

Natural and vaccine derived immunity against the human papillomavirus Pasmans, H.

Citation

Pasmans, H. (2021, March 11). *Natural and vaccine derived immunity against the human papillomavirus*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3151621

Version:Not Applicable (or Unknown)License:Leiden University Non-exclusive licenseDownloaded from:https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3151621

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

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <u>https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3151621</u> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Pasmans, H. Title: Natural and vaccine derived immunity against the human papillomavirus Issue Date: 2021-03-11

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift:

Natural and vaccine derived immunity against the human papillomavirus

- 1. The protection of the three-dose schedule of the bivalent vaccine must be enduring based on its effect on vaccine and cross-protective types in the last nine years (this thesis).
- 2. Demonstrating vaccine-induced herd protection among the unvaccinated male and female population based on HPV seroprevalence will take longer than when the HPV DNA infection rate is used (this thesis).
- 3. International standardization of HPV antibody concentration measurements, by means of using international units, will be required for correct comparison of HPV antibody levels between different studies, assays, vaccines and dosing schedules (this thesis).
- 4. To speed up the process of determining vaccine efficacy of different vaccination schedules for HPV vaccines, antibody functionality should be explored as a potential correlate of protection (this thesis).
- 5. If we want to eliminate cervical cancer worldwide, the introduction of sex neutral vaccination must be delayed, due to the current shortage of HPV vaccines.
- 6. A one-dose vaccination with the nonavalent vaccine in a population-based setting is best to take place in a high-income country, as here cervical cancer screening programs will provide a safety net for (possible) breakthrough infections.
- 7. The Dutch public health will benefit more from studies investigating how to increase HPV vaccination coverage than from research determining vaccine efficacy and immunogenicity.
- 8. To obtain a protective and enduring adaptive immune response upon vaccination we must put innate immunity to work by means of adjuvants.
- 9. The notion that 'alle Dinge sind Gift, und nichts ist ohne Gift. Allein die Dosis macht, daß ein Ding kein Gift ist' (Paracelsus in the 'Die dritte Defension wegen des Schreibens der neuen Rezepte' 1538) points out that it will be crucial to determine optimal dosing schedules for vaccines.
- 10. "The doctor of the future will no longer treat the human frame with drugs, but rather will cure and prevent disease with nutrition." (Thomas Edison, 1902) which will save millions of lives already in the near future.