

# Reconstituted human epidermal, corneal and oral epithelial tissue models : alternatives to animal test models for the pre-clinical evaluation and risk assessment of topical products

## Citation for published version (APA):

de Wever, B. (2006). *Reconstituted human epidermal, corneal and oral epithelial tissue models : alternatives to animal test models for the pre-clinical evaluation and risk assessment of topical products.*

## Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2006

## 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](http://www.umlib.nl/taverne-license)

## Take down policy

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

[repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl](mailto:repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl)

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Download date: 09 May. 2021

## STELLINGEN

### Behorende bij het proefschrift

#### **“Reconstituted human epidermal, corneal and oral epithelial tissue models: Alternatives to animal test models for the pre-clinical evaluation and risk assessment of topical products”**

1. In vitro gereconstrueerde humane epitheelmodellen kunnen worden aangewend als betrouwbare, reproduceerbare en relevante alternatieve methoden ter vervanging van topische irritatietesten op proefdieren (dit proefschrift).
2. Het gebruik van een multi-parameter analyse gebaseerd op morfologische, biochemische en weefselviabiliteitsparameters is een zeer geschikte strategie om de irritatiegraad van dermatologische preparaten te bepalen (dit proefschrift).
3. In vivo Draize konijnenoog irritatie-resultaten kunnen niet als enige referentie worden aangewend om in vitro testen voor oogirritatie te valideren (dit proefschrift).
4. In vitro testen met humaan oraal en gingivaal epitheel tonen aan dat tandpasta's, die het detergent SLS bevatten, irritatie van de mondslimvliezen kunnen veroorzaken (dit proefschrift).
5. Dermatologen en internisten zijn het niet eens over waar precies de huid begint.
6. De term “skinequivalent” is een “misnomer”.
7. “Te veel” is nooit goed: dit geldt ook voor huid.
8. Het “beautiful picture syndrome” schaadt de morfologische discipline.
9. P-waarden geven een aanduiding van significantie, niet van relevantie.
10. It is dangerous to be right in matters on which established authorities are wrong (Voltaire).

Bart De Wever  
3 februari 2006