

the 1990s, the number of people with diabetes has increased in all industrialized countries. In the Netherlands, the prevalence of diabetes has risen from 1.5% in 1975 to 5.5% in 1995. The prevalence of diabetes is expected to rise to 10% by the year 2025 (1).

Diabetes is a chronic disease with a high prevalence and a high mortality. The most common complications of diabetes are cardiovascular disease, nephropathy, retinopathy, and neuropathy. The prevalence of these complications is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of diabetes is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2).

The most common complication of diabetes is cardiovascular disease. The prevalence of cardiovascular disease is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of cardiovascular disease is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2). The most common complication of cardiovascular disease is coronary artery disease. The prevalence of coronary artery disease is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of coronary artery disease is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2).

The most common complication of coronary artery disease is myocardial infarction. The prevalence of myocardial infarction is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of myocardial infarction is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2). The most common complication of myocardial infarction is heart failure. The prevalence of heart failure is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of heart failure is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2).

The most common complication of heart failure is stroke. The prevalence of stroke is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of stroke is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2). The most common complication of stroke is dementia. The prevalence of dementia is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of dementia is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2).

The most common complication of dementia is depression. The prevalence of depression is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of depression is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2). The most common complication of depression is suicide. The prevalence of suicide is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of suicide is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2).

The most common complication of suicide is death. The prevalence of death is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of death is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2). The most common complication of death is burial. The prevalence of burial is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of burial is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2).

The most common complication of burial is cremation. The prevalence of cremation is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of cremation is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2). The most common complication of cremation is ash. The prevalence of ash is high, and the mortality is high. In the Netherlands, the mortality of ash is 1.5 times higher than in the general population (2).