

VU Research Portal

Benefits and risks of targeted treatment in rheumatoid arthritis

Dirven, L.

2012

document version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

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

citation for published version (APA)

Dirven, L. (2012). *Benefits and risks of targeted treatment in rheumatoid arthritis*.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 General introduction
- 2 Towards personalized treatment: predictors of short term HAQ response in recent onset active RA are different from predictors of rapid radiological progression
- 3 Changes in hand bone mineral density and the association with the level of disease activity in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: bone mineral density measurements in a multicenter randomized clinical trial
- 4 A multi-biomarker based disease activity (MBDA) score system compared to a conventional disease activity score (DAS) system in the BeSt rheumatoid arthritis (RA) study
- 5 The association of treatment response and joint damage with ACPA-status in recent onset RA: a subanalysis of the 8-year follow-up of the BeSt study
- 6 Large joint damage in patients with early rheumatoid arthritis and its association with treatment strategy and damage of the small joints
- 7 Early local swelling and tenderness are independent predictors of large joint damage after 8 years of DAS steered treatment in recent onset RA patients
- 8 Prevalence of vertebral fractures in a disease activity steered cohort of patients with early active rheumatoid arthritis
- 9 Risk of alanine transferase (ALT) elevation in patients with rheumatoid arthritis treated according to a dynamic strategy - A subanalysis from the BeSt study
- 10 Risk factors for reported influenza and flu-like symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis
- 11 Summary and conclusion

| | |
|----|----------------------------|
| 12 | Nederlandse samenvatting |
| | Role of the funding source |
| | Acknowledgements |
| | List of publications |
| | Curriculum Vitae |
| | Dankwoord |

Benefits and risks of targeted treatment in rheumatoid arthritis

The research presented in this thesis was performed at the Rheumatology Department of Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands and was financially supported by the Dutch College of Health Insurances, Schering-Plough B.V. and Janssen Biologics B.V.

ISBN: 978-90-9026931-3

Copyright © L. Dirven, 2012

No part of this thesis may be reproduced in any form without written permission from the author or, when appropriate, of the publishers of the publications.

Graphic design: RON Graphic Power

Printing: Drukkerij Koopmans, Zwanenburg

The printing of this thesis was financially supported by ABBOTT B.V., Merck Sharpe & Dohme B.V., MV Ingenieursbureau B.V., Novartis Pharma B.V., Pfizer B.V., the Dutch Arthritis Association (het Reumafonds), Roche Nederland B.V., Sandoz B.V. and UCB Pharma B.V.