

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift:

## **CARDIAC CT FOR COMPREHENSIVE CORONARY ASSESSMENT**

1. Coronary CT angiography is an attractive alternative to invasive coronary angiography for the surveillance of cardiac allograft vasculopathy and can accurately select patients who might benefit from more intensive medical therapy and revascularization. (This thesis)
2. The high prevalence of occult coronary artery disease in patients with atrial fibrillation should prioritize their cardiovascular risk management. (This thesis)
3. CT-derived fractional flow reserve improves the diagnostic performance of coronary CT angiography for the detection of functional significant coronary artery disease in patients with and without diabetes mellitus. (This thesis)
4. A comprehensive qualitative analysis of coronary CT angiography with CT-derived fractional flow reserve provides essential information for clinical decision making without additional radiation exposure. (This thesis)
5. Dynamic CT-myocardial perfusion imaging offers incremental diagnostic value over coronary CT angiography alone for identification of hemodynamically significant coronary artery disease. (This thesis)
6. All patients with angina and yet unconfirmed coronary artery disease should undergo coronary CT angiography as a first-line test. (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence guideline 2016: Recent-onset chest pain of suspected cardiac origin: assessment and diagnosis)
7. Without adherence to best-practice CT acquisition protocols and proper interpretation knowledge, the potential of coronary CT to inform clinical decision making and improve clinical outcomes will not be realized. (Leipsic JA, Radiol Cardiothorac Imaging. Apr 16;2(2):e200021)
8. The certainty of a diagnosis has important implications for the subsequent actions of both physicians and patients. (Lutley KE, Med Decis Making 2009;29(5):606-18)
9. [...] Wonders of modern medicine include heart transplantation, mechanical circulatory assist devices, deployment of stents or artificial valves, or ablation of arrhythmias. But these technology-intensive treatments of late-stage disease actually reflect a failure of prevention or lack of deeper understanding of the disease processes that necessitates deployment of these treatments dubbed "halfway technologies" [...] (Libby P, Circ Res. 2020 Apr 24; 126(9): 1107–1111)
10. The delivery of good medical care is to do as much nothing as possible. (13<sup>th</sup> law of the House of God, Samuel Shem)
11. De omgeving van de mens is de medemens. (J.A. Deelder)