



VU Research Portal

Targeting the Cause, affecting the Course

de Raaf, M.A.

2016

document version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

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

citation for published version (APA)
de Raaf, M. A. (2016). *Targeting the Cause, affecting the Course: Characterization and Optimization of Experimental Models for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension*.

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.lub@vu.nl

Targeting the cause affecting the course

Characterization and Optimization of
Experimental Models for Pulmonary
Arterial Hypertension

Michiel Alexander de Raaf

Targeting the cause affecting the course

Characterization and Optimization of Experimental Models for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

M.A. De Raaf

Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension is a progressive and devastating disease characterized by dysfunction and remodeling of the pulmonary vasculature, leading to increased pulmonary vascular resistance, compensatory right ventricular remodeling and eventually dilatation and heart failure. To find an effective treatment for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension, animal models are used to simulate the disease.

In this thesis, Michiel Alexander de Raaf and colleagues describe and characterize the disease progression of such animal model; the Sugen Hypoxia model. Several treatments were tested and evaluated on their efficacy. As both lungs and heart use mutual pathways for disease progression as well as for compensatory remodeling against the disease, the treatment paradox 'what might be beneficial for the lungs, could harm the right ventricle' was evaluated.