The handle http://hdl.handle.net/1887/28958 holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation

**Author:** Keurentjes, Johan Christiaan  
**Title:** Predictors of clinical outcome in total hip and knee replacement : a methodological appraisal of implants and patient factors  
**Issue Date:** 2014-09-30
Stellingen bij het proefschrift:

Predictors of Clinical Outcome in Total Hip and Knee Replacement
A Methodological Appraisal of Implants and Patient Factors

1. The majority of evidence concerning the probability of revision surgery 10 years after primary total hip replacement is of low quality *(this thesis).*

2. Socio-economic position has no effect on improvement in health-related quality of life and patient satisfaction in total hip and knee replacement *(this thesis).*

3. Patients with severe radiographic osteoarthritis have a better prognosis in physical functioning after hip and knee replacement *(this thesis).*

4. Distribution-based clinically important differences are more efficient than anchor-based clinically important differences *(this thesis).*

5. It’s good to feel better, but it’s better to feel good.

6. For an individual patient, it is more important to know the probability of a relevant improvement than how much ‘an average patient’ improves.

7. The Kaplan-Meier estimator always leads to an overestimation of the event of interest in the presence of competing risks.

8. Distribution-based clinically important differences regain clinical meaningfulness through validation using external criteria.

9. Ook sterven doe je in Nederland volgens de regels, en anders blijf je maar leven *(Arnon Grunberg, ‘Voetnoot’ in De Volkskrant, 2013).*

10. The greatest crimes in the world are not committed by people breaking the rules but by people following the rules *(Banksy, ‘Wall and Piece’, 2005).*

11. Das gefährlichste Organ am Menschen ist der Kopf *(Alfred Döblin, ‘Schriften zur Politik und Gesellschaft’, 1972).*