

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

Pulmonary Vascular Defects in Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia

The quest for early factors and intervention

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1. Aberrant expression of various vasoactive factors early in gestation determines the development of pulmonary hypertension in congenital diaphragmatic hernia patients. (This thesis)
2. Transforming growth factor β plays an important role in the excessive muscularization of the pulmonary vascular wall in congenital diaphragmatic hernia. (This thesis)
3. The concept of personalized medicine should be used in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension in patients with congenital diaphragmatic hernia. (This thesis)
4. Antenatal treatment with the phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitor sildenafil or the prostacyclin receptor agonist selexipag improves the aberrant pulmonary vascularity in congenital diaphragmatic hernia. (This thesis)
5. Antenatal intervention is an essential part of the treatment of patients with congenital diaphragmatic hernia but should be performed only in the context of properly designed trials. (This thesis)
6. The overlap in aberrant expression patterns of important pathways in different congenital anomalies guides the way to understand these diseases.
7. Genome editing of the human embryo by CRISPR-Cas9 can eradicate inheritable diseases in the future. (Ma et al. Nature. 2017)
8. Deploying robots in healthcare can be of added value in many different ways. (Qureshi et al. Saf Health Work. 2014)
9. Expertise in both the clinical and research field is crucial for the development of new therapies in child healthcare. (Masic et al. Acta Inform Med. 2008)
10. Having an inspirational supervisor reduces the increased risk of developing a psychiatric disorder in PhD students. (Levecque et al. Science Direct. 2017)
11. An active lifestyle makes a better brain. (van Praag. Trends Neurosci. 2009)