

Trapped in the Matrix

Neutrophil Extracellular Traps (NETs) and Fibrin in Wound Healing

1. Discrepancies in the effect of different inducers of neutrophil extracellular traps come from large interindividual variability (*dit proefschrift*).
2. Bacteria are important regulators of the human innate immune system, because they can evolve and adapt quickly (*dit proefschrift*).
3. Nucleases are protectors of biofilms: they break NETs and so protect themselves (*dit proefschrift*).
4. The role of neutrophil extracellular traps in the clinical outcome of disease conditions such as chronic wounds, sepsis and myocardial infarction is overestimated (*dit proefschrift*).
5. The application of fibrin to a non-healing wound in diabetes improves perfusion (*dit proefschrift*).
6. Patients who have chronic inflammation, such as non-healing wounds, should eat more chocolate (*Pérez-Cano et al, Front Pharmacol 2013*).
7. The immune system works as a so-called 'double-edged sword': removing pathogens is efficient, but the surrounding tissue will be damaged by overkill (*Kaplan and Radic, The Journal of Immunology 2012*).
8. People with tattoos have a better immune system (*Lynn et al, Am J Hum Biol 2016*).
9. A biofilm on a healing wound should be left alone (*van Wamel, Curr Opin Infect Dis 2017*).
10. Stress during a promotion trajectory in later life (>50 years) increases the risk of thrombosis (*Austin and Patterson, BioMed Res Int, 2013*).
11. An empty wallet doesn't seem that bad when you're living your dream (*The Summer Set*).