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)

P. Didden