

STELLINGEN
behorend bij het proefschrift:

Detection of ventricular arrhythmias

Evaluation of cardiac monitors and subcutaneous defibrillators

1. An insertable cardiac monitor (ICM) is useful to guide clinical decision making in patients at low to moderate risk of ventricular arrhythmias. (this thesis)
2. The decision to implant a cardioverter-defibrillator can be postponed by the use of an ICM. (this thesis)
3. Chronic coronary total occlusion is an independent predictor of ventricular arrhythmias. (this thesis)
4. The majority of patients requiring an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) are suitable for a subcutaneous ICD (S-ICD). (this thesis)
5. A standard 12-lead ECG can identify patients who are suitable for an S-ICD. (this thesis)
6. Wearable technology will improve the detection of atrial fibrillation, however the clinical benefit has not been proven. (Apple-Heart Study, N Engl J Med 2019;381:1909-1917)
7. A PET-CT scan should be implemented early in the diagnostic work-up of all patients suspected for prosthetic heart valve endocarditis. (Laurens E. Swart, Circulation, 2018;138:1412-1427)
8. Optimal drug therapy obviates the need for revascularization in stable coronary syndromes. (ISCHEMIA trial, N Engl J Med 2020;382:1395-1407)
9. SGLT2-inhibitors are effective in preventing worsening of heart failure and cardiovascular death. (DAPA-HF trial, N Engl J Med 2019;381:1995-2008)
10. An error does not become truth by reason of multiplied propagation, nor does truth become error because nobody sees it. (Mahatma Gandhi)
11. Knowledge is like money: to be of value it must circulate, and in circulating it can increase in quantity and, hopefully, in value. (Louis L'Amour)