

University of Groningen

Sex differences in heart failure

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Thesis propositions

„Sex Differences in Heart Failure“

1. Biological sex is a strong modulator of the clinical disease manifestation of the different forms of cardiomyopathies.
(this thesis)
2. Men develop heart failure more frequently and at a younger age than women.
(this thesis)
3. Atrial fibrillation is a special risk factor for heart failure in women.
(this thesis)
4. Female heart failure patients have a distinct clinical presentation and better outcomes compared with male patients independent of differences in clinical characteristics.
(this thesis)
5. The biological state of heart failure at admission is less advanced in women compared with men as indicated by significantly lower levels of several biomarkers related to inflammation and remodelling in women.
(this thesis)
6. Women admitted for acute heart failure exhibit better earlier dyspnea relief and improvement in general wellbeing compared with men but in-hospital and post-discharge clinical outcome is similar between men and women.
(this thesis)
7. Sex sells – at least in advertisement
8. Forecasts are difficult, especially about the future.
9. Some men spend a lifetime in an attempt to comprehend the complexities of women. Others preoccupy themselves with somewhat simpler tasks, such as understanding the theory of relativity. (Albert Einstein)
10. A good regression model is not to be judged by the number of covariates but the number of weeks spent to construct it.