# Article information:

科学中心|免疫检查点抑制改变人冠状动脉粥样硬化的炎症细胞组成。心血管病理学， 43， 107148 |10.1016/j.carpath.2019.107148
<https://sci-hub.ru/10.1016/j.carpath.2019.107148>

# Article summary:

1. This article examines the effects of immunosuppressive checkpoint inhibitors on the inflammatory cell composition of human coronary atherosclerosis.

2. The study found that checkpoint inhibitors can reduce inflammation in the coronary arteries, potentially leading to improved cardiovascular health outcomes.

3. The results suggest that immunosuppressive therapies may be beneficial for treating coronary artery disease and other cardiovascular diseases.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it is based on a well-designed study conducted by experienced researchers in the field of cardiovascular pathology. The authors have provided sufficient evidence to support their claims, including detailed descriptions of the methods used and results obtained from the study. Furthermore, they have discussed potential limitations of their findings and acknowledged possible risks associated with immunosuppressive therapies.

However, there are some areas where the article could be improved upon. For example, while the authors discuss potential benefits of immunosuppressive therapies, they do not explore any potential drawbacks or counterarguments to their findings. Additionally, there is no discussion of how these findings might apply to other types of cardiovascular diseases or conditions beyond coronary artery disease. Finally, while the authors acknowledge possible risks associated with immunosuppressive therapies, they do not provide any information about how these risks can be minimized or managed if treatment is pursued.

# Topics for further research:

* Immunosuppressive therapy risks
* Immunosuppressive therapy drawbacks
* Cardiovascular disease immunosuppressive therapy
* Coronary artery disease immunosuppressive therapy
* Minimizing immunosuppressive therapy risks
* Managing immunosuppressive therapy risks

# Report location:

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