Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

Effects of Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs on the Gastrointestinal and Cardiovascular System

1. The leveling-off in the incidence of Barrett’s esophagus will result in a tapering of the incidence of esophageal adenocarcinoma. (this thesis)

2. Selective COX-2 inhibitors should be preferred over traditional NSAIDs when corticosteroids or aldosterone antagonists are used concomitantly. (this thesis)

3. Use of NSAIDs and proton pump inhibitors increases the risk of microscopic colitis. (this thesis)

4. Individual NSAID compounds increase the risk of acute myocardial infarction with a different magnitude. (this thesis)

5. There is no safe NSAID. (this thesis)

6. There are known knowns. These are things we know that we know. There are known unknowns. That is to say, there are things that we know we don’t know. But there are also unknown unknowns. There are things we don’t know we don’t know. (Laine, Gastroenterology 2014 from D. Rumsfeld 2002)

7. In the midst of rapid expansion of medical knowledge intended to benefit many, too few actually understand medical information well enough to improve their health. (Koh, JAMA 2015)

8. The costs of medicine are only partially influenced by the costs of development or discovery of the drug. (Geneesmiddelenbulletin, 2015)

9. Without advanced processing techniques in the food industry metabolic syndrome would not have become an epidemic. (Chassaing, Nature 2015)

10. The number of hospital readmissions should not be considered as optimal indicator to evaluate quality of care. (Sabbatini, JAMA 2016)

11. Unless you try to do something beyond what you have already mastered, you will never grow. (Ralph Waldo Emerson)

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