

# Cardiovascular abnormalities in subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus detected by screening

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## Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

### Cardiovascular abnormalities in subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus detected by screening

1. Capillary glucose measurements can be used in epidemiological studies to diagnose subjects with type 2 diabetes and normal glucose tolerance (*this thesis*).
2. In subjects with recently diagnosed type 2 diabetes arterial stiffness is increased before intima-media thickening occurs (*this thesis*).
3. Increased pulse pressure is associated with hypertension, left ventricular hypertrophy, and serious clinical metabolic disorders such as type 2 diabetes and the metabolic syndrome (*this thesis*).
4. Clustering of several factors, including hypertension, increased free fatty acids and hyperglycaemia, play an important role in the increase in arterial stiffness in recently diagnosed type 2 diabetes (*this thesis*).
5. 'Type II diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular disease, coupled with cigarette smoking, and alcohol abuse, are promoted by the "Coca-colonization" process' (*Zimmet PZ, Diabetologia 1999; 42: 499-518*).
6. 'Lipid retention is a key pathogenic event that is both necessary and sufficient to provoke atherosclerotic lesion initiation in a normal artery' (*Williams KJ and Tabas I, ATVB 1995; 15: 551-561*).
7. 'Despite years of research and millions of patients treated in the most expensive health care system in the world, we still have not acquired the knowledge needed to make a basic decision about the cut point for abnormal fasting glucose concentration' (*Schriger DL and Lorber B, Diabetes Care 2004; 27: 592-595*).
8. All potential risk factors, not only hyperglycemia, should be targets of intervention to prevent cardiovascular events in subjects with type 2 diabetes.
9. 'Het menselijk ras bezit het vermogen om wetenschap en kunst te scheppen. Waarom zou het dan niet in staat zijn een wereld van rechtvaardigheid, broederlijkheid en vrede op te bouwen?' (*Léon Blum, 1935*).
10. 'Het verstandigste is zij die weet wat ze niet weet' (Socrates).
11. De klant is koning, maar de proefpersoon is keizer.