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Unraveling the drivers of antimicrobial pharmacokinetic variability in individuals with obesity and hospitalized patients with multimorbidity

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Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Unraveling the drivers of antimicrobial pharmacokinetic variability in individuals with obesity and hospitalized patients with multimorbidity

1. The influence of obesity on clearance is overestimated by applying an allometric exponent of 0.75 – **this thesis**
2. The absence of an influence of body weight on ciprofloxacin plasma clearance challenges reports on augmented renal function in individuals with obesity – **this thesis**
3. Mucosal barrier injury does not influence oral absorption of ciprofloxacin – **this thesis**
4. Individuals with obesity should be recognized as a special population during the early phases of drug development – **this thesis**
5. Small sample size pharmacokinetic studies in individuals with (severe) obesity should guide judgement between weight-based and fixed dosing regimens of novel drugs
6. Curing a patient is more important than achieving a pharmacokinetic/ pharmacodynamic target
7. Obesity driven alterations of the inflammatory response and ultimately the outcome of antimicrobial therapy need further study
8. Hospital pharmacists are needed to design research and to guide dosing in patients with obesity and multimorbidity
9. Realists do not fear the results of a well-designed study – adapted from Fjodor Dostojevski
10. Conducting infectious diseases-related research during a pandemic is only an advantage if you study antimicrobials that are explored to fight the pandemic
11. A sugar tax is counterproductive if the affordability of healthy food is not improved

Koen van Rhee

Leiden, 19 februari 2025