

# Improving diagnosis and treatment of *Staphylococcus aureus* infections

## Experimental studies

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1. The assessment of a patient's cytokine profile should be considered in the management of invasive *S. aureus* infection. (This thesis)
2. Rhesus macaques provide a valid model for *in vivo* studies on *S. aureus* nasal colonization and for infection prevention. (This thesis)
3. A mouse model consisting of *S. aureus* skin infection followed by intravenous induction of bacteremia is appropriate when studying the role of the immune system in determining the course of the *S. aureus* bacteremia. (This thesis)
4. The humoral immune response has a role in protection against *S. aureus* infections. (This thesis)
5. Despite species differences, a mouse model of *S. aureus* bacteremia can be used to investigate the protective capacity of human monoclonal antibodies targeting *S. aureus* antigens. (This thesis)
6. The reticence for adopting monoclonal antibodies to treat infectious diseases is intriguing given that immune serum therapies were the first effective antimicrobials in the pre-antibiotic era. (Vaccine 2009; 27S; G38-46)
7. Strengthening humoral immunity in combination with modulating cellular immunity is a promising non-antibiotic-based strategy to treat *S. aureus* infections; it should be further explored (Infect Immun 2014; 82: 2125-34)
8. Systematic reviews should be more extensively adopted within animal research, just as they are in clinical research. (BMJ 2014; 348: g3387)
9. Non-publication of animal studies is unethical. (PLoS Biol 2010; 8: e1000344)
10. K. Verweij en Z. Bródka hadden allebei goud moeten krijgen op de 1500 m schaatsen tijdens de Olympische Spelen in 2014.
11. There are 10 kinds of people in the world: those who know binary code, and those who don't.