Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

'Clinical and Immunological Changes After Laparoscopic Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass for Morbid Obesity'

- 1. Laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass improves cardiac function in morbidly obese patients without a history of cardiac diseases *This thesis*
- 2. The effect of morbid obesity on the composition of the immune system is confined to a more differentiated phenotype of CD8+ T cells and B cells only *This thesis*
- 3. The shift in cytokine producing capacity of CD4+, CD8+ and B cells caused by morbid obesity, is not restored three months after bariatric surgery *This thesis*
- 4. Resizing a large gastric pouch after laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass leads to additional weight loss—*This thesis*
- 5. Pain relief after closure of the mesenteric defects for (suspected) internal herniation after Roux-en-Y gastric bypass remains unpredictable *This thesis*
- 6. Over a 20-year period, patients who undergo bariatric surgery are able to maintain greater weight loss and have a three years longer adjusted median life expectancy as compare to conventionally treated obese individuals *Carlsson et al.*, *New England Journal of Medicine 2020; 383;1535-1543*
- 7. The good physician treats the disease, the great physician treats the patient who has the disease *William Osler*
- 8. Dutch people have half-a-year-longer life expectancy because of cycling *Fishman et al., American Journal of Public Health 2015; 105:13-15*
- 9. The emotional response to music is influenced by the concurrent execution of body dance movements. Compared to listening to music in the absence of motion, dancing to groovy music results in substantially increased feelings of pleasure Bernardi et al., Frontiers in Human Neuroscience 2017; 11:572.
- 10. Voorkomen is beter dan genezen Desiderius Erasmus
- 11. One day baby we'll be old, oh baby, we'll be old, and think of all the stories that we could have told *Reckoning song by Asaf Avidan*