



Publication on the Budapest Nephrology School: the group experience

- Susan Allison PhD,
- Chief Editor, *Nature Reviews Nephrology*

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20th Anniversary of Budapest Nephrology School: History and Lessons

László Rosivall*

Department of Pathophysiology, International Nephrology Training and Research Center, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary

Abstract: Nephrology practice and research in Hungary was strong in the last century. Sándor von Korányi, founder of renal pathophysiology, was the first who applied freezing point reduction to measure osmotic activity of urine and coined the term renal insufficiency. After a decline in the standards of nephrology practice in the 1970s to 80s, I established the Hungarian Kidney Foundation in order to revitalize nephrology in Hungary and the region. Besides, a PhD programme was successfully introduced together with the Budapest Nephrology School (BNS). During the 20 years of its history the BNS became one of the most successful one-week-long CME refresher nephrology course having more than 1500 students representing 61 countries. BNS is a meeting point of young talented nephrologists and dedicated experts proving that personal contacts, discussions cannot be substituted by books, videos or internet. BNS has been a unique tool to once again bring Budapest into the center of attention and recognition for the development of regional nephrology.

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Aim: to summarize the participants' experience of the 24th Budapest Nephrology School

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Aim: to summarize the participants' experience of the 24th Budapest Nephrology School

-successes, opportunities, take-home messages, the future of nephrology....

Questions

Education

- What are the strengths of the Budapest Nephrology School?
 - What do you hope to achieve by attending?
 - What motivated you to participate?
 - What have been/will be the outcomes of the BNS (both personal as well as on a national/global level)?
- Is international collaboration between clinicians/academicians needed?
 - Does this require physical meetings or would webinars suffice?
- What other approaches might be used to improve nephrology education?
 - What training opportunities are needed?
 - How can these be maximized?
 - What approaches would maximize the dissemination of knowledge?

Questions

Nephrology

- What are the main issues facing nephrology?
- Where do you see the future of nephrology?
 - How can we ensure that the field continues to develop?
 - What is the role of future nephrologists?
- How important is collaboration with other disciplines (endocrinology, rheumatology, oncology etc)?
- Role of nephrologists in influencing policy (e.g. food labelling, implementation of preventive measures, education of primary care providers?)
- Meeting highlights (not specific talks, but highlights overall)
- Main take-home message from the school? What will you implement?

Aim: to summarize the participants' experience of the 24th Budapest Nephrology

School: successes, opportunities, take-home messages, the future of nephrology....

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Writing an abstract

A mini version of the paper

1. Introduction and context for the findings
2. The gap or problem
3. “Here, we show...”
4. The overall approach, key results and conclusions
5. The advance over previous work, implications

Themes (headings)