

# 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

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## 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