

Innovative assays to detect bleeding and thrombotic tendencies: a focus on thrombin generation and fibrin formation

Citation for published version (APA):

Pelkmans, L. P. J. (2015). *Innovative assays to detect bleeding and thrombotic tendencies: a focus on thrombin generation and fibrin formation*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Uitgeverij BOXPress. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20151112lp>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2015

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20151112lp](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20151112lp)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

**Innovative assays to detect bleeding and thrombotic tendencies:
a focus on thrombin generation and fibrin formation**

1. Fibrin is not an inert coagulation end product but partakes in further thrombus growth. *(this thesis)*
2. Thrombin generation is sensitive to the activation status of von Willebrand factor. *(this thesis)*
3. Thrombin generation and fibrin formation do not always go hand in hand. *(this thesis)*
4. Commercial available anti-beta2glycoprotein I assays differ in their exposure of the hidden, pathogenic epitope on beta2glycoprotein I. *(this thesis)*
5. Inflammation serves as a link between the observed procoagulant phenotype and thrombus development in the antiphospholipid syndrome.
(Adapted from: Willis R. et al. Curr Rheumatol Rep. 2015; 17(3): 16)
6. “To improve patient’s care and outcome, correct application of laboratory tests for diagnosis is essential: correct selection of laboratory tests, correct performance of laboratory tests followed by correct interpretation of the test result.”
(Adapted from: Gabriëlle Ponjee, secretaris Nederlandse Vereniging voor Klinische Chemie, 18th of june 2015)
7. No one-to-one relationship is found between the bleeding phenotype of an individual and the level of the deficient factor (VIII, IX, XI) and/or the type of underlying genetic defect.
(Adapted from: Hemker H.C. Blood 2015; 126(3): 288-289)
8. Development of a new assay which correctly diagnoses APS is necessary. *(this thesis)*
9. Flemish is not (always) Dutch.
10. Everything will be okay in the end. If it's not okay, it's not the end. *(John Lenon)*