

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

## Esophageal neoplasia revisited: risk stratification, treatment, and long-term outcomes

1. Endoscopic eradication therapy performed in expert centers is highly effective, safe, and durable for early Barrett's neoplasia. The main challenge is not further improvement of the technique, but rather careful selection of patients that benefit from it – *this thesis*.
2. The risk for unrelated death is a blind spot in daily clinical practice, but should play an important role in decision making for management of early Barrett's neoplasia – *this thesis*.
3. There is a need for a personalized predictive model for initiation of Barrett's treatment and follow-up, that allows a significant reduction in the number of endoscopies performed yet maintains current outcomes – *this thesis*.
4. Instead of focusing on new ablation techniques as an alternative to RFA, we should explore whether new techniques are synergistic to our current multi-modality treatment approach – *this thesis*.
5. Endoscopic submucosal dissection for a tumor with suspected deep submucosal invasion is safe and effective. The histologic assessment is however challenging and positive resection margins do not automatically imply that residual disease is left behind nor that surgery is indicated – *this thesis*.
6. Endoscopic ablation therapy of squamous cell neoplasia of the esophagus carries a risk for inadequate eradication of epithelial neoplasia extending down the ducts of the submucosal glands, which may subsequently progress to advanced neoplasia while remaining endoscopically invisible – *this thesis*.
7. Esophagectomy is not indicated for the majority of patients with high-risk T1 esophageal adenocarcinoma – *this thesis*.
8. De groeiende regelgeving en bijkomende administratieve lasten in het wetenschappelijk onderzoek kosten disproportioneel veel tijd en geld en dragen veelal maar zeer beperkt bij aan de kwaliteitsverbetering van het onderzoek. Het is noodzaak om de hoeveelheid regels en administratieve last voor wetenschappelijk onderzoek drastisch te verminderen.
9. Just because we can, doesn't mean we should.
10. "It never gets easier, you just get faster" – Greg Lemond (1986)
11. "Crossing the river by touching the stones" / "摸著石頭過河" – Chen Yu (1950)
12. "Twijfel is het begin van wijsheid" – Aristoteles (384 voor Christus)

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