

University of Groningen

Newly introduced vaccines: effectiveness and determinants of acceptance

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Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:

2014

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Gefenaite, G. (2014). *Newly introduced vaccines: effectiveness and determinants of acceptance*. s.n.

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Newly Introduced Vaccines

Effectiveness and determinants of acceptance

1. If confounding bias is taken into account in the design and analytical phase, observational studies allow us to assess vaccine effectiveness in the real world population (this thesis).
2. Sharing the data increases the statistical power of observational studies and leads to stronger conclusions (this thesis).
3. There are clear advantages of using population- over individual-level data to assess public health interventions (this thesis).
4. Risk assessments will help to prepare for future influenza epidemics and/or pandemics (this thesis).
5. Influenza seasons' metrics in Europe depend on the definition of 'Europe' (this thesis).
6. After adjusting for bias influenza vaccine remains effective in community-dwelling elderly (this thesis).
7. People do not recall the way it was before vaccination (Stanley A. Plotkin, Edward A. Moritimer).
8. If you can find a path with no obstacles, it probably does not lead anywhere (Frank A. Clark).
9. Those who have achieved all their aims probably set them too low (Herbert von Karajan).
10. Life is like an epidemic: it comes, it goes and a lot happens in between.