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Lung inflammation after brain death

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Propositions belonging to the PhD thesis

‘Lung inflammation after brain death: Sex differences and treatment strategies’

Fernanda Yamamoto Ricardo da Silva, University of Groningen

1. Male and female present distinct responses to brain death, which affects their microvascular perfusion and coagulation. - *this thesis*
2. Females present greater inflammatory response, while maintaining microvascular perfusion. - *this thesis*
3. The lungs of brain dead females continues to present greater inflammation compared to males, even after *ex vivo* lung perfusion the profile remains. – *this thesis*
4. The greater lung inflammation observed in female rats is associated with the loss of female sex hormones after brain death. – *this thesis*
5. An estradiol treatment in brain dead female rats will attenuate lung inflammation, in a short and long period. – *this thesis*
6. Estradiol is able to control lung inflammation on brain death female rats by reducing inflammatory mediators release, expression of adhesion molecules and leukocyte infiltrate. – *this thesis*
7. ‘If we knew what it was we were doing, it would not be called research, would it?’ - *Albert Einstein*
8. ‘Science, my lad, is made up of mistakes, but they are mistakes which it is useful to make, because they lead little by little to the truth.’ - *Jules Verne*
9. ‘We know what we are, but not what we may be.’ - *William Shakespeare*
10. ‘Mischief managed’ – *The Marauders*