

Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift:

Antimicrobial Use and Antimicrobial Resistance in Community-Acquired Urinary Tract Infections

1. Healthcare databases that include information on indication and antimicrobial drugs prescribing are an important tool for antimicrobial stewardship. (this thesis)
2. Antimicrobial resistance is not only associated with antimicrobial drug use, but also with other risk factors, such as diet and the use of other drugs. (this thesis)
3. Use of one antimicrobial drug can select for resistance to another antimicrobial drug (co-resistance), but it can also result in a decrease of resistance to other antimicrobial drugs. (this thesis)
4. The use of antimicrobial drugs is associated with differences of the composition of the human gut microbiota as well as with differences of the composition of the human genitourinary microbiota. (this thesis)
5. The prevalence of carriage of the extended-spectrum β -lactamase gene CTX-M and the AmpC β -lactamase gene CMY is relatively low in a healthy Dutch community-acquired population and seems to be influenced by the composition of the human gut microbiota. (this thesis)
6. Antibiotics are uniquely “societal drugs” in which individual use affects others sharing that environment. *Dr. Stuart Levy, Former President of the Alliance for the Prudent Use of Antibiotics. Nature Medicine (2004) 10: S122-129.*
7. You can't talk about dysbiosis... if you don't know what a healthy microbiome is. *Prof. H Verstraelen, The international Cancer Microbiome Consortium Consensus Statement on the Role of the Human Microbiome in Carcinogenesis.*
8. The invalid assumption that correlation implies cause is probably among the two or three most serious and common errors of human reasoning. *Stephen Jay Gould, The mismeasure of Man.*
9. Democritus could not know in the 4th century BC how well his saying: “Τὸ ἀνθρώπου μικρὸν κόσμῳ ὄντι” (Man is a universe in little [microcosm]) would describe the relationship between man and his microbiota.
10. From the ecological point of view an outbreak can be defined as an explosive increase in the abundance of a particular species that occurs over a relatively short period of time. From this perspective, the most serious outbreak on planet earth is that of the species *Homo sapiens*. *Alan A. Berryman, The theory and classification of outbreaks.*
11. “I am what I am, an' I'm not ashamed. Never be ashamed, my ol' dad used ter say, there's some who'll hold it against you, but they're not worth botherin' with.” *Hagrid in Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire, J.K. Rowling.*