As we enter the year 2023, still we find ourselves at the crossroads of getting recognized as a specialty journal in Pakistan. Nevertheless, we are thankful to the Pakistan Society of Nephrology community for supporting their own journal by submitting meaningful research that has generated debates with the local data. The main issues that have generated interest in our publications so far can be lumped into administrative issues, patient characteristic issues, training and local disease prevalence issues.

The administrative issues have been highlighted with more active and participating nephrology community and the leadership role of the past two presidents and the current president with their teams. Its’ the ownership that will overcome hurdles eventually. We have seen our case, as Nephrology specialty, being built in the political landscape as well as in the medical community, fortunately it has been more receptive in the later.

Patient characteristics issues are quite unique to our circumstances where lack of regulation and coverage has resulted in patient independence to switch therapy frequently in short spans and self-medicate at their will. There is a lot of need to educate our patients at all forums including social media. It is a welcoming sign that some of the nephrologists are on social media and making excellent contributions for our patients. Professor Dr Shafeeq Cheema, Dr Ahad Qayyum and Dr Muhammad Mohisn Riaz are worth mentioning.

Training has been a sore point, not any more, as most of the cities and tertiary centers all over Pakistan have nephrology training centers for MD and FCPS programs. Peritoneal dialysis has been neglected for some years and special training sessions headed by president of the Pakistan PD Academy in Lahore, Karachi and Islamabad has made significant inroads in the nephrology centers and patients equally. The numbers have increased significantly, and special patient populations and patient choice is now more considered in management decisions.

Each geographical area has its own unique prevalent diseases, nevertheless we are unaware of the true prevalence and need a concerted effort in continuing support to develop disease specific registries. PKRDS has slowly gaining the confidence of different hemodialysis centers all over the Pakistan and hopefully 2023 will see it to have at least 60-70% centers included in the data. Registry for peritoneal dialysis patients is also in its infancy and will take its shape in 2023. This will very likely be the basis for understanding the true prevalence of diseases that are adding up to the ESKD population and a guide for the health care policy makers.