



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