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Title: Prediction of long-term complications of venous thromboembolism

Issue Date: 2019-11-07

Prediction of long-term complications of venous thromboembolism

1. The incidence of chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension in patients who survive an episode of acute pulmonary embolism is 3%. (this thesis)
2. The InShape II algorithm is sensitive and reproducible for detecting early chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension in the course of a pulmonary embolism. (this thesis)
3. The majority of patients who are diagnosed with chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH) in the course of acute pulmonary embolism, already had clear signs of CTEPH on the computed tomography pulmonary angiography scan made for pulmonary embolism diagnosis. (this thesis)
4. The severity of the reported signs and symptoms of the post-thrombotic syndrome may improve over time. (this thesis)
5. Earlier diagnosis is not the only goal of screening for a certain disease. (Wilson et al. *World Health Organization Public Health papers* 1968; 34)
6. Half of patients after pulmonary embolism are diagnosed with 'the post pulmonary embolism syndrome', a relevant complication that has been understudied and is mostly neglected in clinical practice. (M.Tavoly et al. *Thrombosis Research* 2018; 171: 84-91)
7. Thrombolytic treatment does not affect long-term mortality nor reduce the incidence of persistent dyspnea or right ventricular dysfunction in patients with intermediate-risk pulmonary embolism. (Konstantinides et al. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology* 2017; 69: 1536-44)
8. Individualised duration of compression therapy for prevention of post-thrombotic syndrome is effective and allows for early discontinuation of the use of elastic stockings in 66% of patients. (Ten Cate-Hoek et al. *The Lancet Haematology* 2018; 5: e25-e33)
9. A great physician understands the full patient's story to make the correct diagnosis (adapted from William Osler, 1849-1919)
10. You will never be more than good at work until you are content by your life (adapted from Heather Schuck, 2013)