

Stellingen

1. A restrictive red blood cell transfusion policy is justified in anemic postpartum women after postpartum hemorrhage (this thesis).
2. The foremost improvement to decrease postpartum hemorrhage is the implementation of active third stage management in all patients delivering vaginally (this thesis).
3. Use of health-related quality of life scores may improve counseling and postpartum care in anemic postpartum women after postpartum hemorrhage (this thesis).
4. Women should be counseled about the negative effect of a cesarean section on physical health-related quality of life (this thesis).
5. Considering the large regional differences and an increasing incidence of postpartum hemorrhage in the Netherlands, both clinicians and researchers should focus on determining the cause (this thesis).
6. A restrictive red blood cell transfusion policy reduces the risk of infections (Rohde, JAMA 2014).
7. Evaluation of health care interventions contributes to an improvement in care and a reduction in costs ('t Hooft, NTvG 2013).
8. Evidence based medicine is biased by publication probability, which is being determined by the main findings of the study.
9. How a small country makes a big impact.
10. Medicus curat, natura sanat.
11. In order to be irreplaceable one must always be different (C. Chanel).

