1. Large variation of antibiotic prescription and broad-spectrum antibiotics between Emergency Departments indicate that antibiotic prescription can be reduced by implementation of antimicrobial stewardship guidelines in febrile children across Europe. (*this thesis*)

2. Implementation of the Feverkidstool in European Emergency Departments safely reduces antibiotic prescription in lower respiratory tract infections. (*this thesis*)

3. Monocytic HLA-DR expression is not associated with acquisition of secondary infections in infectious critically ill children. (*this thesis*)

4. Routine blood pressure measurement to detect hypotension is not recommended in children who visit the Emergency Department. (*this thesis*)

5. The clinical prediction model for invasive bacterial infections could rule out invasive bacterial infections for patients at low-risk, but new sensitive biomarkers are needed to reduce diagnostic uncertainty in the intermediate risk group. (*this thesis*)

6. The ‘test of time’ remains an essential strategy for improving certainty in diagnoses in low-prevalence settings. (*Adapted from Irving, 2013*)

7. We tend to overestimate the effect of a technology in the short run and underestimate the effect in the long run. (*Roy Amara*)

8. Global roll out of COVID-19 vaccines should be prioritized above administering 3\textsuperscript{rd} dose immunisations in high-income countries. (*World Health Organization*)

9. Om gelijke kansen in het onderwijs te bevorderen, dient een bredere brugklas ingevoerd te worden waarbij na het derde jaar gesplitst wordt in VMBO, HAVO en VWO.


11. If it’s a hard decision, then there’s always lots to be said on both sides, so either choice is likely to be good in its way. (*Albert Bregman*)