Propositions belonging to the PhD Thesis

Coronary Artery Disease

Assessing the development and treatment of coronary atherosclerosis

by Nienke van Ditzhuijzen

1. Intracoronary imaging offers new levels of anatomical detail for the diagnosis and treatment of coronary artery disease, paving the way to an improved understanding and therapeutic targeting of atherosclerosis. *This thesis*

2. Swine enable in-vivo longitudinal intracoronary imaging as well as ex-vivo vascular function testing and histological examination of coronary atherosclerosis that closely resembles the early human pathobiology. *This thesis*

3. Hyperglycemia is not the dominant factor contributing to the development of coronary atherosclerosis in swine fed a fast-food diet. *This thesis*

4. In-vivo optical coherence tomography provides unique information regarding the vascular response to bioresorbable vascular scaffolds. *This thesis*

5. Neoatherosclerosis is an important contributor to bioresorbable vascular scaffold failure. *This thesis*

6. There is no role for bare-metal stents in the contemporary practice of interventional cardiology. *A.N. Vora, N Engl J Med 2016*

7. Patients with unprotected left main coronary artery disease can be treated equally well with percutaneous coronary intervention or coronary artery bypass grafting. *G.W. Stone, N Engl J Med 2016*

8. Transcatheter aortic valve replacement is the treatment of choice for patients with severe aortic stenosis at intermediate risk for surgical mortality. *J. Schofer, Lancet 2016*

9. Twitter is a useful data source for cardiovascular disease research. *L. Sinnenberg, JAMA Cardiology 2016*

10. Registry-based randomized trials, rather than randomized controlled trials, will determine the future of clinical research. *Lauer and D'Agostino, N Engl J Med 2013*

11. Science would be ruined if it were to put competition above everything else. *B. Mandelbrot, Infect Immun 2015*