

Propositions accompanying the thesis

New Clinical Insights into Stents for Malignant Upper Gastrointestinal Disease

1. The occurrence of stent-related adverse events after palliative esophageal metal stent placement has not diminished over the last two decades. (*this thesis*)
2. Fully and partially covered esophageal metal stents are equally effective and safe for the treatment of malignant dysphagia. (*this thesis*)
3. Prior chemoradiotherapy increases the risk of major complications after esophageal metal stent placement. (*this thesis*)
4. Pain is a frequent observation after esophageal metal stent placement and opiates are often required. (*this thesis*)
5. Duodenal metal stents offer good palliation for malignant gastric outlet obstruction due to their high clinical efficacy and acceptable safety profile. (*this thesis*)
6. Water-assisted colonoscopy is associated with better patient tolerance compared to air or CO₂ insufflation.
7. The prevalence of musculoskeletal injuries related to performing endoscopy is high, indicating a need for preventive measures.
8. The quality of screening colonoscopies is impaired if performed by sleep-deprived gastroenterologist.
9. Living in a green environment is more than just a luxury, since the availability of green space is positively related to perceived and objective health and to feelings of social safety. (*J Maas, Vitamin G: Green Environments – Healthy Environments, 2009*)
10. The presence of mobile phones can interfere with human relationships, an effect that is most clear when individuals are discussing personally meaningful topics. (*AK Przybylski, Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 2012*)
11. Of all forms of caution, caution in love is perhaps the most fatal to true happiness. (*Bertrand Russell*)