

Daily activity monitoring in patients with COPD : assessment of upper and lower extremity performance

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PROPOSITIONS

belonging to the PhD thesis entitled:

Daily activity monitoring in patients with COPD

Janneke Annegarn, 7 November 2012

1. Walking is the most frequently reported problematic activity in COPD patients. (*this thesis*)
2. COPD patients entering pulmonary rehabilitation walk with a higher variability in the medio-lateral direction compared to healthy subjects of similar age. (*this thesis*)
3. Activity monitors that classify movements into daily activities should be validated under free-living conditions. Results obtained from standardized protocols can be misleading. (*this thesis*)
4. Because arm activities are necessary for independent living (e.g. preparing food, dressing), daily arm activities are relatively preserved compared to leg activities in COPD patients. (*this thesis*)
5. Physical inactivity leads to increased disability in patients with COPD. (*Katz et.al., 2011, J Cardiopulm Rehabil Prev 31(3): 193-197*)
6. To successfully implement telecare technology for COPD patients in daily practice, an important barrier to overcome is convincing people (e.g. care providers, patients) of the benefits. (*Aafke Scharft 2010*)
7. Because society depends on sound statistical practice, all practitioners of statistics, whatever their training and occupation, have social obligations to perform their work in a professional, competent, and ethical manner. (Ethical Guidelines for Statistical Practice, American Statistical Association, 1999)
8. Since quality of life results from the unique impact of disease on an individual, best treatment will always require a tailored approach. Yet the optimum amount of tailoring is determined by economic factors.
9. If you tell the truth, you don't have to remember anything. (Mark Twain)
10. De grootste ruimte ter wereld is die voor verbetering.