

## Stellingen

1. Targeting neutral fluid balances in patients with Traumatic Brain Injury contributes to improved outcomes. *(This thesis)*
2. The substantial proportion of patients with Traumatic Brain Injury with a stay in the Intensive Care Unit for less than 72 hours suggests room for efficiency improvement. *(This thesis)*
3. Rewarding regions for performance on the treatment rates of Endovascular Treatment for patients with acute ischemic stroke will lead to more equally divided stroke care in the Netherlands. *(This thesis)*
4. The major variation in treatments and policies indicates that Traumatic Brain Injury is a disease in need of an effective treatment, even in the absence of major variation in outcome. *(This thesis)*
5. The level of evidence of Comparative Effectiveness Research can underpin guidelines as much as a Randomized Clinical Trial. *(This thesis)*
6. When solving problems, humans tend to think about adding something before they think of taking something away — even when subtracting is the better solution. *(Adams et al 2021, Nature)*
7. Subgroup analyses have historically misinformed as much as they have informed. *(Burke et al, 2015, BMJ)*
8. Over 40 percent of health improvements can be achieved at a net cost of less than \$100 for every additional healthy life year. *(McKinsey Global Institute 2020, 'Prioritizing health: A prescription for prosperity')*
9. In a long succession throughout history, pandemic outbreaks have decimated societies, determined outcomes of wars, wiped out entire populations, but also, paradoxically, cleared the way for innovations and advances in sciences (including medicine and public health), economy and political systems. *(Huremović, 2019, Psychiatry of Pandemics)*
10. Low fitness is a better predictor of mortality than are obesity or hypertension. *(Khan et al, 2012, The Lancet)*
11. It is the power of the mind to be unconquerable. *(Seneca, Epistulae Morales ad Lucilium)*