

Propositions belonging to the thesis

Scleritis

Pathogenesis & Clinical Management

1. Autoantibodies against scleral nerve are present in a subset of patients with non-infectious scleritis, but they are presumably not initiating the disease.
2. In patients with active scleritis unexpected upregulation of epithelial associated proteins can be found both systemically and locally in affected tissue.
3. Neovascularization seems to play an integral part in the pathogenesis of scleritis, the mechanism is yet unclear though.
4. Rituximab is an effective treatment option for non-infectious scleritis, and reinfusion can be used in case of recurrences.
5. Due to (temporary) contraindications for rituximab there is an urgent need for additional local or systemic treatment options for severe non-infectious scleritis.
6. The number of autoantibodies known increases exponentially, whereof the minority will be clinically relevant.
7. The chocolate consumption is positively and statistically significantly correlated to the number of Nobel laureates per 10 million inhabitants. (Messerli et al. 2012)
8. Wie ruim zaait, zal ruim oogsten.
9. Decades of science enabled the production of a corona vaccine that freed nations from lockdowns.
10. A woman's brain after birth may not be the same as it was before, she will know how many diapers are left in the house though.
11. De kans op het treffen van een hartjesaardappel is afhankelijk van de hoeveelheid liefde waarmee het gewas geteeld is en het aantal uren doorgebracht aan de transportband.

