

PROPOSITIONS

Pertaining to the thesis 'Risk stratification in primary biliary cholangitis and primary sclerosing cholangitis'

1. A substantial number of PBC patients presenting with an early biochemical disease stage will progress to a moderate or an advanced stage during the following five years. This is associated with an increased risk of a clinical event. *(this thesis)*
2. The GLOBE score, irrespective of the time of assessment, is a reliable tool to predict prognosis in UDCA-treated PBC patients up to 10 years of follow-up. *(this thesis)*
3. Prognostic scores developed for PBC (i.e. the GLOBE score, UK-PBC and Mayo Risk score) have comparable performance in the prediction of clinical outcomes. Therefore, the preference for a particular prognostic score ought to be based on clinical context. *(this thesis)*
4. The Amsterdam-Oxford Model can be used to estimate transplant-free survival probabilities of PSC patients. In doing so, the model's performance remains stable during the first five years after diagnosis. *(this thesis)*
5. From 2006 to 2013, policy for allocation of donor livers in the Netherlands advantaged Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis patients on the liver transplantation waiting list. *(this thesis)*
6. Artificial intelligence will not replace clinicians, but will rather improve health care by augmenting the work of human clinicians.
(Davenport. Future Healthc J, 2019)
7. In addition to keeping you awake while finalizing your PhD, coffee intake reduces the rate of cognitive decline.
(Santos et al. J Alzheimers, 2010)
8. Social isolation and physical distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic is a serious threat to the mental and physical well-being of older adults.
(Gorenko et al. Review J Appl Gerontol, 2021)
9. Sleep deprivation after transition to parenthood significantly impacts mental health in first-time parents.
(Parfitt et al. Infant Ment Health J, 2014)
10. There are multiple evidence-based interventions to reduce procrastinating of which cognitive-behavioral therapy is the most effective.
(Eerde et al. Educational research review, 2018)
11. "Constant practice devoted to one subject often outdoes both intelligence and skill"
(Marcus Tullius Cicero)