

Linked NCHS-USRDS End-Stage Renal Disease Data Files Citation List as of 7/23/2020¹

[National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey \(NHANES\)](#)

[Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey \(NHANES III\)](#)

[Technical Reports](#)

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)

Banerjee, T., et al., *High Dietary Acid Load Predicts ESRD among Adults with CKD*. J Am Soc Nephrol, 2015. 26(7): p. 1693-700.

Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III)

1. 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.
2. Banerjee, T., et al., *Food Insecurity, CKD, and Subsequent ESRD in US Adults*. Am J Kidney Dis, 2017. 70(1): p. 38-47.
3. Banerjee, T., et al., *High Dietary Acid Load Predicts ESRD among Adults with CKD*. J Am Soc Nephrol, 2015. 26(7): p. 1693-700.
4. Muzaale, A.D., et al., *Risk of end-stage renal disease following live kidney donation*. JAMA, 2014. 311(6): p. 579-86
5. 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

Technical Reports

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.