

University of Groningen

Bronchoscopic lung volume reduction

Klooster, Henderika

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1. Bronchoscopic lung-volume reduction with the use of endobronchial valves is a valid treatment option for patients with severe emphysema with proven absence of interlobar collateral ventilation (this thesis).
2. Collateral ventilation should be measured before the placement of endobronchial valves (this thesis).
3. Because of the risk of a pneumothorax, close monitoring of, and clear instructions to patients after endobronchial valve treatment, as well as training of the treating staff, is crucial (this thesis).
4. Repeat bronchoscopy after endobronchial valve treatment to replace endobronchial valves when needed, should be considered routine part of the treatment (this thesis).
5. Lung volume reduction coil treatment is a novel bronchoscopic technique for the treatment of patients with severe emphysema who are not eligible for endobronchial valve treatment (this thesis).
6. Lung volume reduction coil treatment can be used in a heterogeneous as well as in a homogeneous emphysema distribution (this thesis).
7. Without any further intervention physical activity significantly improves after endobronchial valve treatment in patients with emphysema (this thesis).
8. Static hyperinflation, in contrast to dynamic hyperinflation, is an independent predictor for exercise performance in patients with severe COPD (this thesis).
9. Both in real life, in trials and in clinical practice, the importance of tender love and care cannot be overestimated.
10. On the Stelvio trail there are wonderful novel points of view at every turn.
11. It is costly wisdom that is bought by experience (Robert Ascham)

Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Bronchoscopic lung volume reduction

A new treatment modality for patients with severe emphysema

Karin Klooster

