Statements belonging to the thesis "Ventilatory strategy in ARDS focusing on pressure controlled ventilation".

1. Ventilatory and circulatory support are the only widely applicable therapies in ARDS.

2. The most serious problem of high frequency ventilation is the difficulty of routine monitoring of the important ventilatory variables.

3. Sedatives are widely used and abused in intensive care units.

4. The type of weaning mode used is not important in most mechanically ventilated patients.

5. Physostigmine provides calm, pain-free and improved, though not shortened, recovery from nitrous oxide-enflurane anesthesia when administered appropriately at the right time.

6. In ARDS, pressure regulated volume controlled ventilation with an inspiration/expiration ratio of 4:1 is maintained with an intrapulmonary pressure amplitude of about 17 cm H$_2$O, a value comparable to the pressure amplitude necessary to ventilate healthy lungs.
   (this thesis)

7. No negative hemodynamic effects of pressure regulated volume controlled ventilation with an inspiration/expiration ratio of 4:1 are observed when using dopamine and/or fluid administration as a prophylactic measure.
   (this thesis)

8. Induction of respiratory failure by lung lavage is a suitable ARDS model for the evaluation of functional residual capacity, ventilation inhomogeneity and hemodynamic effects of mechanical ventilation.
   (this thesis)

9. The significant improvement of ventilation inhomogeneity with a specific 5 hydroxytryptamine antagonist indicates involvement of local 5 hydroxytryptamine receptors in causing bronchoconstriction at the level of distal airways in the lung lavage model of ARDS.
   (this thesis)

10. The lack of antagonist effect of ketanserin on pulmonary hypertension in the lung lavage model of ARDS suggests the involvement of vasoconstrictive agents other than 5 hydroxytryptamine to be responsible for the increase in pulmonary artery pressure.
    (this thesis)
11. Well-organised institutions do not suffer from the departure of individuals working in it. The individuals are always temporary, whereas well-organised institutions are permanent.

12. In the hands of a master "haute cuisine" is an art but the secret of the art is to keep it simple, the ingredients should taste of what they are.

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