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Improving treatment outcomes of tuberculosis

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PROPOSITIONS

Improving treatment outcomes of tuberculosis

Towards an antimicrobial stewardship program

Ivan Surya Pradipta

1. Assessment of risk factors for the development of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) should be conducted locally to develop the most effective strategy for MDR-TB control (this thesis).
2. In the Netherlands, antimicrobial stewardship programs should especially target high-risk TB patients who are homeless, prisoner, with substance abuse and those who are diagnosed with MDR-TB, renal insufficiency, central nervous system or miliary TB (this thesis).
3. An effective screening program for latent tuberculosis infection in the Netherlands is essential to achieve the national and global target for TB elimination (this thesis).
4. As drug treatment adherence in TB is multidimensional, a personalized intervention is needed to improve such adherence among TB patients (this thesis).
5. In the development of an antimicrobial stewardship program for TB in Indonesia, problems related to socio-economy, TB drug treatment, knowledge and perception from the patient's perspective should be considered to obtain successful TB treatment outcomes (this thesis).
6. Multi-faceted interventions, including TB patients, healthcare providers, the community and policymakers are required to improve TB treatment outcomes in Indonesia (this thesis).
7. Collaborations to solve TB problems in high TB burden countries can be advantageous to reduce the incidence of TB in the low TB burden countries.
8. Productivity should be guided by your goal, value and soul (Mohammed Farris).
9. Science should not only live in sheets of paper, but also live in the real world.

Groningen, February 2020.