

## Propositions Jamie Romeo

### This thesis

1. Delaying pulmonary valve replacement in patients with corrected tetralogy of Fallot for more than 17 years is associated with progressive QRS prolongation. (This thesis)
2. For homografts in pulmonary position, pregnancy is not associated with decreased homograft durability. (This thesis)
3. Pregnancy in women, who underwent right ventricular outflow tract reconstruction with a homograft and who are in good cardiac condition, is not associated with an increased rate of complications compared to the general population. (This thesis)
4. There is ample evidence supporting the inclusion of the Ross procedure in updated valvular guidelines with a class 2A recommendation (i.e. should be considered), based on level B evidence for non-elderly adult patients. (This thesis)
5. In children operated before the age of 2 years, bicuspidalization of the homograft is not associated with decreased durability. (This thesis)
6. Percutaneous valve implantation in the right ventricular outflow tract can delay surgical reintervention but complication rates are substantial. (This Thesis)

### General

1. Biomarkers which are repeatedly measured in the same patient should be analyzed using mixed effects models and can be used to enhance our predictions of clinical outcome using joint models.
2. Inclusion of basic statistics in primary education can improve population numeracy.
3. Determining the optimal moment of reintervention in patients with repaired Tetralogy of Fallot ideally requires a randomized controlled trial.
4. The use of big data, artificial intelligence and machine learning will make 'handbuild' regression models obsolete.

### Quote

1. Whether you think you can or you think you can't, you are right – Henry Ford