From sample to sensor

Propositions accompanying the Thesis

4 Propositions related to subject of the thesis:

1. 3D printing and Tovas are enabling technologies for microfluidic manufacturing and research in low-income countries.
2. The successful use of PoC diagnostics is highly dependent not only on device engineering and device characteristics, but also (and especially) on government legislature, rollout organization and incentive structure in the target environment.
3. Tovas and 3D printing can bring tremendous benefits due to their ability to adapt microfluidic structures on top of existing devices and infrastructure.
4. Modular microfluidic building blocks are an effective tool for science communication.

3 Propositions related to the discipline:

1. PoC diagnostics have yet to rise to their full potential.
2. Microfluidic Organ-on-a-Chips will reduce animal testing in the near future, but likely never replace it completely.
3. Cleanroom-based microfluidic manufacturing will decrease while cleanroom-free methods will increase over the coming years.

1 Proposition related to the impact:

1. Flui.Go showed its potential for a strong impact to society by the large interest it generated from public schools as well as private companies.

Up to 3 propositions that can be general:

1. Society does not appreciate scientists nearly as much as it should.
2. Scientists separate themselves from societal discussions too much and need to take on more responsibility to shape society.