

Quantifying response and dynamics to pre-operative treatments in urothelial cancer Mapping the tumor microenvironment for better response predictions

Gil Jimenez, A.

10.4233/uuid:83ce79ab-6074-4990-833f-392a79851a4b

Publication date

Document Version Final published version

Citation (APA)

Gil Jimenez, Á. (2024). Quantifying response and dynamics to pre-operative treatments in urothelial cancer: Mapping the tumor microenvironment for better response predictions. [Dissertation (TU Delft), Delft University of Technology]. https://doi.org/10.4233/uuid:83ce79ab-6074-4990-833f-392a79851a4b

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable). Please check the document version above.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights. We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Propositions

accompanying the dissertation

Quantifying response and dynamics to pre-operative treatments in urothelial cancer

by

Alberto GIL JIMENEZ

- **1.** Response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in urothelial cancer cannot be solely predicted with genomic data. (*, Chapter 2)
- **2.** Tertiary lymphoid structures in the tumor microenvironment of urothelial cancer do not always have an anti-tumor immunity function. (*, Chapters 3, 4)
- **3.** Spatial relationships of immune cells in the urothelial cancer tumor microenvironment better predict combination immune checkpoint inhibitors response than immune cell densities. (*, Chapter 5)
- **4.** Unexpected behavior in biomarkers of immune checkpoint inhibitors response in urothelial cancer results from an incomplete understanding of the treatment and response mechanism. (*, Chapters 3, 4, and 5)
- **5.** Every scientific paper containing a bioinformatics component should undergo mandatory code peer-review.
- **6.** The lack of standardization and scrutiny of bioinformatic protocols, guidelines, and reports poses a risk to reproducibility, validity, and application of research outcomes
- 7. Inequalities are amplified by the systematic underrepresentation of sex, gender, and ethnic minorities in clinical trials and biomedical datasets.
- **8.** Insufficient training in science communication is detrimental to the scientific endeavor and hinders knowledge dissemination within the scientific community and society.
- 9. Data and evidence must support political decisions.
- **10.** Insufficient legal safeguards and protection for LGBTQ+ identities pose a risk to human rights.
 - (*) This proposition pertains to this dissertation

These propositions are regarded as opposable and defendable and have been approved as such by the promotor prof. dr. L. F. A. Wessels and copromotors dr. M. S. van der Heijden and dr. D. J. Vis.