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Value of impact microindentation in the evaluation of bone fragility in clinical practice

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**Value of Impact Microindentation in the
evaluation of bone fragility in clinical practice.**

- 1) Bone Material Strength Index, as measured by Impact Microindentation, provides information on bone quality that is complementary to bone mineral density (this thesis).
- 2) The assessment of bone fragility should extend beyond bone mineral density, particularly in secondary osteoporosis, where bone quality may be impaired despite relatively preserved bone quantity (this thesis).
- 3) Treatment-induced changes in Bone Material Strength Index may provide information on skeletal response that is not captured by changes in bone mineral density (this thesis).
- 4) The role of Impact Microindentation in predicting fracture risk and treatment response warrants further evaluation in prospective studies (this thesis).
- 5) Skeletal fragility is multifactorial and therefore requires a multidimensional assessment.
- 6) A diagnostic test should only be performed if its result has the potential to influence patient management.
- 7) Novel diagnostic techniques should not aim to replace existing tools, but to answer clinical questions that current tools cannot.
- 8) The clinical value of a diagnostic procedure depends not only on its performance, but also on its acceptability to patients.
- 9) Like bones, life requires enough strength to withstand pressure and enough flexibility not to break.
- 10) In Switzerland, we tend to act once we know we are allowed to; in the Netherlands, we tend to act until we are told otherwise.
- 11) Swiss precision strives for perfection, Dutch pragmatism drives progress. Good science needs both