

# DATAGEDREVEN WERKEN



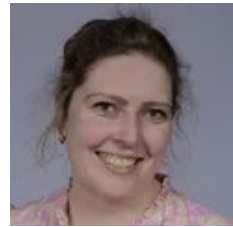
Muntendam  
Symposium

2024

Angela de Boer,  
Voorzitter bestuur KCVG



Kenniscentrum Verzekeringsgeneeskunde



# Promoties

Promotie Miljana Vukadin op 12 februari 2024 op het proefschrift

*'Implementatie van Individuele Plaatsing en Steun (IPS) voor mensen met ernstige psychiatrische aandoeningen (EPA)*

Psychische problemen onderzoek



Jobcoach van de ggz  
blijkt succesvol

Een jobcoach kan meer mensen met  
psychische klachten aan werk helpen.

**Trouw**



:

STERK  
DOOR  
WERK

Q

## IPS beste re-integratiemethode naar werk

Het onderzoek van Amsterdam UMC en UWV betreft de effecten, kosten en baten van een proef naar deze unieke domeinoverstijgende dienstverlening voor mensen met een ernstige psychische kwetsbaarheid. Voor een periode van 3



# Promoties

Promotie Christa de Geus op **13 februari 2025** op het proefschrift

EVIDENCE-BASED VOCATIONAL  
REHABILITATION

Supporting vocational rehabilitation  
professionals with a decision aid



Een succesvolle samenwerking  
tussen KCVG/SMZ, AKC en het  
Werkbedrijf



# Publicaties

Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation  
https://doi.org/10.1007/s10926-024-10212-z

## Inability to Work Fulltime and the Association with Paid Employment One Year After the Work Disability Assessment: A Longitudinal Register-Based Cohort Study

Henk-Jan Boersema<sup>1,2,3</sup> · Tialda Hoekstra<sup>1,2</sup> · Raun van Ooijen<sup>1</sup> · Sander K. R. van Zon<sup>1</sup> · Femke I. Abma<sup>1,2</sup> · Sandra Brouwer<sup>1,2</sup>

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### Abstract

**Objectives** Disability benefit applicants with residual work capacity are often not able to work fulltime. In Dutch work disability benefit assessments, the inability to work fulltime is an important outcome, indicating the number of hours the applicant can sustain working activities per day. This study aims to gain insight into the association between inability to work fulltime and having paid employment 1 year after the assessment.

**Methods** The study is a longitudinal register-based cohort study of work disability applicants who were granted a partial disability benefit ( $n = 8300$ ). Multivariable logistic regression analyses were conducted to study the association between inability to work fulltime and having paid employment 1 year after the assessment, separately for working and non-working applicants.

**Results** For disability benefit applicants, whether working (31.9%) or not working (68.1%) at the time of the disability assessment, there was generally no association between inability to work fulltime and having paid employment 1 year later. However, for working applicants diagnosed with a musculoskeletal disease or cancer, inability to work fulltime was positively and negatively associated with having paid employment, respectively. For non-working applicants with a respiratory disease or with multimorbidity, inability to work fulltime was negatively associated with paid employment.

**Conclusions** Inability to work fulltime has limited association with paid employment 1 year after the disability benefit assessment, regardless of the working status at the time of assessment. However, within certain disease groups, inability to work fulltime can either increase or decrease the odds of having paid employment after the assessment.

## Does Knee Arthroplasty Have a Beneficial Effect on Return to Work in Patients with Knee Osteoarthritis who Receive Long-Term Disability Benefits in the Netherlands?

Titi J. Cheng<sup>1,2,3</sup> · Karen Nieuwenhuijsen<sup>1,2,4</sup> · P. Paul F. M. Kuijjer<sup>1,4,5,6</sup>

Accepted: 27 August 2024  
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### Abstract

**Purpose** Optimal timing of knee arthroplasty (KA) is complex; operating at a younger age increases life time risk of revision, while delay results in an increased risk of job loss. This study evaluates whether disability benefits recipients due to knee osteoarthritis have an increased odds of returning to work (RTW) following KA.

**Methods** A retrospective cohort study was performed among long-term disability benefits recipients due to knee osteoarthritis using data of the Dutch Employee Insurance Agency. Logistic regression assessed whether recipients with KA had a higher odds of RTW in 10 years following start of disability benefits, compared to those without KA.

**Results** A total of 159 participants were included. During 10-year follow up, 42% had received KA and 37% had returned to work. No association was observed between KA and RTW (OR 1.39, 95% CI 0.62–3.12). Prognostic factors for RTW were being the main breadwinner (OR 7.93, 95% CI 2.95–21.32) and classification as 100% work disability (OR 0.20, 95% CI 0.09–0.45).

## Patients' Needs Regarding Work-Focused Healthcare: A Qualitative Evidence Synthesis

Marije E. Hagendijk<sup>1</sup> · Nina Zipfel<sup>1</sup> · Marijke Melles<sup>2</sup> · Phillip J. van der Wees<sup>3</sup> · Carel T. J. Hulshof<sup>1</sup> · Elmi Zwaan<sup>1</sup> · Sylvia J. van der Burg-Vermeulen<sup>1</sup> · Jan L. Hoving<sup>1,4</sup>

Accepted: 12 July 2024  
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### Abstract

**Purpose** To identify, appraise, and synthesize qualitative research evidence exploring patients' needs regarding work-focused healthcare.

**Methods** A systematic review was conducted in accordance with the PRISMA statement guidelines to identify studies reporting patients' needs regarding work-focused healthcare. Four databases (MEDLINE, Embase, PsychInfo and Web of Science) were systematically searched from January 2000 until May 2023 and screened in duplicate by pairs of two reviewers. Inclusion criteria were qualitative data collection method, and patients' perspectives regarding healthcare focusing on work when experiencing work-related problems due to chronic medical conditions. Data extraction and synthesis was executed by means of an inductive thematic analysis approach. The quality of the included studies was assessed using the CASP Qualitative Study checklist. Confidence in the review findings was assessed through the Confidence in the Evidence from Reviews of Qualitative research (CERQual) approach.

**Results** Out of 23,677 records, 97 qualitative studies were included. Needs regarding four main themes were identified: (1)

LinkedIn profile for Kenniscentrum Verzekeringsgeneeskunde (KCVG). The profile includes the company name, location (Amsterdam), and a list of employees including Sonja and 4 others.

**Werkhervatting bij psychische klachten**  
**Type vangnet-situatie sterkste voorspeller**

*Bijna de helft van de ziekmeldingen in de vangnetpopulatie bij het UWV is vanwege psychische klachten. Vaak blijven deze cliënten langdurig ziekgemeld en stromen zij door naar de WIA, terwijl bekend is dat passende werkhervatting kan bijdragen aan het welbevinden.*

Yvonne Suijkerbuijk

Sociale zekerheid gezien vanuit de leerstoel - S1 / E1  
ARBEIDSPARTICIPATIE EN REIN

springcast

Podcast Sandra Brouwer  
BRON: Instituut Gak site

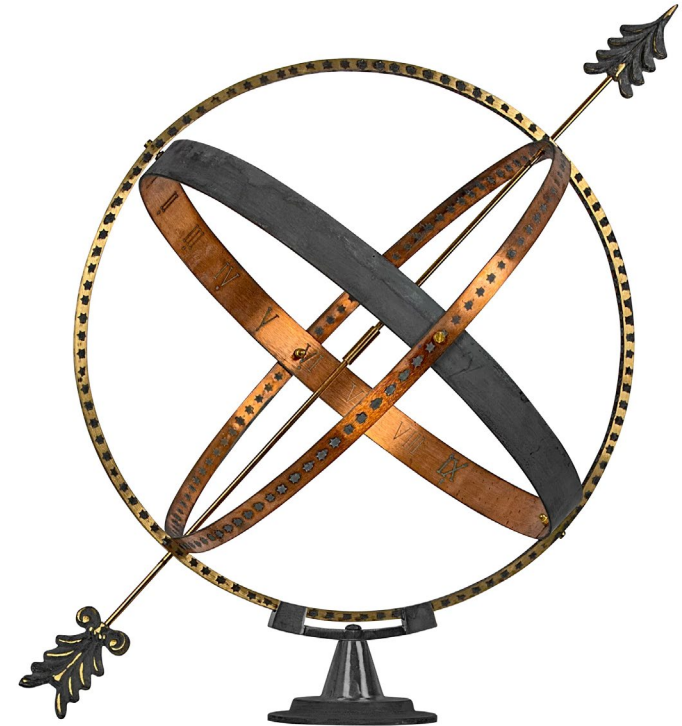
# KCVG op de VG dagen 2024

Presentaties van Trees Juurlink, Mariska de Wit, Elmi Zwaan en Donny Kreuger



# Herijking kennisfunctie UWV

- Meer impact met kennis realiseren
- Een herijking van het huidige kennisprogramma
- Met de bevindingen uit de herijking heeft UWV inzicht in waar de kennisbehoefte ligt
- Hoe deze te organiseren en realiseren in relatie tot de huidige en andere (toekomstige) samenwerkingspartijen



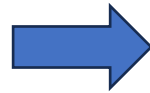
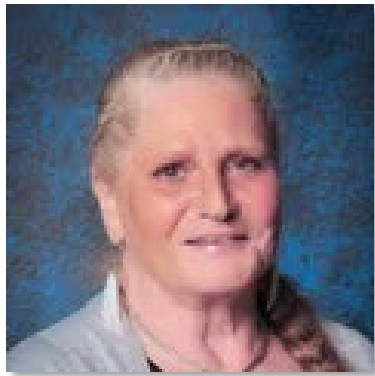
# Datagedreven werken

Datagedreven werken staat voor structureel kunnen werken aan verbetering van je dienstverlening. Doordat je meer weet over je klant, kun je mooie innovaties doen of bestaande diensten verder optimaliseren. En je krijgt meer inzicht wat werkt en wat minder goed werkt.





# Sonja Schut





Een inspirerende en interactieve  
ontmoeting tussen wetenschap  
en praktijk toegewenst!

