1. Survival after cardiopulmonary resuscitation for in-hospital cardiac arrest around the world is low. (this thesis)

2. Survival after in-hospital cardiac arrest in the Netherlands is relatively high compared to other countries. This difference is probably attributable to selection of patients with a chance at good outcome and availability of well-trained CPR-teams. (this thesis)

3. Quality of life of cardiac arrest survivors is lower than that of their peers and warrants more attention. (this thesis)

4. Extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation for in-hospital cardiac arrest can be a cost-effective intervention; however, improved neurologic outcome is only seen in a selected patient population. (this thesis)

5. Survival of in-hospital cardiac arrest patients can be improved through further selection of patients with a chance at good outcome, based on pre-admission functional status and the combination of age and comorbidities. (this thesis)

6. Resuscitation policy should focus on the patient, not the decision. (Fritz et al., BMJ 2017)


8. Dignity means transforming the discord of death into togetherness. (Söderberg, 1997)

9. Es hört doch jeder nur was er versteht. (Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, ca. 1800)

10. Don’t worry about the future. Or worry, but know that worrying is as effective as trying to solve an algebra equation by chewing bubble gum. (Mary Schmich, The Chicago Tribune 1997)

11. Een wijs mens zoekt het in zichzelf, de dwaas zoekt het in anderen.