

Understanding the patient perspective for treatment outcomes and preferences in functional bowel disorders

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UNDERSTANDING THE PATIENT PERSPECTIVE FOR TREATMENT OUTCOMES AND PREFERENCES IN FUNCTIONAL BOWEL DISORDERS

Rosel Sturkenboom

Maastricht, 9 november 2022

1. "Identifying patients' preferences is relevant for patients with functional bowel disorders during shared decision-making, where numerous treatments are available, and no single therapy is suitable for all patients. This could lead to a higher therapeutic success and eventually to a higher health-related quality of life (HRQOL) and less health care costs." *This thesis*
2. "The Malone Antegrade Continence Enema (MACE) and the Artificial Bowel Sphincter (ABS) should not be offered to patients anymore, due to high complication rates and disappointing success rates." *This thesis*
3. "The IBS-QoL and EQ-5D-5L are both responsive in capturing HRQOL changes in IBS patients regarding patient- and disease characteristics." *This thesis*
4. "A mapping algorithm allows appropriate transformation from the IBS-QoL, a condition-specific questionnaire, in utility values, which can be used in trial-based economic evaluations to estimate QALYs." *This thesis*
5. "Dietary interventions are the most preferred treatment in IBS patients, followed by pharmacotherapy and psychotherapy." *This thesis*
6. "The gut microbiome plays an important role in human health and influences the development of chronic diseases ranging from metabolic disease to gastrointestinal disorders and colorectal cancer." *Hills et al., Nutrients 2019*
7. "Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is a leading cause of chronic liver disease, with global public health impact affecting more than 25% of the global population, where NAFLD cirrhosis is a leading indication for liver transplantation in the US." *Younossi et al., Gastroenterology 2020*
8. "I have finally come to the conclusion that a good set of bowels is worth more to a man than any quantity of brains". *Henry Wheeler Shaw (1818 – 1885)*
9. "All disease begins in the gut." *Hippocrates (460 v. Chr – 370 v. Chr.)*
10. "We can do anything we want to do if we stick to it long enough." *Helen Keller (1880 – 1968)*

