

Emerging risk factors for venous thromboembolism: The role of commonly prescribed drugs for cardiovascular disease and inflammatory disorders

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Citation

Orsi Loureiro de Andrade, F. (2020, June 30). *Emerging risk factors for venous thromboembolism: The role of commonly prescribed drugs for cardiovascular disease and inflammatory disorders*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/123183

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Issue Date: 2020-06-30

Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift

EMERGING RISK FACTORS FOR VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM

The role of commonly prescribed drugs for cardiovascular disease and inflammatory disorders

- 1. Statins can decrease platelet activity, downregulate tissue factor expression, stimulate fibrinolysis and decrease the risk of first venous thromboembolism. (*this thesis*)
- 2. Rosuvastatin therapy decreases thrombin generation potential in patients with a prior venous thromboembolism, when compared with non-statin therapy. (*this thesis*)
- 3. Levels of apolipoproteins C-I, C-II, C-III and E are associated with levels of multiple plasma coagulation factors and natural anticoagulants. (this thesis)
- 4. High levels of apolipoproteins C-III and E are associated with an increase in the levels of FVIII and VWF, however whether these apolipoproteins are also associated with an increased risk of venous thromboembolism remains to be established. (this thesis)
- 5. The risk of venous thromboembolism is associated with oral glucocorticoid treatment and remains high up to six months after start of this treatment. (*this thesis*)
- 6. Oral glucocorticoids are associated with the risk of recurrent venous thromboembolism. This risk is more than 2 times increased during a period of oral glucocorticoid use. (*this thesis*)
- 7. Side effects of drugs are not necessarily class effects, particularly when the mechanism of the side effect differs from the primary mechanism of the drug, so possibly only some statins reduce thrombotic risk. (*Frits Rosendaal*, *PLoS Med 2012*)
- 8. Clinicians should be aware of the potential association between venous thromboembolism and systemic glucocorticoids. (*John Heit, Nature Reviews Endocrinology 2013*)
- 9. The description of a disease is the most beautiful example of the power of logic in the service of science. (Oswaldo Cruz, 1909)
- 10. It won't be long until we pass on a great and beautiful science that does art in defense of life. (*Carlos Chagas*, 1928)