1. Long-term tumor- and treatment-related sequelae are not only important for patients with malignant tumors; patients with benign tumors may suffer from long-term health consequences as well. *(this thesis)*


3. The Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry scan provides medical caretakers with an option to better diagnose obesity and gives a small improvement in the diagnosis of the metabolic syndrome in patients with craniopharyngioma. *(this thesis)*

4. Bone fractures occur often in patients with craniopharyngioma; prevention of bone fractures deserves a place in the broad, holistic approach by clinicians in long-term care for these patients. *(this thesis)*

5. Osteoporosis is not the most important factor in fracture risk in patients with craniopharyngioma. *(this thesis)*

6. Bariatric surgery is a safe and adequate procedure to achieve long-term weight loss in patients with craniopharyngioma and hypothalamic dysfunction. *(this thesis)*

7. ‘There is perhaps no other primary brain tumor that evokes more passion, emotion, and as a result, controversy than does the craniopharyngioma.’ *Rutka JT. Craniopharyngioma. J Neurosurg 2002; 97(1):1–2.*

8. A single Solenopsis invicta (fire ant) will struggle to survive in water, while the co-operation of multiple ants will result in effortless floating for days and survival during a flood. *Mlot NJ et al. Fire ants self-assemble into waterproof rafts to survive floods. PNAS 2011; 108 (19):7669-7673.*

