

Propositions associated with the PhD thesis

Broadening the perspective in economic evaluations of infectious diseases

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1. The lack of standardization of cost-effectiveness studies in the field of infectious diseases hampers their comparability and may lead to suboptimal policy decisions. (this dissertation)
2. Commonly used health economic models and methods may not be able to fully capture the disruptive and non-marginal effects of pandemics. (this dissertation)
3. Since infectious disease mitigation often has impacts far in the future, a time horizon that is sufficiently long to capture these impacts should be used in its evaluation. (this dissertation)
4. Costs related to interventions mitigating an infectious disease may especially occur outside the healthcare sector or as unrelated medical costs. (this dissertation)
5. Practical challenges do not need to obstruct the inclusion of future non-medical consumption in economic evaluations of health interventions. (this dissertation)
6. Bayesian statistics should be taught as early as frequentist statistics is taught.
7. “Real knowledge is to know the extent of one’s ignorance.” - Confucius
8. Good scientific communication and sensationalism seldom go hand in hand.
9. Teaching statistical literacy to the public is a cause worth investing in.
10. If research and the knowledge it generates are to be public goods, then open access publishing is a necessity.
11. “Success does not consist in never making mistakes but in never making the same one a second time.” - George Bernard Shaw