

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

Innovative approaches to patient-centered care and research in interstitial lung disease

1. eHealth interventions have the potential to enhance personalized treatment for patients with IPF and stimulate patient engagement in care (this thesis).
2. Home monitoring is a reliable tool for close monitoring and follow-up of patients with ILD for research purposes and in daily practice (this thesis).
3. To improve symptoms and quality of life, pharmacological interventions alone will not suffice in most patients with sarcoidosis (this thesis).
4. Exhaled breath analysis by use of eNose technology is a novel non-invasive diagnostic tool for ILD (this thesis).
5. Systematic evaluation of patient expectations, experiences, and satisfaction with antifibrotic medication should be integrated in clinical trials and care (this thesis).
6. Big data analytics has the potential to transform healthcare (Raghupati and Raghupati, Health Inf Sci Syst, 2014).
7. Patients are the most underused resource in healthcare (deBronkart, BMJ, 2018).
8. Home is where the bluetooth enabled spirometer is (Johannson, Am J Respir Crit Care Med, 2020).
9. Quality of care should be defined as improvement in outcomes, rather than compliance with evidence-based practice guidelines (Porter, N Engl J Med, 2016).
10. Exercise is a drug-free polypill (Fiuza-Luces, Physiology, 2013).
11. If you always do what you've always done, you'll always get what you've always got (Henry Ford).