# Article information:

(TS=(Ldha)) AND TS=(muscle) – 164 – 所有数据库
<https://www.webofscience.com/wos/alldb/summary/4af7b779-9e04-4771-9ef2-fa497d033000-6fb00710/relevance/1>

# Article summary:

1. Primary hyperoxaluria is a family of 3 rare genetic disorders of hepatic glyoxylate metabolism that lead to overproduction and increased renal excretion of oxalate.

2. RNA interference (RNAi) has emerged as a potential therapeutic option for all types of PH, with LDHA inhibition of glyoxylate-to-oxalate conversion being the main target.

3. Abnormal proliferation and migration of vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) have been implicated in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis, with miR-638 and lactate dehydrogenase-A playing important roles in modulating VSMCs glycolysis.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

This article provides an overview of the potential therapeutic options for primary hyperoxaluria, as well as the role of lactate dehydrogenase A (LDHA) in various cardiovascular diseases such as aortic dissection and atherosclerosis. The article is written by experts in the field and provides detailed information on the topic, including relevant research studies and findings. However, there are some areas where the article could be improved upon. For example, it does not provide any information on possible risks associated with LDHA inhibition or other treatments for primary hyperoxaluria. Additionally, it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative treatments that may be available for this condition. Furthermore, while the article does provide some evidence to support its claims, it does not provide enough detail to fully evaluate its reliability or trustworthiness. In conclusion, while this article provides useful information on primary hyperoxaluria and LDHA inhibition, it could benefit from more detailed evidence and exploration into alternative treatments or counterarguments.

# Topics for further research:

* Primary hyperoxaluria risks
* Alternative treatments for primary hyperoxaluria
* LDHA inhibition side effects
* Evidence for LDHA inhibition in cardiovascular diseases
* Counterarguments to LDHA inhibition
* Clinical trials for primary hyperoxaluria

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/e979c9f26a3b87cc396e7c4bac68c60b>