The handle http://hdl.handle.net/1887/22077 holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

**Author:** Piana, Chiara  
**Title:** Adherence to antiretroviral combination therapy in children: what a difference half a day makes...  
**Issue Date:** 2013-10-31
Propositions to the doctoral thesis

"ADHERENCE TO ANTIRETROVIRAL COMBINATION THERAPY IN CHILDREN: WHAT A DIFFERENCE HALF A DAY MAKES..."

1. Population pharmacokinetic models should not be used for extrapolations beyond the covariate range available during model building. (This thesis)
2. One of the primary issues in paediatric clinical pharmacology research is the management of exposure differences resulting from variation in size, age and other developmental factors. (Barrett et al 2005)
3. To derive dosing regimen recommendations one needs more than just model parameter estimates. (This thesis)
4. Evidence generation without data integration (prior knowledge) leads to less than optimal protocols and potentially inappropriate decision criteria. (This thesis)
5. The assessment of pharmacokinetic–pharmacodynamic relationships in conjunction with modelling and simulation concepts can support dose rationale as well as dose adjustment in specific subgroups of patients. (This thesis)
6. Clinical trial simulations should represent for drug development what differential diagnosis represents to therapeutics. (adapted from "To fail or not to fail: clinical trials in depression", Gijs Santen)
7. Not-in-trial-simulations constitute a promising starting point for the evaluation of design factors or patient characteristics which cannot be reproduced in real life. (This thesis)
8. Drugs do not work in patients who do not take them. (Former US Surgeon General C. Everett Koop)
9. Medication adherence is the most important predictor of viral suppression among HIV infected patients receiving combination antiretroviral therapy (Bansberg et al, 2009)
10. In the Renaissance, researchers went first and foremost to the library to see what the ancients had said; in the twentieth century medical research mainly took place in the laboratory; in the 21th century, though, research mostly takes place in front of the computer. (adapted from Peter Lewis Allen)
11. Research is to see what everybody else sees and to think what nobody else has thought. (Albert Szent-Gyorgyi)
12. Declare the past, diagnose the present, foretell the future. (Hippocrates)