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

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

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


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.


**D - LIST OF PUBLICATIONS**

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;4:4-6.

