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Immature dengue virus

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Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Immature dengue virus:
functional properties and potential contribution to disease

Júlia Maria da Silva Voorham, May 15, 2013

- 1 The development of severe dengue disease is a multifactorial process, in which immature virus particles and antibodies recognizing these particles act as co-factors.
This thesis
- 2 Antibody-mediated enhancement of cellular infection by dengue virus not only depends on the efficiency of antibody-mediated virus cell entry, but also on that of particle maturation.
This thesis
- 3 Whether antibody-opsonized immature dengue virus will cause enhanced infection or be neutralized is determined to a large extent by the nature of the target cell.
This thesis
- 4 The most important problem in dengue vaccine development is the lack of a good immunological correlate of protection.
A. Sabchareon et al., Lancet, 2012; 380:1559-1567
- 5 "Past and current experience confirms that disease eradication is difficult and risky and will probably require more effort, time, and money than initially expected, even when it is successful."
D.R. Hopkins, N Engl J Med, 2013; 368:54-63
- 6 "The most challenging problem related to measles immunization of children in developing countries is the early age of onset of measles."
Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 1991, 69(1):1-7
- 7 "HIV infection, preceding lapses in vaccination and high population density are associated with an increased risk of measles outbreaks."
Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2013, 91(3):174-183
- 8 "It is much more important to know what sort of a patient has a disease than what sort a disease a patient has."
Hippocrates
- 9 "The more you live, the less you die."
Janis Joplin