Lung cancer cachexia

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Stellingen

Behorend bij het proefschrift

**Lung cancer cachexia:
Decoding molecular mechanisms and
imaging the dynamics of muscle wasting**

Wouter van de Worp, Maastricht 14 december 2022

1. MiRNAs are pleiotropic regulators of critical cellular processes underlying lung cancer cachexia (this thesis).

2. The implementation of artificial intelligence technology in biomedical research with animals increases the amount of data while reducing animal numbers and operator involvement (this thesis).

3. Standardization of experimental design will improve the external validity of biomedical research with animals and the likelihood of clinical application of nutritional interventions (this thesis).

4. Orthotopic mouse models are essential to advance cancer cachexia research (this thesis).

5. Targeted nutritional interventions are a promising approach to increase the capacity of patients at risk for cachexia to tolerate tumor therapy (this thesis).

6. In all cancer patients, structural screening for malnutrition using the GLIM criteria should be mandatory after diagnosis (Cederholm et al. Clinical Nutrition 2019).

7. The induction and progression of cachexia by tumor treatments is neglected in current lung cancer management.

8. Implementation of available non-invasive and quantitative assessment tools for the early detection and follow up of cancer cachexia is essential for effective treatment.

9. We cannot move mountains, so just ride over them.