

## STELLINGEN

1. The satisfactory psychometric properties of the World Health Organization Quality of Life-BREF questionnaire and the observed minimal clinically important differences in patients with advanced-stage lung cancer and mesothelioma enable the use of this instrument in the management of patients' well-being in clinical practice. *(this thesis)*
2. As depressive symptoms are associated with Health-Related Quality of Life and Quality of Life in patients with advanced-stage lung cancer and mesothelioma, their treatment may offer opportunities to enhance patients' well-being. *(this thesis)*
3. Especially low grade side effects of chemotherapy are associated with negative feelings about side effects in patients with advanced-stage lung cancer and thorough management of them may improve Health-Related Quality of Life and Quality of Life. *(this thesis)*
4. Besides the assessment of Health-Related Quality of Life and Quality of Life, the evaluation of patients' treatment related opinions offers additional information about the effects of treatment on patients' well-being, which may facilitate treatment decision making. *(this thesis)*
5. Twenty-six percent of patients with early stage lung cancer is insufficiently or not involved in treatment decision making which emphasizes the need for better doctor-patient communication. *(this thesis)*
6. In contrast with what is often thought by physicians, striving for length of life and not their well-being primarily determines patients' choice between palliative chemotherapy and best supportive care in metastatic cancer. *(Koedoot et al., 2003)*
7. Early palliative care may improve survival in patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer. *(Temel et al., 2010)*
8. Despite recent advancements in the treatment of lung cancer, smoking cessation remains the cornerstone of lung cancer management to reduce mortality. *(Shoptland et al., 1995)*
9. Living nearby goats is associated with an increased risk for pneumonia. *(Klous et al., 2018)*
10. The observation that a hand-held fan may reduce chronic breathlessness in patients marks the importance and efficacy of simple non-pharmacological interventions in palliative care. *(Luckett et al., 2017)*
11. The good physician treats the disease; the great physician treats the patient who has the disease. *(William Osler, 1849-1919)*