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Neurobiological and behavioural changes following myocardial infarction

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Propositions

Neurobiological and behavioural changes following myocardial infarction - Sex-dimorphism and effects of exercise

1. Heart and brain operate in a sex-dependent manner after isoproterenol injection in rats. *(this thesis)*
2. Behavioural changes after myocardial damage are only present in male rats. *(this thesis)*
3. Cognition is not affected by myocardial damage in rats. *(this thesis)*
4. Microglia responds to myocardial damage in rats regardless of age and sex, however the type of phenotype change differs between sexes. *(this thesis)*
5. Aerobic exercise, starting after completion of the inflammatory phase, normalizes elevated collagen level in the myocardium. *(this thesis)*
6. To enhance hippocampus-related cognitive functions, either aerobic exercise or whole body vibration can be used as an intervention. *(this thesis)*
7. Altered microglia morphology is normalized by both aerobic exercise and whole body vibration. *(this thesis)*
8. Whole body vibration provides an alternative for patients that are not able or willing to perform physical exercise.
9. "The trouble with the rat race is that even if you win, you are still a rat" – Lily Tomlin
10. "Take care of your body, your mind will thank you." – Debbie Hampton