

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*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Universitaire Pers Maastricht. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20010627an>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2001

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20010627an](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20010627an)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

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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!