Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Genomics and metabolomics insights into cardiovascular disease

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1. Genetic variants associated with higher resting heart rate confer a risk for all-cause mortality (this thesis).

2. Telomere length has a causal link with overall cardiovascular disease, hypertension and common cancers (this thesis).

3. Coronary artery disease and heart failure have a common shared genetic heritability with a genetic correlation of 68%, prevention is better than cure (this thesis).

4. A genetic risk score may be helpful in discriminating patients with high risk for coronary artery disease and to guide to more intensive preventive therapies (this thesis).

5. Triglyceride concentrations in high density lipoprotein is superior in predicting left ventricular ejection fraction and infarct size after myocardial infarction compared to high density lipoprotein concentration itself (this thesis).

6. Metformin treatment initiated directly after the acute phase of myocardial infarction elicits a small decrease in low density lipoprotein cholesterol together with a decrease in low density lipoprotein size (this thesis).

7. High-throughput metabolic profiling is a powerful tool to dissect a drug's efficacy profile (this thesis).

8. Life is 10% what happens to you and 90% how you react to it (Charles R. Swindoll).

9. Stel dat het leven wel zin had en dat wij die zouden vatten. Dat zou een ware catastrofe zijn (unknown).

10. Repetitio mater scientiae est (unknown).