Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

DESIGN AND CLINICAL VALIDATION OF NOVEL IMAGING STRATEGIES FOR ANALYSIS OF ARRHYTHMOGENIC SUBSTRATE

1. Patient selection for repeat ablation can be improved by including left atrium sphericity as a stratification factor. (this thesis)
2. Electrophysiological interventions in an MRI environment offer unique benefits such as 3-dimensional guidance, tissue characterization and lack of radiation exposure. (this thesis)
3. Whole-heart computational modeling enables a comprehensive study of atrio-ventricular electro-mechanical coupling and electrical interaction. (this thesis)
4. The accuracy of inverse potential mapping is significantly improved when using an inhomogeneous volume-conductor model. (this thesis)
5. Inverse potential mapping prior to ablation of idiopathic PVC can reduce invasive mapping time by accurate pre-procedural identification of the PVC focus. (this thesis)
6. The scientific peer-review process remains a black box where transparency would be desirable.
7. For wide spread application of innovative MRI techniques, the complex licensing rules concerning sequences and post-processing software need to be adapted.
8. Instead of the continuous (re)search for new technology and gadgets, it is also possible to obtain scientific breakthrough by refining existing techniques.
9. The success or failure of a project is multifactorial and is influenced by vision, (financial) support and commitment.
10. Passion and dedication are more important than access to technical expertise and funding, and can enable small teams with limited resources to achieve better results than larger teams.
11. Small-scale efforts can lead to big changes.