Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift:

ESOPHAGEAL ADENOCARCINOMA, MORE THAN ONE ENTITY?

A clinical and molecular analysis.

- 1. Alterations in *TP53* precedes alterations in *P16* in the malignant progression of Barrett's esophagus into esophageal adenocarcinoma. (*This thesis*)
- 2. The SNPs rs10419226 (*CRTC1*) and rs11789015 (*BARX1*) are associated with the risk of developing esophageal adenocarcinoma. (*This thesis*)
- 3. Familial esophageal adenocarcinoma should be distinct from familial Barrett's esophagus. (*This thesis*)
- 4. Young patients with esophageal adenocarcinoma present with relatively advanced disease stages, however obtain comparable survival rates as their older counterparts due to the application of more aggressive treatment strategies. (*This thesis*)
- 5. Besides the common mutations in *TP53* and *P16* other mutations in younger patients with esophageal adenocarcinoma seem to occur in distinct genes that are different from those in their older counterparts. (*This thesis*)
- 6. Tumors arise from a single 'mutated' cell and biological and clinical progression results from subsequent additional alterations, given rise to more aggressive subpopulations within the original neoplastic clone. (P.C. Nowell, Science 1976)
- 7. There are sufficient clues of distinctiveness in the biology, epidemiology and outcomes of the cancers affecting adolescents and young adults to indicate that these diseases are frequently different than at other ages. (A. Bleyer, Nature Reviews Cancer 2008)
- 8. Unlike men, who tend to own success as attributable to a quality inherent in themselves, women are more likely either to project the cause of success outward to an external cause (luck) or to a temporary internal quality (effort) that they do not equate with inherent ability. (W.J. Ickes & R.F. Kidd. New directions in attribution research 1976)
- 9. The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall. (Nelson Mandela)
- 10. Love and work, work and love. That's all there is. (Sigmund Freud)
- 11. Niet de schrijver, de lezer moet fantasie hebben. (Harry Mulisch)