

Stellingen proefschrift

- 1) Rhesus macaques are suitable for studying nasal *S. aureus* colonization (*this thesis*).
- 2) The human nasal colonizing capacity of *S. aureus* ST398 must not be underestimated (*this thesis*).
- 3) Genetic indistinguishable *S. aureus* isolates circulating on a neonatal intensive care unit over a longer period of time must trigger actions (*this thesis*).
- 4) Healthcare workers are linked to the occurrence of neonatal *S. aureus* bacteremia (*this thesis*).
- 5) Whole-genome sequencing is multi-purpose, rather than mainly for infection prevention purposes (*this thesis*).
- 6) Occupational history is occasionally important for making a diagnosis. (Takada et al., 'A febrile microbiologist', BMJ case reports, 2016)
- 7) Bearing in mind that antimicrobial resistance is global and cross-sectorial, effective action on tackling antimicrobial resistance requires a coordinated response from agriculture, industry, and governments as well as international agencies. (Xiong et al., Environ Sci Pollut Res, 2018)
- 8) Many people, the majority, who accept vaccines, could change their [antivaccination groups] mind. The focus should be on building and sustaining trust with those who accept and support vaccines, while working to understand and address the growing confidence gap. (Tafuri et al., Vaccine, 2014)
- 9) The belief that isolating ourselves from the world can prevent the spread of diseases is foolhardy: we can build no wall high enough to keep out infectious diseases and disease-bearing vectors. (Ron Klain, 'Politics and Pandemics', NEJM, 2018)
- 10) Knowing that the clear majority of people are restricting themselves to protect others takes away the burdening question of "Am I the only fool who does this?". (Cornelia Betsch, Nature Human Behaviour, 2020)
- 11) Binnen de perken zijn de mogelijkheden even onbeperkt als daarbuiten (Jules Deelder)