

Molecular dosimetry studies of smoking - induced carcinogenesis in target and surrogate tissues of humans

Citation for published version (APA):

Nia, A. B. (2001). *Molecular dosimetry studies of smoking - induced carcinogenesis in target and surrogate tissues of humans*. Universitaire Pers Maastricht.

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2001

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift

Molecular dosimetry studies of smoking-induced carcinogenesis in target and surrogate tissues of humans

1. Induced sputum is to be used as a non-invasive derivative from the lower airway for molecular dosimetry of inhalatory carcinogens.
[Dit proefschrift]
2. For a given exposure, DNA adduct formation in induced sputum is more explicit than that in peripheral blood lymphocytes.
[Dit proefschrift]
3. The current markers of oxidative DNA damage/repair and antioxidative defense mechanisms need further validation before they can be used for studying tobacco smoke carcinogenicity in humans.
[Dit proefschrift]
4. The complexity of the multi-step process of carcinogenesis makes it unpredictable by dosimetry of DNA adducts *per se*.
[Dit proefschrift]
5. If you torture your data sufficiently, they would confess.
6. The moment that you settle down assuming that you know everything, you are not a researcher any longer.
7. Nothing can compensate for a bad study design.
8. If we knew when we die, we would be spending all our lives worrying about how close we are getting to the death.
9. In statistics, a null hypothesis is like a defendant in a court of law: “not guilty unless proven otherwise”.
10. The touchiest laboratory instrument is the vortex!