

Propositions belonging to the thesis:

## **Imaging and Endovascular Treatment of Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke**

1. Carotid webs should be considered as a cause of ischemic stroke. *This thesis*
2. The morphology of carotid webs influences the flow patterns of the blood and plays an important prothrombotic- and therefore causal role in the occurrence of ischemic stroke. *This thesis*
3. Patients with ischemic stroke due to an acute occlusion in the M2 segment of the middle cerebral artery should not be routinely excluded from endovascular treatment. *This thesis*
4. Patients with a tunica media calcification pattern in the internal carotid artery experience a larger endovascular treatment effect than patients with a tunica intima calcification pattern. *This thesis*
5. Follow-up infarct volume on non-contrast CT should not be used as surrogate endpoint in randomized clinical trials of acute ischemic stroke treatment. *This thesis*
6. Direct communication of imaging findings by the radiologist to patients after diagnostic imaging examination helps to increase patients' confidence and bonding to the radiology department. *Gutzeit A et al. Eur Radiol. 2019;29:224-231.*
7. The beneficial effects of endovascular treatment on social media are exaggerated. This leads to unrealistic expectations by the public. *Dmytriw AA et al. J Neurointerv Surg. 2019;11:460-463.*
8. Important research time is lost in collecting and storing observational clinical and imaging data that has already been recorded in digital systems like the clinical patient electronic record systems and picture archiving systems.
9. The combination of artificial intelligence with the expertise of the radiologist will improve diagnostics and clinical decision making more than they both can do separately. *Chen JH et al. N Engl J Med. 2017 29;376:2507-2509.*
10. The macroscopic salvaged penumbra includes areas of microstructural integrity changes of the brain tissue, early after endovascular treatment of large vessel occlusion. These changes are dependent on recanalization success and are associated with clinical outcome. *Berndt MT et al. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2020;41:79-85.*
11. Liever opbranden dan uitdoven. *Jules Deelder*