Cardiovascular health in pregnancy and beyond

Propositions

1. Regular cardiovascular screening should be offered to all women with a hypertensive disorder of pregnancy preferably starting one year after pregnancy but at least before 45 years of age – this thesis

2. All women with severe preeclampsia should be offered an ambulatory blood pressure measurement one year after pregnancy – this thesis

3. High triglyceride levels in early pregnancy increase the risk of preeclampsia – this thesis

4. Women with a history of preeclampsia develop cardiovascular disease 5 years earlier than women with a normotensive pregnancy – this thesis

5. Children have a comparable cardiovascular risk profile to their mother – this thesis

6. Placental growth factor in pregnancy is a biomarker for cardiovascular risk after pregnancy

7. The focus in women with a history of preeclampsia should shift from cardiovascular risk to cardiovascular health

8. The cardiovascular health score in pregnancy forms a window of opportunity to improve cardiovascular health early in life

9. Researchers should communicate their results to a broader public than the scientific community

10. More interdisciplinary collaboration is required to establish proper cardiovascular follow-up after a hypertensive disorder of pregnancy

11. Talent wins games, but teamwork and intelligence win championships – Michael Jordan