Different roads lead to venous thrombosis after lower-leg injury and knee arthroscopy: mechanistic insights in the development of venous thrombosis

Touw, C.E.

Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift getiteld

Different roads lead to venous thrombosis after lower-leg injury and knee arthroscopy

Mechanistic insights in the development of venous thrombosis

1. Different mechanistic pathways lead to the development of venous thrombosis following lower-leg trauma and knee arthroscopy. (*this thesis*)
2. Thigh-tourniquet application is not involved in the pathophysiology of venous thrombosis following knee arthroscopy. (*this thesis*)
3. High plasma levels of factor VIII, XI and von Willebrand Factor, presence of factor V Leiden mutation and enhanced *in vitro* thrombin generation potential are associated with venous thrombosis risk in patients with lower-leg injury. (*this thesis*)
4. Individual haemostatic profiles in patients with lower-leg injury may be useful for prediction of venous thrombosis. (*this thesis*)
5. Biomarker-based prediction using quantitative targeted proteomics has potential to improve existing risk scores for venous thrombosis after lower-leg trauma and knee arthroscopy. (*this thesis*)
6. In the present time, Virchow's triad – postulated in 1856 – is still considered as an accurate representation of the pathophysiology of venous thrombosis.
7. Thrombosis is a disease in which genetic and acquired risk factors interact dynamically. (*Frits R. Rosendaal, The Lancet, 1999*)
8. "The more thrombin the less bleeding but the more thrombosis, the less thrombin the less thrombosis but the more bleeding." (*H. Coenraad Hemker, Current Opinion in Hematology, 2004*)
9. In practice, the importance of randomized experiments for the estimation of causal effects is limited. Many scientific studies are not experiments. Much human knowledge is derived from observational studies. (*Miguel A. Hernán, Causal Inference: What if, 2020*)
10. The fundamental activity of medical science is to establish the aetiology of a disease. (*adapted from Wilfred Trotter, 1872-1939*)
11. Finally, the years of struggle will strike you as the most significant. (*adapted from Sigmund Freud, 1856-1939*)