

## Herman Stoevelaar



### Education

Herman Stoevelaar got his MSc degree in health sciences at the Erasmus University Rotterdam (the Netherlands). In 1996, he completed his PhD thesis on practice variation and appropriateness of care in the field of benign prostatic hyperplasia.

### Professional career

After his graduation in 1989, Herman Stoevelaar was appointed as a research fellow at the Institute for Medical Technology Assessment (Erasmus University Rotterdam), where he first conducted some scenario studies into physical disabilities. Thereafter, he became involved in several studies into the assessment and implementation of medical technologies, particularly in the field of prostate diseases. In 1998, he became associate professor of social medical sciences and director of education at the Institute of Health Policy and Management, Erasmus University Medical Centre Rotterdam. In 2003, he started private consultancy in health services research. Recently, Herman Stoevelaar became director of research at ISMAR Healthcare.

### Relevant experience

Herman Stoevelaar has 17 years experience in health services research, focusing on the relationship between science and clinical practice. Research topics include practice variation, appropriateness of care, medical technology assessment, clinical decision making, and the development and implementation of (electronic) guidelines. He has contributed significantly to the application and refinement of the appropriateness method, a modified Delphi approach that supports clinical decision making by combining knowledge from clinical studies and expert opinion. Herman Stoevelaar has been the project leader of national and international panel studies into the appropriateness of medical and surgical procedures in various fields of medicine. As an associate professor, he contributed to several national and international BSc and MSc programmes in technology assessment, medical ethics, appropriateness of care, and health information management. He has published several articles in peer reviewed journals.