ANTIBODIES AGAINST PHOSPHORYLCHOLINE AS PROTECTION MARKERS IN AUTOIMMUNITY, Atherosclerosis, Cardiovascular Disease and Chronic Inflammation – IMPLICATIONS FOR TREATMENT

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Background: Autoimmunity, atherosclerosis and cardiovascular disease (CVD) are chronic inflammatory conditions and represent a major part of global burden of morbidity and mortality. The immune system plays an important role in these conditions. Further, the risk of CVD and atherosclerosis is raised in several autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example. Its major cause, other autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example. Its major cause, other autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example. Its major cause, other autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example. Its major cause, other autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example. Its major cause, other autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example. Its major cause, other autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example. Its major cause, other autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example. Its major cause, other autoimmune conditions, where SLE is an important example.

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Spondyloarthritis - etiology, pathogenesis and animal models

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