

Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Challenges in the prevention of coagulase-negative staphylococcal sepsis in neonates

1. Coagulase-negative staphylococci (CoNS) are an important cause of late-onset sepsis. *(This thesis)*
2. NICU personnel contributes to the spread of virulent CoNS. *(This thesis)*
3. Neonates who are colonised with resistant CoNS early after birth are of increased risk for developing CoNS late-onset sepsis. *(This thesis)*
4. SesC is a promising target for antibody mediated strategies against *S. epidermidis*. *(This thesis)*
5. A large proportion of late-onset sepsis can be prevented with proper hand hygiene. *(This thesis)*
6. Het concept van “humane eindpunten” in de proefdierkunde impliceert dat proefdieren menselijker worden behandeld dan mensen.
7. Education of women reduces child mortality. *(Lancet 2010; 376: 959–74)*
8. Artsen-microbioloog redden levens.
9. *Randomized controlled trials* hebben betrekking op groepen patiënten, niet op individuele patiënten.
10. De ideale dokter probeert zichzelf overbodig te maken.
11. Procrastination is the art of giving something the chance to solve itself.