1. Commercially available nerve graft substitutes have good outcomes in mixed/motor nerves in gaps less than 6 mm and internal diameters between 3 and 7 mm. (*this thesis*)

2. Seeding of undifferentiated adipose-derived mesenchymal stromal cells onto processed nerve allografts permits the secretion of neurotrophic and angiogenic factors in-vitro. (*this thesis*)

3. Mesenchymal stromal cells seeded onto decellularized nerve allografts have a finite survival in vivo. (*this thesis*)

4. Mesenchymal stromal cells have a beneficial effect on angiogenesis. (*this thesis*)

5. Implanted mesenchymal stromal cells do not differentiate into schwann cell like cells. (*this thesis*)

6. The concept of combining decellularized nerve with mesenchymal stromal cells is not novel. (*NIH reviewer*)

7. A ready available nerve graft alternative is needed. (*Alexander A. Shin, 2015*)

8. Sponsorship of drug and device studies by the manufacturing company leads to more favorable efficacy results and conclusions than sponsorship by other sources. (*Lundh A, Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Feb 16;2:MR000033*)

9. Processed nerve allografts can be used to bridge nerve gaps created by resection of neuromas. (*Dumanian GA, Foot Ankle Int. 2016 Oct;37(10):1098-1105. Epub 2016 Jun 23*)

10. Primary basal cell carcinomas are more often completely excised by dermatologists than by general practitioners and plastic surgeons. (*van den Bos, Dermatology. 2018 Sep; 234(3-4): 86-91*)

11. If you can find a path with no obstacles, it probably doesn't lead anywhere. (*Frank Clark, 1860–1960*)

Nadia Rbia, Rotterdam, 6 december 2019