

# Targeting bile salt-FGF19 signaling

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## 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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