

## Propositions associated with the thesis:

### *"Benign liver tumors, from diagnosis to prognosis"*

1. The management of benign liver tumors has significantly improved due to new insights in subtyping and natural course of disease. (*this thesis*)
2. Surgery might not be necessary in regressing HCA larger than 5cm to prevent bleeding, as currently there are no data supporting the concept that there is a risk of bleeding in regressing HCA. (*this thesis*)
3. Pregnancy with ultrasound monitoring of HCA is safe in well-diagnosed patients having HCA below 5cm. (*this thesis*)
4. In post-menopausal women, routine follow-up of HCA below 5 centimeters is not required. (*this thesis*)
5. When hepatic angiomyolipoma diagnosis is considered on cross sectional imaging, a diagnostic biopsy should be performed. (*this thesis*)
6. Rare diseases pose particular challenges for research and clinical development due to the small numbers of patients and limited epidemiological data. (*IFPMA statement*)
7. Radiomics has a way ahead before full implementation in clinic is a reality, but may prove to be invaluable in realizing precision medicine in cancer treatment. (*Br J Radiol. 2018 Nov;91(1091):20170926*)
8. The greatest strength of epidemiology is also its greatest weakness. (*Jan Vanderbroucke*)
9. Ironically, uncertainty is a sure thing. Certainty is an illusion. (*N Engl J Med, 2016;375(18)*)
10. Science may provide the most useful way to organize empirical, reproducible data, but its power to do so is predicated on its inability to grasp the most central aspects of human life: hope, fear, love, hate, beauty, envy, honor, weakness, striving, suffering, virtue. (*When breath becomes air, Paul Kalanithi, 2015*)
11. In increasingly busy and difficult times, it is easy to forget that sometimes the smallest acts of kindness and compassion can make the biggest difference. (*BMJ 2018;363:k5153*)