

University of Groningen

Predictive value of treatment quality indicators on outcomes in patients with diabetes

Sidorenkov, Grigory

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:

2013

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Sidorenkov, G. (2013). *Predictive value of treatment quality indicators on outcomes in patients with diabetes*. s.n.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

Predictive value of treatment quality indicators on outcomes in patients with diabetes

Grigory Sidorenkov, 18 September 2013

1. There is insufficient evidence that currently used process indicators for diabetes care are related to better patients outcomes. *This thesis*
2. Suboptimal quality of treatment is to a large extent driven by lack of treatment intensification. *This thesis*
3. The indicator measuring current treatment with lipid-lowering drugs is predictive of better outcomes in patients with diabetes. *This thesis*
4. Several indicators measuring treatment intensification are predictive of better intermediate outcomes, but have limited predictive value on hard outcome in patients with diabetes. *This thesis*
5. Commonly used quality indicators for diabetes should be used with caution when patients characteristics cannot be taken into account. *This thesis*
6. The goal of measuring the quality of care is to promote improvements in delivery of care. *Chassin et al. The New England Journal of Medicine 2010*
7. Many quality measures focus on reaching numerical goals of treatment, but the health benefit depends on how the goal is reached. *Morden et al. The New England Journal of Medicine 2013*
8. The level of quality is dependent on the rules and procedures by which it is determined. *Kritchevsky et al. JAMA 1991*
9. "There are no facts, only interpretations". *F. Nietzsche*
10. "Knowledge is of no value unless you put it into practice." *A. Chekhov.*