

Propositions belonging to the thesis

## **Outcome following Traumatic Brain Injury – Assessment and Preferences**

1. Standardizing and improving diagnosis and classification methods of post-concussion syndrome will facilitate effective identification and treatment. (*this thesis*)
2. Post-concussion syndrome is common after mild traumatic brain injury and there is an association between post-concussion syndrome and lower health-related quality of life for adult and pediatric patients. (*this thesis*)
3. Post-concussion symptoms are often reported after mild traumatic brain injury, while these symptoms are not traumatic brain injury specific. (*this thesis*)
4. Transforming health-related quality of life instruments scores into utility enables their application in economic evaluations. (*this thesis*)
5. Value sets should be based on general population samples, since they ultimately represent the public perspective. (*this thesis*)
6. Outcome assessment should be conducted to provide practitioners with knowledge to know if the selected treatment is likely to work for a particular individual. (*Howard et al., The American psychologist, 1996*)
7. Membership of a sports club, moderate or high frequency of sports participation, and performing outdoor sports appeared to be significantly associated with a more favorable health-related quality of life. (*Moeijes et al., Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2019*)
8. Economic evaluations provide a unique opportunity to identify the impact on national health expenditure, quality of life of patients and optimal strategies for the diagnosis and management of diseases and disorders (*based on Drummond et al., Oxford University Press, 2005*).
9. An interdisciplinary approach improves patient outcomes, healthcare processes and levels of satisfaction and leads to more comprehensive and holistic records of care. (*Jacob et al., International Journal of Therapy & Rehabilitation, 2013*)
10. Social media offer unique opportunities to present new research content and engage and connect with other researchers. (*Rogers, BioResources, 2019*).
11. Hard work beats talent when talent does not work hard. (*Tim Notke*)