

the 1990s, the number of people with diabetes has increased in all industrialized countries. In the Netherlands, the prevalence of diabetes is estimated to be 6.5% in 1995, which corresponds to 1.5 million people (1).

Diabetes is a chronic disease with a high prevalence and a high mortality. The major complications of diabetes are cardiovascular disease, nephropathy, retinopathy, and neuropathy. The prevalence of these complications is high, and the mortality is also high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of diabetes is estimated to be 10% per year (2).

The major cause of mortality in diabetes is cardiovascular disease. The prevalence of cardiovascular disease is high, and the mortality is also high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of cardiovascular disease is estimated to be 10% per year (3).

The major cause of mortality in cardiovascular disease is atherosclerosis. The prevalence of atherosclerosis is high, and the mortality is also high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of atherosclerosis is estimated to be 10% per year (4).

The major cause of mortality in atherosclerosis is coronary artery disease. The prevalence of coronary artery disease is high, and the mortality is also high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of coronary artery disease is estimated to be 10% per year (5).

The major cause of mortality in coronary artery disease is myocardial infarction. The prevalence of myocardial infarction is high, and the mortality is also high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of myocardial infarction is estimated to be 10% per year (6).

The major cause of mortality in myocardial infarction is sudden cardiac death. The prevalence of sudden cardiac death is high, and the mortality is also high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of sudden cardiac death is estimated to be 10% per year (7).

The major cause of mortality in sudden cardiac death is arrhythmia. The prevalence of arrhythmia is high, and the mortality is also high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of arrhythmia is estimated to be 10% per year (8).

The major cause of mortality in arrhythmia is ventricular tachycardia. The prevalence of ventricular tachycardia is high, and the mortality is also high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of ventricular tachycardia is estimated to be 10% per year (9).

