Propositions

Metabolic modulators as a treatment of atrial fibrillation

Dragan Opačić

1. Little is known about the role of myocyte metabolism and tissue perfusion in the pathogenesis of AF (this thesis, chapter 2).

2. Trimetazidine and ranolazine are recognized as anti-anginal drugs with metabolism-modulating properties, of which the mechanism of action is still poorly understood.

3. The electrophysiological effects of Ranolazine are preserved, but not enhanced, in AF-induced ‘electrically remodelled’ atria (this thesis, chapter 3).

4. Metabolic modulation can inhibit several hallmarks of AF-induced atrial structural remodelling and preserve atrial function.

5. The improved endothelium-dependent vasodilation of atrial resistance arteries in AF is similar to that of coronary resistance arteries as a result of exercise training. (this thesis, chapter 5 and Muller et al. Circulation. 1994;89:2308-14.)

6. There is still an unmet need for safer, more atrial-selective antiarrhythmic drugs.

7. I₄,₁ blockade with the Pentamidine analogue PA-6 can restore sinus rhythm without inducing ventricular arrhythmias. (this thesis, chapter 4)

8. Elk nadeel heb z’n voordeel. (Every disadvantage has its advantage.) (Johan Cruyff)

9. Our virtues and our failings are inseparable, like force and matter. When they separate, man is no more. (Nikola Tesla)

10. One who has not kept the goats, cannot even imagine what misery and trouble is. (Živojin Mišić)