

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

## **Risk Factors and Transmission of Healthcare-Related Pathogens**

1. The use of antibiotics and the use of indwelling medical devices promotes the presence of highly-resistant microorganisms – *this thesis*
2. The design of sinks in hospitals needs to be reconsidered – *this thesis*
3. In patient care, it is important to perform admission screening and use rapid and sensitive routine typing techniques to early identify transmission in order to prevent outbreaks – *this thesis*
4. To understand transmission of highly-resistant microorganisms the role of the environment should be investigated more extensively – *this thesis*
5. The choice of control patients determines the outcome in case-control studies – *this thesis*
6. The maximum number of beds per room in a medical/surgical patient care unit shall be one unless the necessity of a two-bed arrangement has been demonstrated – *The Facility Guidelines Institute, guidelines for design and construction of hospitals, 2018*
7. Having 1 full-time epidemiologist in every hospital is a requirement for an effective infection prevention and control/healthcare epidemiology program – *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2016, 37(4): 371-380*
8. Retrospective power is an obvious answer to a rather uninteresting question – *Russell V. Lenth, 2000*
9. Hospitals are bacterial collectors and distributors – *LeBourdais, 1974*
10. Het met opzet verspreiding van ziekteverwekkers zal worden bestraft met minimaal 10 jaar gevangenisstraf, met levenslang of met de doodstraf – *Chinees persbureau Xinhua*
11. Birthdays are good for your health. Studies have shown that people who have more birthdays live longer.

**Anne F. Voor in 't holt**

Rotterdam, 30 oktober 2018