

STELLINGEN

behorende bij het proefschrift

Stem cells in nerve reconstruction:

Hype, hope or reality?

- 1. Commercially available nerve graft substitutes have good outcomes in mixed/motor nerves in gaps less than 6 mm and internal diameters between 3 and 7 mm. (*this thesis*)
- 2. Seeding of undifferentiated adipose-derived mesenchymal stromal cells onto processed nerve allografts permits the secretion of neurotrophic and angiogenic factors in-vitro. (*this thesis*)
- 3. Mesenchymal stromal cells seeded onto decellularized nerve allografts have a finite survival in vivo. (*this thesis*)
- 4. Mesenchymal stromal cells have a beneficial effect on angiogenesis. (this thesis)
- 5. Implanted mesenchymal stromal cells do not differentiate into schwann cell like cells. (*this thesis*)
- 6. The concept of combining decellularized nerve with mesenchymal stromal cells is not novel. (*NIH reviewer*)
- 7. A ready available nerve graft alternative is needed. (*Alexander A. Shin, 2015*)
- 8. Sponsorship of drug and device studies by the manufacturing company leads to more favorable efficacy results and conclusions than sponsorship by other sources. (Lundh A, Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Feb 16;2:MR000033)
- 9. Processed nerve allografts can be used to bridge nerve gaps created by resection of neuromas. (*Dumanian GA, Foot Ankle Int. 2016 Oct;37(10):1098-1105. Epub 2016 Jun 23*)
- 10. Primary basal cell carcinomas are more often completely excised by dermatologists than by general practitioners and plastic surgeons. (*van den Bos, Dermatology. 2018 Sep; 234(3-4): 86–91*)
- 11. If you can find a path with no obstacles, it probably doesn't lead anywhere. (*Frank Clark*, 1860–1960)

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