Propositions pertaining to the PhD thesis

MAKING SENSE OF OUTCOME AFTER CONGENITAL LEFT VENTRICULAR OUTFLOW TRACT SURGERY

1. Clinical outcome after congenital left ventricular outflow tract surgery is heavily dependent on numerous patient- and procedure-related factors. Therefore, patient-tailored decision-making is of utmost importance. (this thesis)
2. Advanced methods of meta-analysis and microsimulation provide a means for effective amalgamation of the ever-growing body of evidence on surgical outcome and for reliable translation thereof to outcome formats that are more readily interpretable and more meaningful to physicians and patients alike. (this thesis)
3. A large proportion of patients as well as the general population at large does not adequately comprehend numerical data that is essential in decision-making, despite the use of supporting tools such as risk visualizations. (this thesis)
4. Patients and physicians agree that patient knowledge, patient information and patient involvement in congenital cardiac care are suboptimal in current practice and that they should have shared roles in decision-making. (this thesis)
5. Online evidence-based patient information portals provide a promising and potentially effective means for improving patient knowledge, however their active use by patients is essential. (this thesis)
6. Microsimulation models provide a unique opportunity for patient-tailored outcome modeling, thereby supporting patient-tailored decision-making.
7. Adherece to methodological and reporting guidelines is instrumental in achieving more methodological homogeneity across studies, which may facilitate comparisons between studies.
8. It should always be considered that in the 21st century novel treatment options no longer provide a "one-size-fits-all" solution that is universally superior for all patients. Careful patient selection and consideration of patient values and preferences are therefore of utmost importance in the evaluation and clinical application of novel therapies.
9. With the growing importance of efficiency and sustainability in health care expenditures, methodology for accurate outcome modeling is instrumental in providing input for cost-effectiveness analyses.
10. Many patients may be "unconsciously uninformed" (unaware of their knowledge deficits) and, therefore, do not see the need to seek additional information.
11. "Not everything that counts can be counted, and not everything that can be counted counts." – *Albert Einstein*

Jonathan R.G. Etnel

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