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(Re)defining nurse and patient roles in routine postoperative neurosurgical care: empowering autonomy and strengthening collaborative roles

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Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift

‘(Re)defining nurse and patient roles in routine postoperative neurosurgical care: empowering autonomy and strengthening collaborative roles’

1. Early removal of indwelling urinary catheters after neurosurgical procedures significantly accelerates mobilization and shortens hospital stay. (This thesis)
2. Nurses’ fear of re-catheterization often outweighs patient discomfort and undermines evidence-based decision-making. (This thesis)
3. The absence of shared decision-making in catheter removal is less a matter of logistics and more a reflection of ingrained hierarchical culture. (This thesis)
4. Patients are more capable of monitoring their fluid balance than nurses and physicians generally assume. (This thesis)
5. The lack of standardized definitions for postoperative complications, such as urinary tract infections and urinary retention, hampers comparability and quality improvement across studies. (This thesis)
6. The successful implementation of nurse-led catheter removal protocols requires not only guidelines but also behavioral support interventions. (Based on Kitson et al. – The PARIHS framework: a framework for guiding the implementation of evidence-based practice. J Adv Nurs, 2008; This thesis)
7. *“You can check out any time you like, but you can never leave.”* The paradox of being physically mobile yet still confined to the ward. (Study patient’s remark; The Eagles)
8. Patients may face discomfort, dependency and confusion in early postoperative care. But supporting them through this phase is essential for true recovery. (Based on Antoine de Saint-Exupéry)
9. Nursing autonomy is an underrecognized determinant of postoperative patient outcomes. (Yuk & Yu – The effect of professional autonomy and nursing work environment on nurses’ patient safety activities. J Nurs Manag, 2023)
10. Clinical studies on urinary catheter management insufficiently incorporate patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs). (Based on Porter et al. – What is value in health care? N Engl J Med, 2010)
11. Patients are still too often treated as passive recipients of care, rather than as active partners in recovery. (Based on Epstein & Street – The values and value of patient-centered care. Ann Fam Med, 2011)
12. *“Alles beter dan een katheter”* klinkt misschien als cabaret, maar raakt de kern van het patiëntperspectief op postoperatieve zorg. (With permission of Jochem Myjer, based on his experience)