

CONTENTS

1	General introduction	9
AETIOLOGY		
2	A case-control study of acute respiratory tract infections in general practice patients in the Netherlands <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases 2005; 41: 490-497</i>	25
3	The importance of sputum samples in finding a viral aetiology of pneumonia <i>Submitted</i>	47
EPIDEMIOLOGY		
4	Risk factors for acute respiratory tract infections in general practitioner patients in the Netherlands: a case-control study <i>BMC Infectious Diseases 2007; 7: 35</i>	63
5	Time trends in primary-care morbidity, hospitalisation and mortality due to pneumonia <i>Epidemiology and Infection 2009; 137: 1472-1478</i>	83
6	A case-control study on influenza A(H1N1)2009 infection in the First Few 100 (FF100) cases and close contacts: results and lessons learned from the Netherlands <i>Submitted</i>	101
IMPACT		
7	The relative clinical impact of 2009 pandemic influenza A(H1N1) in the community compared to seasonal influenza in the Netherlands was most marked among 5–14 year olds <i>Influenza and other respiratory viruses 2011;DOI: 10.1111/j.1750-2659.2011.00260.x</i>	125
8	Case-based reported mortality associated with laboratory-confirmed influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus infection in the Netherlands: the 2009-2010 pandemic season versus the 2010-2011 influenza season <i>BMC Public Health 2011, 11:758</i>	145
9	Discussion	159
	Summary	173
	Samenvatting	179
	Dankwoord	187
	About the author	193