



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Perspectives in the treatment of cardiovascular disease : from prognostic parameters to therapeutic modalities

Dharma, S.

Citation

Dharma, S. (2013, August 29). *Perspectives in the treatment of cardiovascular disease : from prognostic parameters to therapeutic modalities*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/21543>

Version: Corrected Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/21543>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/21543> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation

Author: Dharma, Surya

Title: Perspectives in the treatment of cardiovascular disease : from prognostic parameters to therapeutic modalities

Issue Date: 2013-08-29

Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift "Perspectives in the treatment of cardiovascular disease: From prognostic parameters to therapeutic modalities".

1. Network organization is essential to optimize patient care at the acute stage of an acute myocardial infarction (this thesis).
2. The effectiveness of the system of care for patients with acute myocardial infarction should be analyzed by recording the performance indicators in an ongoing registry (this thesis).
3. During primary percutaneous coronary intervention in a patient with acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction, an appropriate and aggressive management of the thrombus is needed to prevent distal embolization of atherothrombotic debris, which may cause microvascular obstruction (this thesis).
4. The benefit of a glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor infusion before primary percutaneous coronary intervention in a patient with acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction might be most obvious in the first hour after onset of chest pain (golden hour) (this thesis).
5. After one-month observation, the use of an everolimus-eluting stent with routine administration of intravenous eptifibatid is as safe and effective as the use of a cobalt chromium stent in patients with acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction undergoing primary percutaneous coronary intervention (this thesis).
6. Complete transition from a femoral artery to a radial artery as the preferred access route is safe and effective for patients with acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction undergoing primary percutaneous coronary intervention, with a favorable effect on short-term and long-term outcomes (this thesis).
7. In the real world practice, the use of an intra-aortic balloon pump is not restricted to patients with acute myocardial infarction whose clinical course is complicated by cardiogenic shock, but also in patients with acute coronary syndrome not suffering from cardiogenic shock.
8. Always aim at complete harmony of thought and word and deed. Always aim at purifying your thoughts and everything will be well (Mahatma Gandhi, 1869-1948).
9. Reading, after a certain age, diverts the mind too much from its creative pursuits. Any man who reads too much and uses his own brain too little falls into lazy habits of thinking (Albert Einstein, 1879-1955).
10. The doctor of the future will give no medicine, but will interest her or his patients in the care of the human frame, in a proper diet, and in the cause and prevention of disease (Thomas A. Edison, 1847-1931).
11. There is nothing that is impossible to do, as long as you do it with hard work and do it with fun.
12. Statistically significant results may be important, but it is also important to have a clinically relevant result.