

bacteria may differ from those in other regions. Dr Aminzadeh and her team tested the resistance of 2 common bacteria in the urine of the patients in Tehran. They found that half of them were resistant to at least one of the most commonly used drugs in Iran.

This finding can help the physicians choose better antibiotics when they are going to treat a patient with urinary tract infection. On the other hand, resistance to antibiotics is increasingly restricting the treatment options, and that is the cause of excessive and improper use of the antibiotics with which we are all familiar!

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KIDNEY TRANSPLANT PATIENTS: NO FEAR OF LATER ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL

One thing that might be neglected by transplant physicians is the fears of their patients, especially after transplantation. Each time they need to be hospitalized, they have to face the threatened status of the kidney they have received. Rehospitalization is a usual event in these patients because of a series of problems that they may encounter. The paper by Dr Nourbala and his colleagues published in this issue of the IJKD is an interesting article; first, it convinces kidney transplant patients that further

admissions to hospital does not necessarily mean that their new kidney is in danger. Second, it encourages transplant physicians to reassure their patients of their health and their good chance of living with their kidney transplant even if they have to be hospitalized for some problems. The authors showed that their patients who were hospitalized again after their transplant had almost similar change of living with their new kidney.

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FOLLOWING WHAT PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND AFTER TRANSPLANT

A paper by a team of Egyptian transplant experts is published in the IJKD that focuses on the extent their kidney transplant patients comply with the medical and health care recommendations. In some aspects, like following the instructions about taking the special drugs they have to use, the results were promising. But in many others, the patients were not compliant enough. Some of these aspects were exercise, prevention of infections, seeking sexual consultation, and prevention of cancer. Performing such investigations in Iran, with a large number of transplanted patients, is a critical need.

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Errata

In volume 2, number 3 of the *Iranian Journal of Kidney Diseases*, the following errors occurred:

On page 123, column 2, line 2 from the bottom, and on page 124, footnote of Table 2, the word *adopted* should have read *adapted*.

On page 167, title of the letter to the editor, *Among* should have read *in*. The same error has occurred in the Table of Contents of the journal.

The editors regret the above errors.