Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift

Noninvasive Monitoring of Peripheral Perfusion

1. The recognition of abnormal peripheral perfusion in patients following initial hemodynamic optimization in a 24h time-frame is able to discriminate hemodynamically stable patients with more severe organ dysfunction and worse prognosis. (This thesis)
2. Persistence of low StO2 values (StO2<70%) after early goal-directed therapy of high-risk critically ill patients is associated with more severe organ dysfunction and disease severity. (This thesis)
3. Abnormalities in the peripheral perfusion parameters significantly influence non-invasive NIRS measurements of StO_2 and StO_2 reoxygenation rate, which are also independent of pathophysiologic condition of disease as well as hemodynamic status of the patient. (This thesis)
4. Intravenous infusion of nitroglycerine improves peripheral circulation as demonstrated by improvement in the clinical parameters (capillary refill time and skin temperature) and peripheral tissue oxygenation (StO_2 and StO_2 reoxygenation rate). (This thesis)
5. Clinical assessment of peripheral circulation can be used to titrate the benefit effects of vasodilator therapy to recruit microvascular perfusion in circulatory shock. (This thesis)
6. The physical exam is surely part of that connection between medicine the science and medicine the art. To lose its relevance would relegate physicians to the ranks of technicians, and medicine to the level of a trade. (Ann Intern Med 2011;155:550)
7. Investigators seem to have settled for what is measurable instead of measuring what they would really like to know. (Pellegrino E.D. in Clinical Research)
8. We must acknowledge that technology with all its objective evaluation still bears in its concept the subjective assessment of a physician.
9. The most exciting phrase in science is not "Eureka!" but 'That's funny...'(Isaac Asimov). In clinical research the most exciting phrase it is not 'That's funny,' but it is 'I am pleased to inform you that your manuscript has been accepted for publication.'
10. If a research project is not worth doing properly, it is not worth doing at all.
11. "Measure what can be measured, and make measureable what cannot be measured." (Galileo Galilei)

Alexandre A. P. Lima, March 2013