

Stellingen behorende bij dit proefschrift

1. Conservative treatment may be an alternative to primary limb amputation in selected patients with severe critical limb ischemia (this thesis).
2. Postoperative delirium is a common complication after major surgery in elderly patients and is related to an increase in adverse events, length of hospital stay and mortality (this thesis).
3. For elderly patients at risk for delirium less invasive procedures as EVAR and laparoscopic surgery should be preferred to more invasive surgery (this thesis).
4. Patients undergoing carotid endarterectomy have a lower risk to develop delirium compared to the patients with critical limb ischemia (this thesis).
5. Delirium in patients with chronic limb ischemia often starts in the preoperative phase (this thesis).
6. The exact cause of delirium is unknown, but seems multifactorial and can be caused by many interacting factors, depending on the vulnerability of the patient (JAMA 1996; 275, 852-857).
7. The aim of health care is not to save money but to save people from preventable suffering and death (BMJ 1998; 316: 26-9).
8. Gegeven de impact van ongezond gedrag op gezondheid (m.n. roken en overgewicht) zou gezond gedrag belangrijk aandachtspunt moeten zijn in gezondheidszorgbeleid.
9. There is an increasing trend in great white shark attacks on humans since the shark cage industry has become more active in South Africa.
10. Never operate on a patient who is getting rapidly better or rapidly worse (Francis D Moore 1913-2001).
11. Als je geen fouten durft te maken, kun je ze ook nooit oplossen (Gerard Vanenburg).