

Propositions accompanying the thesis

Clinical studies in advanced chronic liver disease

1. In candidate patients for liver transplantation, the yield of screening colonoscopy is relatively low and the procedure is associated with an increased risk for complications. Therefore, alternative screening strategies should be considered. (this thesis)
2. Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic stent placement provides long-term control of bleeding in the majority of patients with ectopic variceal bleeding. (this thesis)
3. Bacterascites is a complication of advanced chronic liver disease comparable to spontaneous bacterial peritonitis with respect to clinical background and prognosis, and persists or evolves into spontaneous bacterial peritonitis in a substantial proportion of cases without antibiotic treatment. (this thesis)
4. The main reason for dropout from the liver transplantation waiting list is infection. (this thesis)
5. Future studies should investigate whether nutritional interventions can influence clinical outcome in pre-liver transplantation patients. (this thesis)
6. The gut feeling seems to have a scientific rather than a spiritual rationale. (Chu, Nature 2019)
7. Sex matters in liver transplantation. (Sarkar, Journal of Hepatology 2015)
8. The majority of patients with cirrhosis perceive stigma related to their disease and this may have deleterious consequences. (Vaughn-Sandler, Digestive Diseases and Sciences 2015)
9. Approximately 20% of the global cancer incidence is initiated or promoted by infectious events. (zur Hausen, Infections causing human cancer 2008)
10. You could spend the entire national income on healthcare and everybody still dies. (Marsh, Financial Times 2017)
11. Medical science has made such tremendous progress that there is hardly a healthy human left. (A. Huxley)