Children with Anatomical Congenital Anomalies; a Portrait
Follow-up over five years

Kinderen met aangeboren anatomische afwijkingen; een portret
Vijf jaar nazorg uit voorzorg

Saskia Gischler
Rotterdam, 5 december 2008

1. Nature and number of anatomical congenital anomalies, and thus severity of disease, significantly predict negative physical and developmental outcome. (This thesis)

2. Patients with esophageal atresia and those with congenital diaphragmatic hernia are at risk for long-term respiratory morbidity, growth impairment and disturbed maximal exercise performance. (This thesis)

3. Motor competence is a consequence of the level of physical activity. Overprotective parents may therefore thwart the child’s chances of improving motor performance. (This thesis)

4. Medical specialists, psychologists, nurses, physiotherapists and social workers are of equal importance in the functioning of a multidisciplinary follow-up team. (This thesis)

5. Determining the impact of (multiple) congenital anomalies on patients and their parents and careful targeting of initiatives for relieving this impact should be considered state of the art in critical care. (This thesis)

6. If you think healthcare is expensive, try disease: the most expensive patient is the patient you are unable to help. (M. Hickey, marketing company president Astra Zeneca, 2007)

7. Acupuncture may provide an effective non-pharmacological approach for the treatment of pain in neonates, even moderate or severe pain, and should be considered for inclusion in a graduated multidisciplinary algorithm for neonatal pain management. (KJ Anand, Semin Perinatol 2007;31:318-322)

8. Complementary therapies as adjuvant treatment in intra- and extramural patients can increase their quality of life and reduce health care costs.

9. Professional burnout is a psychological syndrome, arising in response to chronic interpersonal stressors on the job. (Nathalie Embriaco, Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2007;175:686-692)

10. Les gens qui ne rient jamais ne sont pas des gens sérieux. (Alphonse Allais, 1854-1905)

11. Een duopromotie leidt tot harmonisatie van het voedingspatroon en is één rug te ver.
Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift:

Children with Anatomical Congenital Anomalies; a Portrait Follow-up over five years

Kinderen met aangeboren anatomische afwijkingen; een portret Vijf jaar nazorg uit voorzorg

Petra Mazer

Rotterdam, 5 december 2008

1. Survival alone is no longer a sufficient parameter for successful treatment of surgical newborns: development and psychological wellbeing, influencing quality of life of patients and parents, are equally important. (This thesis)

2. Developmental outcome of children with major congenital anomalies is predicted by the common denominator of having a chronic disease, rather than by the specific congenital anomaly itself. (This thesis)

3. Early developmental delay of children with major congenital anomalies is highly predictive of cognitive and motor development at five years of age. (This thesis)

4. Over time parents of children with major congenital anomalies develop the inner resources to cope well with day-to-day problems; structural psychological support should thus focus on early signaling of inadequate adaptation. (This thesis)

5. Clinicians should be aware that, even though patients and parents do not explicitly report psychosocial problems, these might be present or emerge at a later age. (This thesis)

6. Surgical newborns and their parents deserve an interdisciplinary follow-up team and structured follow-up care as a state of the art facility in pediatric surgical centers.

7. Bij alle maatregelen die kinderen betreffen, dient het belang van het kind voorop te staan. (Verdrag inzake de rechten van het kind, VN-Rechten van het kind, 1989)

8. De waarheid moet niet alleen bedacht maar ook gebracht worden. (Cicero, 106 - 43 v Chr.)

9. A child is mysterious and powerful and contains within himself the secret of Mother Nature. (Maria Montessori, 1870 - 1952)

10. Geluk is het enige wat zich verdubbelt als men het deelt. (Albert Schweitzer, 1875 - 1965)

11. Sommige duopromoties doe je met z’n drieën of alleen.