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Letter to the Editor

J Vet Intern Med 2016;30:1562–1563 10.1111/jvim.14564



**D** Thank you for the comments regarding the manuscripts listed below:

- Segev G, Palm C, LeRoy B, et al. Evaluation of neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin as a marker of kidney injury in dogs. J Vet Intern Med 2013; 27:1362–1367.
- (2) Palm CA, Segev G, Cowgill LD, et al. Urinary Neutrophil Gelatinase-associated 61 Lipocalin as a Marker for Identification of Acute Kidney Injury and Recovery in 62 Dogs with Gentamicin-induced Nephrotoxicity. J Vet Intern Med 2016; 30:200–63 205.

Regarding Fig. 1 in the 2013 publication, we agree with the comment. The box plot does extend beyond the 238,000 limit. The order of sensitivity and specificity was flipped in the original sentence. The sentence should read: "The optimal UNCR cutoff point was 238,000 pg/mg, corresponding to a specificity and sensitivity of 100% and 85%, respectively."

Regarding the 2016 paper, the "baseline" referred to the healthy controls and this was what was intended to be represented in the original text. For clarification, we therefore suggest that the sentence be modified as follows: "In another study, we reported that a >7-fold increase in uNGAL-to-urinary-creatinine ratio (UNCR)



Fig 1. Urinary Neutrophil Gelatinase-associated Lipocalin as a marker for identification of acute kidney injury and recovery in dogs with Gentamicin-induced Nephrotoxicity.

above the upper limit of the healthy control group discriminated AKI from other types of urinary disease."

Regarding the figure, there was an error in the original figure and the same dog was depicted three times. Attached is the modified and corrected figure. G. Segev, DVM, DECVIM-CA

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