Clinical Implications of deficiencies of protein S, protein C or antithrombin

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Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
2009

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA):
APPENDIX D

List of publications

International publications


Abstracts


D - LIST OF PUBLICATIONS


30. Ten Kate MK, Brouwer JL, Veeger NJ, van der Meer J. Protein C/S Ratio Improves Accuracy To Identify Hereditary Protein S Deficiency Type I. Results From A Family Cohort Study. (DESCARTEs). Thromb Haemost. 2005;3(S1):1858.

31. Ten Kate MK, Brouwer JL, Veeger NJ, van der Meer J. Protein C/S Ratio To Identify Protein S Type I Non-Deficient Relatives At High Risk Of Venous Thromboembolism (VTE). Results From A Family Cohort Study (DESCARTEs) Thromb Haemost. 2005;3(S1):0664.


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36. Brouwer JL, Veeger NJ, van der Schaaf W, Kluin-Nelemans HC, van der Meer J. Hereditary Protein S Type III Deficiency Is Not a Risk Factor for Venous and Arterial Thrombosis, in Contrast to Protein S Deficiency Type I. Results from a Family Cohort Study To Assess the Clinical Impact of a Laboratory Based Classification. Blood 2004;104;1056.


Other publications


44. Brouwer JLP and van der Meer J. Hereditary protein S deficiency type III is not a risk factor for venous and arterial thrombosis, in contrast to protein S deficiency type I. Results from a family cohort study to assess the clinical impact of a laboratory test based classification. Phlebology Digest. 2006;4:1-6.

