Targeting bile salt-FGF19 signaling

Propositions

Accompanying the dissertation

Targeting bile salt-FGF19 signaling: promising therapeutic strategies to promote liver regeneration and improve intestinal failure

1. The effect and preferred route of preoperative biliary drainage in patients with resectable perihilar cholangiocarcinoma still need to be determined. (*this thesis*)
2. FXR agonist obeticholic acid restores bile salt homeostasis after PVE, likely through regulating hepatic bile salt synthesis and export. (*this thesis*)
3. There is no influence of cholestasis on hypertrophy of the future liver remnant in patients undergoing PVE. (*this thesis*)
4. Chyme reinfusion restores the regulatory bile salt-FGF19 axis in intestinal failure patients with a temporary double enterostomy. (*this thesis*)
5. An intact enterohepatic circulation of bile salts plays an important role in gut-liver health. (*van de Laarschot LFM et al., Hepatol Int 2016; 10: 733–740*)
6. Identifying blood biomarkers and related pathways which can predict the effect of PVE, is beneficial to manage patients planned for partial hepatectomy. (*Hoekstra LT et al., World J Surg 2012; 36: 2901-2908*)
7. A chyme reinfusion device with portable roller pumps will allow patients to be ambulant during the pre-operative setting. (*Thibault R et al., Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care 2016; 19:382-387*)
8. International multicenter randomized controlled trials are needed to assess the bilirubin threshold for biliary drainage before partial liver resection in patients. (*Mehrabi A et al., Eur J Radiol 2020; 125:108897*)
9. Scientific research is like drilling planks of wood. Some people like to drill thin ones, but I like to drill thick ones. ---Albert Einstein

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