

Propositions associated with the thesis

Predicting kidney transplantation outcomes and exploring novel matrices for therapeutic drug monitoring of tacrolimus

1. Tacrolimus-related nephrotoxicity can be prevented by considering the *CYP3A5* genotype when selecting a kidney donor. – *this thesis*
2. The donor-specific IFN- γ ELISPOT can stratify the risk for acute rejection in kidney transplant recipients and assist in immunosuppressive therapy adjustment. – *this thesis*
3. The clinical course of BK viremic kidney transplant recipients can be predicted by a BKV-specific IFN- γ ELISPOT assay. – *this thesis*
4. A kidney transplantation prediction model must be developed in the ethnic group of interest to attain the most accurate predictive performance. – *this thesis*
5. The addition of a P-gp inhibitor is required during the cell isolation process in order to measure the true intracellular tacrolimus concentration in T lymphocytes. – *this thesis*
6. It is naïve to think that a single immune monitoring tool will suffice to monitor transplant integrity.
7. Understanding the pharmacokinetics of immunosuppressants at the cellular level will improve patient care.
8. Language is slowly becoming a less important barrier to scientific knowledge.
9. Studying abroad and experiencing different cultures expand your mind to new possibilities.
10. Science is best conducted under a democratic government.
11. The only thing that can make a plan perfect is adaptation.