

MRI in rectal cancer: prediction of the risk factors for a local recurrence

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STELLINGEN

1. Relevante kennis van de MR anatomie van het rectum en mesorectum is essentieel voor radiologen,

	chirurgen en radiotherapeuten die betrokken zijn in de multidisciplinaire aanpak van rectumkanker. - DIT PROEFSCHRIFT -
2.	De primaire lymfklierstatus voorspelling in patiënten met rectumkanker met conventionele beeldvormende technieken blijft een probleem voor de radioloog.
3.	- DIT PROEFSCHRIFT - In een expert academisch ziekenhuis én in perifere ziekenhuizen kan USPIO MRI accuraat N0 patiënten
	met een tumor beperkt tot de rectumwand selecteren. - DIT PROEFSCHRIFT -
4.	De geschatte en de gemeten regio zonder USPIO contrast opname in een lymfklier zijn praktische en accurate criteria voor het voorspellen van maligne lymfklieren in patiënten met rectumkanker. - DIT PROEFSCHRIFT -
5.	In patiënten, die zijn behandeld met neoadjuvant chemo- en radiotherapie, blijven USPIO criteria superieur ten opzichte van grootte-criteria voor het voorspellen van de lymfklierstatus, hoewel de laatste wel al accuraat genoeg zijn.
6.	Het belang van het achterhalen van de mate van agressiviteit van de rectumtumor is vanzelfsprekend als de meest optimale therapie moet worden geselecteerd.
	Radiation in the treatment of rectal cancer. Ann Surg. 1929 Dec;90(6):1000-14
7.	Zien is geloven, maar eerst moet men wel weten wat men ziet voordat men het kan geloven. - ORVILLE N. MELAND - The status of the roentgenologist. Cal West Med. 1928 Apr;28(4):508-9
8.	Contrast geeft het leven kleur. - ANONIEME RADIOLOOG -
9.	De wetenschapper is niet een persoon die de juiste antwoorden geeft, het is diegene die de juiste vragen stelt.
	- CLAUDE LÉVI-STRAUSS -
10.	Het doel in het leven is niet jezelf vinden; het is jezelf creëren GEORGE B. SHAW -
11.	Ik heb geen vriend nodig die verandert wanneer ik verander en knikt wanneer ik knik; mijn schaduw doet dat veel beter.
	- PLUTARCHUS -

PROPOSITIONS

1.	Knowledge of relevant MR anatomy of the rectum and mesorectum is mandatory for radiologists, surgeons, and radiation oncologists involved in the multidisciplinary approach of rectal cancer. - PRESENT THESIS -
2.	Prediction of the primary nodal status in rectal cancer patients using conventional imaging techniques remains a problem for the radiologist.
	- PRESENT THESIS -
3.	USPIO MRI can accurately select patients with tumors limited to the rectal bowel wall and N0 patients in both referral and general setting.
	- PRESENT THESIS -
4.	Estimating and measuring the region with no USPIO contrast uptake within a lymph node are practical and accurate criteria for the prediction of malignant nodes in rectal cancer patients.
	- PRESENT THESIS -
5.	In patients treated with neoadjuvant chemoradiation, the USPIO MR criteria remain superior to size criteria for nodal staging, although the latter is already sufficiently accurate.
	- PRESENT THESIS -
6.	The importance of determining the degree of malignancy of a given rectal cancer is self-evident if the most appropriate treatment is to be adopted.
	- GEORGE E. BINKLEY - Radiation in the treatment of rectal cancer. Ann Surg. 1929 Dec;90(6):1000-14
7.	Seeing is believing, but one must know what is seen before one can believe.
	- ORVILLE N. MELAND - The status of the roentgenologist. Cal West Med. 1928 Apr;28(4):508-9
8.	Life without contrast is boring.
	- ANONYMOUS RADIOLOGIST -
9.	The scientist is not a person who gives the right answers; he's one who asks the right questions. - CLAUDE LÉVI-STRAUSS -
10.	Life isn't about finding yourself; it's about creating yourself.
	- GEORGE B. SHAW -
11.	I don't need a friend who changes when I change and who nods when I nod; my shadow does that much better.
	- PLUTARCHUS -