

STELLINGEN / PROPOSITIONS

behorende bij het proefschrift

PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTIONS IN STABLE AND ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROMES - stent technology, lesion complexity and clinical outcome.

- 1. The unrestricted use of both DES resulted in a sustained advantage in decreasing TVR (target vessel revascularization).. compared with BMS at 6 years. (This thesis)
- The reduction of the risk of VLST (very late stent thrombosis) with the unrestricted use of EES (everolimus eluting stents) overcomes the principal limitation of earlygeneration DES (drug eluting stents) and constitutes an important advance in DES safety. (This thesis)
- 3. Control of the extent and severity of atherosclerosis .. is probably as important as stent type use in the long term. (This thesis)
- 4. The Syntax Score derived from angiography during PPCI (primary percutaneous coronary intervention)....are independent predictors of mortality and MACE , adding incremental value to the TIMI risk score. (This thesis)
- 5. The Sxscore has a significant predictive value for the occurrence of angiographically defined no-reflow (This Thesis)
- 6. OCT .. can quantify residual in-stent atherothrombotic material...that is not appreciated by angiography. Patients with a high ATB .. show reduced microvascular reperfusion. A reduction in residual atherothrombotic burden by mechanical or pharmacological means seems desirable and likely to improve myocardial perfusion. This novel index may therefore be used to assess efficacy of future therapeutic options that target thrombus reduction in STEMI patients. (This thesis)
- 7. If you always do what you always did, you will always get what you always got. (Albert Einstein)
- 8. Keep away from people who belittle your ambitions. Small people always do that, but the really great make you feel that you, too, can become great. (Mark Twain)
- 9. Whether you think you can or think you can't, you are right. (Henry Ford)
- 10. This too shall pass (Solomon)