Hepatorenal syndrome (HRS) is a rare, complicated, and potentially devastating form of acute renal injury that develops in patients with liver disease. Although clinical practice guidelines are available for the evidence-based management of HRS,1,2 treatment involves both the art and science of managing patients. While prompt diagnosis and intervention are critical for improving outcomes in patients with HRS, this complication remains significantly underrecognized and suboptimally managed in clinical practice.1 Without effective intervention, the expected survival of patients with HRS is measured in weeks or months following diagnosis.

**HYPOTHESIS**

Despite the availability of clinical practice guidelines, clinicians may not be knowledgeable in diagnosing, staging, and managing HRS. The current study was conducted to assess gaps in knowledge and competence of nephrologists regarding diagnosis and management of patients with HRS.

**METHODS**

A continuing medical education (CME)-certified clinical practice assessment survey was developed comprising 20 multiple-choice questions that assessed knowledge, practice, and expert faculty recommendations. The survey was launched on August 14, 2015, and hosted on the Medscape Education website, and participant responses were collected through October 11, 2015. Respondents were identified regarding pre-transplant management options. Educational efforts tailored to nephrologists are warranted to address these gaps.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Low self-reported confidence among nephrologists in establishing a diagnosis of HRS was substantiated by responses to specific questions on diagnosis and staging. Further gaps were identified regarding pre-transplant management options. Educational efforts tailored to nephrologists are warranted to address these gaps.