

The improvement in case fatality rate of meningococcal septic shock (MSS) in recent years is due to early recognition of sick children with fever and petechial rash and additional training courses for healthcare workers. (this thesis)

Children with MSS, who might previously have died, survive without more adverse physical outcome. (this thesis)

Psychosocial support should be organized for parents of MSS survivors, both during the acute phase and after PICU discharge, in order to reduce stress and anxiety levels. (this thesis)

Children with severe orthopaedic sequelae following MSS have significant long-term morbidity due to pain, functional impairment and the need of surgical re-intervention(s). (this thesis)

There are no differences as to the presence of problem behaviour or total IQ < 85 between MSS survivors with and without physical sequelae. (this thesis)

Structured follow-up by a multidisciplinary PICU team should be considered as state of the art of patient care in children admitted to a PICU.

Elke 15 seconden sterft een kind door tekort aan water. (Unicef, 2006)

Nederlanders zijn plannenmakers, Belgen zijn plantrekkers. (De Standaard, "Hollandse maatjes", juni 2008)

Ik loop, dus ik besta. (Paul Rosenmöller)

Gaat niet, bestaat niet (K3 en de kattenprins, 2007)

1+1=5 (eigen ervaring)