

VU Research Portal

Chlamydia trachomatis: Clinical, bacterial, and host aspects of a silent love bug

Lanjouw, E.

2017

document version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication in VU Research Portal](#)

citation for published version (APA)

Lanjouw, E. (2017). *Chlamydia trachomatis: Clinical, bacterial, and host aspects of a silent love bug*.

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 ?

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

E-mail address:

vuresearchportal.ub@vu.nl

CONTENTS

Chapter 1	Introduction	7
	<i>Partially based on:</i> <i>2010 European guideline for the management of Chlamydia trachomatis</i> <i>International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2010 Nov, 21(11):729-37</i>	
Chapter 2	Background review for the ‘2015 European guideline on the management of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infections’	25
	<i>International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2015 Nov 24</i>	
Chapter 3	Consecutively acquired sexually transmitted infections mimicking Crohn’s disease	67
	<i>American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2009 Feb; 104(2):532–3</i>	
Chapter 4	The Dutch <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Reference Laboratory 2010-2015: identification and surveillance of clinical samples for plasmid free and other <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> variants	73
	<i>In progress</i>	
Chapter 5	Serovar D and E of serogroup B induce highest serological responses in urogenital <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infections	85
	<i>BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014 Jan 2;14:3</i>	
Chapter 6	Functional polymorphisms in the Vitamin D metabolism pathway are not associated with susceptibility to <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection in humans	99
	<i>Pathogens and Disease, 2016 Apr;74(3)</i>	
Chapter 7	General discussion	113
Chapter 8	Summary	132
	Samenvatting	136
Appendices	Acknowledgements - Dankwoord	142
	Curriculum Vitae	145
	List of publications	146