Inflammation and Hypercoagulability in Anti-neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody associated Vasculitis

Propositions belonging to the thesis

Inflammation and Hypercoagulability in Anti-neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody associated Vasculitis - Lessons learned from COVID-19

1. A dysregulated immune system, i.e., complement overactivation, is an important driver of the intrinsic coagulation pathway in COVID-19 (this thesis).
2. Hypercoagulability in COVID-19 is associated with adverse clinical outcomes in patients with severe COVID-19 (this thesis).
3. Complement 5a inhibition is safe and effective in preventing a severe course of disease in COVID-19 (this thesis).
4. Resolving mediators of inflammation (i.e., Annexin A1) are novel promising targets in infectious and auto-immune diseases (this thesis).
5. A key lesson from COVID-19 is that infectious diseases offer valuable insights into the intricate relationship between the immune and coagulation systems. These insights can enhance our understanding of various other diseases (this thesis).
6. With striking homology to COVID-19, hypercoagulability is associated with activation of the intrinsic coagulation pathway and most likely driven by a dysregulated immune response in AAV (this thesis).
7. Inhibitors of the intrinsic coagulation pathway or C5a inhibition are potentially therapeutic targets to reduce the risk of (micro)thrombotic events in AAV (this thesis).
8. SARS-CoV-2 is the trigger but hyperinflammation is the bullet in severe COVID-19.
9. The pandemic forced human mankind for a short moment in time to collectively share a common interest across the globe.
10. Never let a good crisis go to waste (Winston Churchill).

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