

## Propositions

1. Accounting for future health events in health care decision-making leads to a more efficient use of health care resources. (this dissertation)
2. National guidelines on economic evaluations should recommend the inclusion of future unrelated medical costs in calculating ICERs. (this dissertation)
3. From a health care perspective, including future medical costs in ICERs is a necessary but not a sufficient condition for optimal decision making; the supply-side threshold should also reflect these costs. (this dissertation)
4. The value of prevention programmes can also include increased feelings of safety. (this dissertation)
5. Understanding the value of public health interventions that contain and mitigate disease outbreaks helps in determining optimal policy responses, also in situations such as a global pandemic. (this dissertation)
6. The widespread lack of medical knowledge surrounding women's health must be addressed by the global medical community.
7. Gender diversity leads to better science.
8. When a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure (Goodhart's law).
9. Academia requires more proficient knowledge brokers in order to effectively bridge the gap between science and society.
10. Living abroad leads to more opportunities for self-examination and thus creates a clearer sense of self.
11. "Find out who you are and do it on purpose" – Dolly Parton