

Stellingen

1. High dietary heme iron intake increases the risk of myocardial infarction and may specifically affect the rate of fatality of myocardial infarction. (*this thesis*)
2. In the presence of other risk factors elevated serum ferritin levels adversely affect the risk of coronary heart disease in the elderly. (*this thesis*)
3. The risk of myocardial infarction associated with elevated serum ceruloplasmin levels appears to reflect inflammatory processes rather than prooxidant activity of ceruloplasmin. (*this thesis*)
4. Older age does not affect the validity of dietary questionnaires if administered appropriately.
5. The relationship between antioxidant vitamins and cardiovascular disease remains promising, but is still unproven.
6. 'An apple a day keeps the doctor away' - The impact of scientific investigations on human behaviour is probably far less compared to that of common knowledge expressed in simple proverbs.
7. In der Geschichte der Wissenschaften hat der ideale Teil ein anderes Verhältnis zum realen als in der übrigen Weltgeschichte (*J.W. von Goethe*).
8. The difference between theory and practice is made perfectly clear by the presence of a little child.
9. Within the European Union freedom of choice of the working place is still hampered by a plethora of national regulations.
10. All in all there are only two kinds of people in the world - those who stay at home and those who don't (*R. Kipling*).

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift 'Pro- and antioxidants and risk of atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction in the elderly' van Kerstin Klipstein-Grobusch.

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