

VU Research Portal

Fat Distribution and Arterial Stiffness

Schouten, F.

2012

document version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication in VU Research Portal](#)

citation for published version (APA)

Schouten, F. (2012). *Fat Distribution and Arterial Stiffness: The Amsterdam Growth and Health Longitudinal study*. [PhD-Thesis - Research and graduation internal, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam]. Gildeprint Drukkerijen.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

E-mail address:

vuresearchportal.ub@vu.nl

CONTENTS

Chapter 1	General Introduction	11
Chapter 2	Increases in central fat and decreases in peripheral fat masses are associated with accelerated arterial stiffening in healthy adults. The Amsterdam Growth and Health Longitudinal Study	21
Chapter 3	Endothelial dysfunction and low-grade inflammation are associated with greater arterial stiffness over a 6-year period	47
Chapter 4	Higher leptin-to-adiponectin ratio is associated with carotid and femoral stiffening in young adults: a 6-yr longitudinal study	71
Chapter 5	Associations of total and central fatness with carotid and femoral stiffness: analyses of the mediating role by adipokines, endothelial dysfunction and low-grade inflammation	93
Chapter 6	Development of fatness from adolescence into adulthood is adversely associated with leptin but not adiponectin levels in adulthood: a 23-year follow-up study	115
Chapter 7	General Discussion	131
	Summary	143
	Samenvatting	149
	Dankwoord	155
	About the author	163