Propositions accompanying the thesis:

Exploring the Diversity of Ductal Carcinoma In Situ of the Breast

1. Some early genetic changes in breast cancer might be involved in tumorigenesis rather than tumor progression. (this thesis)
2. Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) correlate with DCIS subtype. (this thesis)
3. DCIS-associated immune cell composition differs according to the location (this thesis)
4. DCIS patients treated with wire-guided localization and radioactive seed localization have comparable surgical margins. (this thesis)
5. DCIS progression can also be studied in a retrospective setting. (this thesis)
6. Surrogate immunohistochemical subtypes are essential for optimal DCIS research and might be implemented in future clinical practice.
7. We need to study pre-malignant lesions of the breast in order to understand how invasive lesions emerge.
8. The bible is a powerful and paradoxal book, which can give reason to kill or heal.
9. The 'fastest' projects take the longest to conclude.
10. Publication bias with regards to statistical significant findings hampers scientific progression.
11. The recipe for a successful research carrier includes creativity, perseverance and above all, luck.