

Linked NCHS-USRDS End-Stage Renal Disease Data Files Citation List as of 7/21/2022¹

Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III)

Technical Reports

Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III)

1. Banerjee, T., et al., *Poor accordance to a DASH dietary pattern is associated with higher risk of ESRD among adults with moderate chronic kidney disease and hypertension*. *Kidney Int*, 2019. **95**(6): p. 1433-1442.
2. Crews, D.C., et al., *Race/Ethnicity, Dietary Acid Load, and Risk of End-Stage Renal Disease among US Adults with Chronic Kidney Disease*. *Am J Nephrol*, 2018. 47(3): p. 174-181.
3. Banerjee, T., et al., *Food Insecurity, CKD, and Subsequent ESRD in US Adults*. *Am J Kidney Dis*, 2017. 70(1): p. 38-47.
4. Banerjee, T., et al., *High Dietary Acid Load Predicts ESRD among Adults with CKD*. *J Am Soc Nephrol*, 2015. 26(7): p. 1693-700.
5. Muzaale, A.D., et al., *Risk of end-stage renal disease following live kidney donation*. *JAMA*, 2014. 311(6): p. 579-86
6. Melamed, M.L., et al., *25-hydroxyvitamin D levels, race, and the progression of kidney disease*. *J Am Soc Nephrol*, 2009. 20(12): p. 2631-9

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Golden, C., et al., *Linkage of NCHS Population Health Surveys to Administrative Records From Social Security Administration and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services*. National Center for Health Statistics, 2015. *Vital Health Stat* 1(58).

¹ The NCHS Survey Data Linked to USRDS End-Stage Renal Disease Data Citation List is updated periodically. Please notify the NCHS Data Linkage Team (datalinkage@cdc.gov) if you are aware of any publications using these data as a data source that are not listed in this document.