

Propositions

Accompanying the thesis 'eHealth and Patients' Rights' by Iris Bakx

1. The year 2020 demonstrated the importance of eHealth.
2. eHealth does not yet fully contribute to the realisation of the right to health for everyone.
3. Exceptions to the rule that e-consultation leads to a contract for provision of medical services are possible; a Twitter consultation, for instance, does not lead to such a contract.
4. During tele-expertise, the patient does not conclude a contract for provision of medical services with the tele-expert.
5. When patients have more personal health information at their disposal because of eHealth, a right to patient confidentiality is recommended to protect these data.
6. Courses such as Philosophy of Law, History of Law and Law and Economics contribute to the academic character of LL.M. studies and should therefore be included in these studies' curricula.
7. The rapid spread of diseases throughout the world is not only caused by today's interconnectedness but is of all ages as the spread of the plague over the Silk Roads in the 14th century shows (see Peter Frankopan, *The Silk Roads* 2015).
8. Not an increase in air fares but an increase in good and affordable rail connections between European cities is necessary to combat the environmental impact of aviation.
9. To reduce the use of cars, municipalities should facilitate the use of bicycles by adopting more bike-friendly resolutions such as traffic lights that turn green more often for cyclists when it rains, as Rotterdam did on several locations.
10. As long as women, in conversations, are asked about their children and men are asked about their job, emancipation of women is not achieved.
11. Traveling and reading are very much alike; both allow a person to temporarily escape everyday life while visiting new and unfamiliar places.