

Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Well-Being and Preferences of Patients Near the End of Life:

Towards better care through better communication

- 1 Patients with advanced cancer predominantly use Acceptance and Problem-focused coping in dealing with their disease. (*this thesis, chapter 3*)
- 2 Patients with advanced cancer who hold negative illness representations experience a lower quality of life, which is mainly due to symptoms of anxiety and depression. (*this thesis, chapter 4*)
- 3 Patients' readiness is a prerequisite for adequate advance care planning, but may also grow during the process of advance care planning conversations. (*this thesis, chapter 6*)
- 4 Healthcare professionals and patients with chronic respiratory diseases are both interested in advance care planning and attribute each other responsibility for starting these conversations. (*this thesis, chapter 7*)
- 5 Patients' illness understanding influences their treatment preferences near the end of life. (*this thesis, chapter 8*)
- 6 Discussing prognosis does not harm patients' emotional well-being nor the patient-physician relationship. (*Enzinger et al, JCO, 2015*)
- 7 Caring can be learned by all human beings, can be worked into the design of every life, meeting an individual need as well as a pervasive need in society. (*Mary Catherine Bateson*)
- 8 Reflection enhances personal development and professional skills of healthcare professionals and may improve patient care.
- 9 A democratic society cannot exist without freedom of expression.
- 10 We need positive emotions to function and grow optimally. (*inspired by Dr. Nossrat Peseschkian*)
- 11 Live life as if everything is rigged in your favor. (*Rumi*)

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