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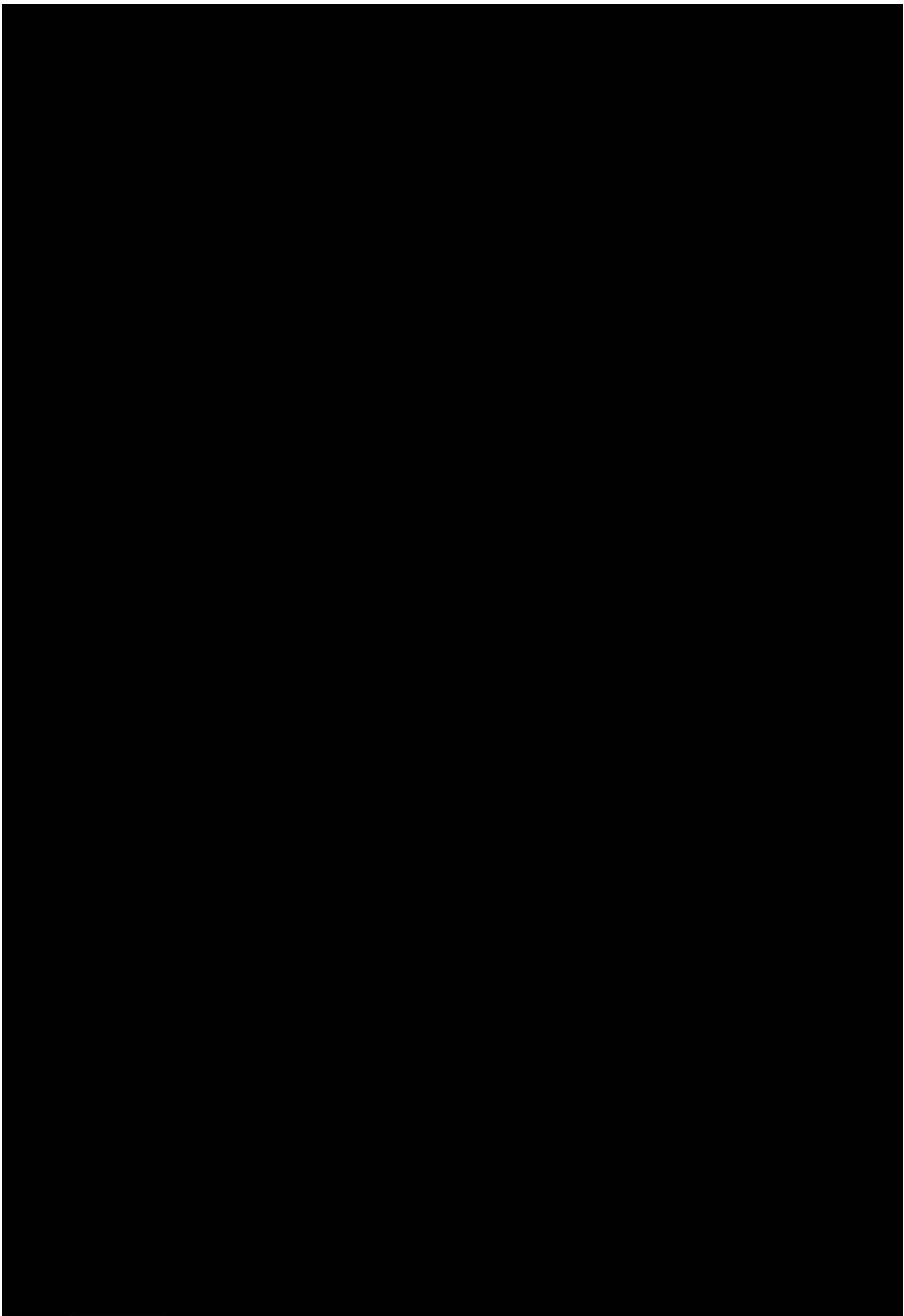
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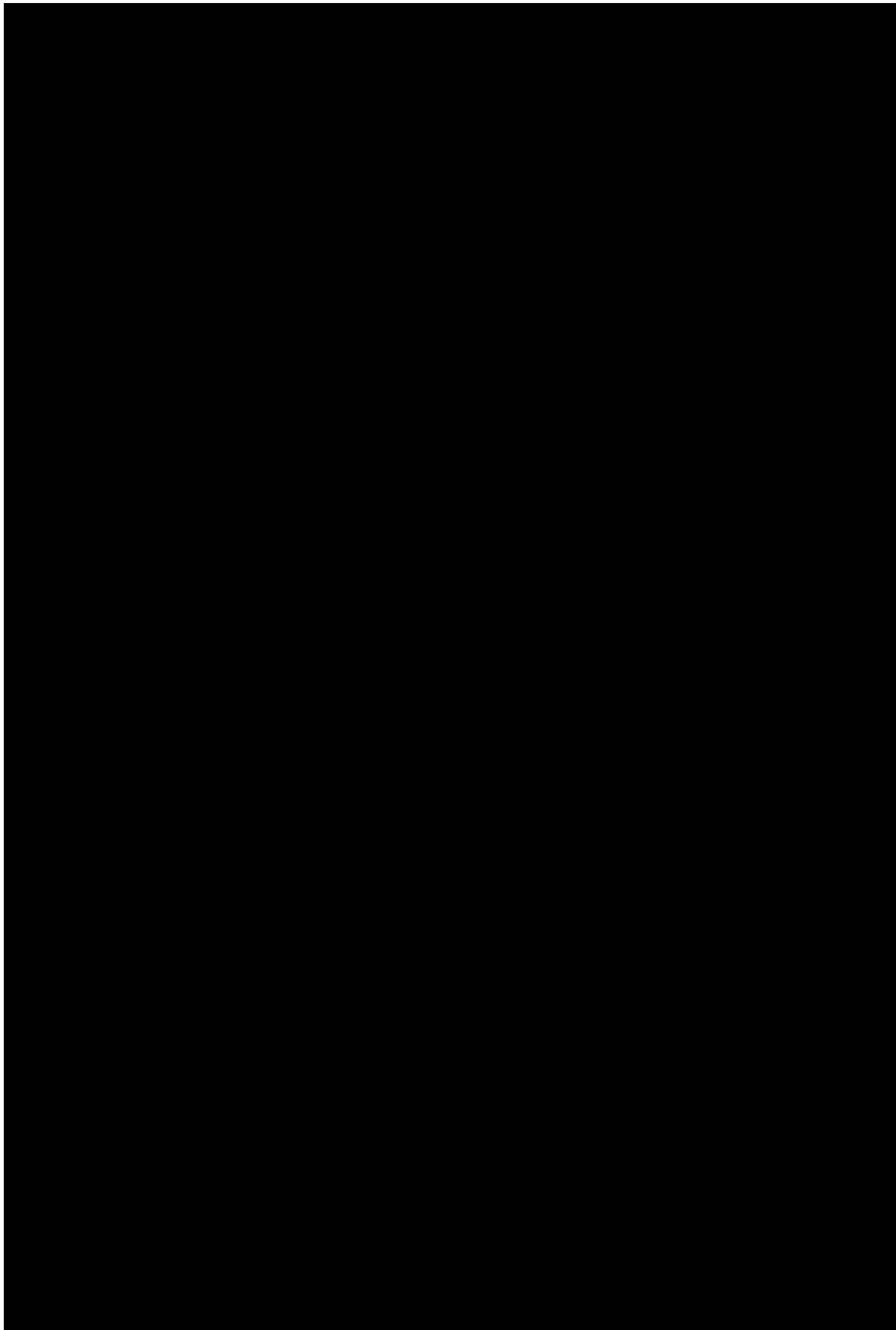
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the 1990s, the number of people with diabetes has increased in all industrialized countries. In the Netherlands, the prevalence of diabetes is estimated to be 6.5% in 1995, which corresponds to 1.5 million people (1).

Diabetes is a chronic disease with a high prevalence and a high mortality. The most common complications of diabetes are cardiovascular disease, nephropathy, retinopathy, and neuropathy. The prevalence of these complications increases with the duration of diabetes and the degree of glycaemic control (2).

The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of diabetes in the general population of the Netherlands. The study was part of the National Health Survey (NHS) 1990, a large-scale, representative, cross-sectional survey of the Dutch population.

The study was conducted in 1990, and the results were published in 1992 (3). The study was part of the National Health Survey (NHS) 1990, a large-scale, representative, cross-sectional survey of the Dutch population.

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