

Propositions accompanying the thesis:

## Coronary CT in Acute Cardiac Care

1. Coronary CT angiography outperforms calcium imaging in the triage of patients suspected of having an acute coronary syndrome (this thesis).
2. Coronary CT angiography applied early in the work-up of a suspected acute coronary syndrome is safe and associated with less out-patient testing and lower costs (this thesis).
3. It is important to keep in mind that the optimal imaging strategy is determined not only by the diagnostic performance of a modality but also by local practice, expertise with imaging techniques, medical facilities, and individual patient characteristics (this thesis).
4. Coronary CT angiography findings are a strong predictor of future adverse events, showing incremental value over clinical predictors, stress testing, and coronary calcium scores (this thesis).
5. Patients with chest pain but no coronary calcifications have an excellent prognosis, and these patients may not require further imaging with coronary CT angiography (this thesis).
6. The clinician must understand that the prediction of risk of a subsequent malignancy for an individual undergoing a medical diagnostic test, or procedure, employing ionizing radiation is a complex, uncertain exercise (Laskey, JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2010: 517-24).
7. The use of nonrandomized observational studies is an important tool for determining the effectiveness of a therapy in routine clinical practice (Nallamothu, Circulation, 2008: 1294-303).
8. On an abstract level, consumers are interested in policy changes that will reduce medical spending. However, when consumers are individually affected, price does not play a role (Heinemann, Health Policy, 2013: 113-21).
9. Opponents argue that competition is not appropriate for health care provision as the 'logic of care' conflicts with the 'logic of competition' (Maarse, Health Economics, Policy and Law, 2016: 161-78).
10. In the Netherlands, progressive migrant health policies – and broader policies of multiculturalism – have been undermined or even reversed by political parties reliant on anti-immigration sentiments (Rechel, Lancet, 2013: 1235-45).
11. The scientists of today think deeply instead of clearly. One must be sane to think clearly, but one can think deeply and be quite insane (Nikola Tesla).

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