

Ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast : cancer precursor or not? Visser, L.L.

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Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast: cancer precursor or not?

- 1) Ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) is a potential precursor of invasive breast cancer (To, et al. Int J Can 2014 and this thesis)
- Some invasive breast cancers after DCIS are new independent primary cancers (this thesis)
- 3) HER2 positivity and high COX-2 protein expression are promising in predicting the progression of DCIS to IBC *(this thesis)*
- 4) Future studies investigating the progression of DCIS to IBC, should focus on comparing primary DCIS and subsequent IBC, instead of synchronous DCIS and IBC lesions *(this thesis)*
- 5) Open science can lead to greater collaborations, increased confidence in findings and goodwill between researchers (*Popkins. Nature 2019*)
- 6) Alle DCIS laesies hebben een complete gereedschapskist aanwezig om door te groeien naar borst kanker, maar lang niet alle DCIS wordt uiteindelijke borstkanker (*Jelle Wesseling*, 2016)
- 7) Progression from DCIS to invasive breast cancer occurs in an intrinsic subtypespecific manner, indicating distinct evolutionary disease paths (*Lesurf*, et al. Cell Reports 2016 and this thesis)
- 8) Many women with DCIS have an inaccurate perception of their risk of subsequent invasive cancer, and this misperception is associated with psychological distress (*Partridge*, et al. JNCI 2008)
- 9) Most people say it is the intellect which makes a great scientist. They are wrong: it is character (Albert Einstein, 1879-1955; eigen toevoeging)
- 10) There are known knowns. These are things that we know we know. There are known unknowns. That is to say, there are things that we know we don't know. But there are also unknown unknowns. These are things we don't know we don't know (Donald Rumsfeld, 2002; eigen toevoeging)