

Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift "Pediatric Transesophageal Echocardiography"

- Single-plane transesophageal echocardiography is a strictly tomographic imaging technique.
- The yield of additional information provided by transesophageal echocardiographic studies in children with congenital heart disease is directly related to the selection criteria used.
- The cardiac structures depicted on the top of the screen, when scanning a transesophageal four chamber view, are those containing the pulmonary venous return; only the descending aorta and the azygos vein break this rule.
- The anatomy of the atrial septum and its deficiencies is far more complex than hitherto appreciated.
- Atrial baffle dysfunction is a frequent finding in the long-term follow-up of Mustard patients; the type of dysfunction appears to be related to the surgical technique employed.
- The patterns of pulmonary venous return are independent of pulmonary artery flow patterns.
- The one who looks for a single method to answer all aspects of a complex problem is unlikely to be successful.
- Knowledge and techniques used in cardiology are progressing at a rapid pace, this has to influence contemporary practice and training.
- Paediatric cardiology may largely benefit from a careful adoption of concepts well introduced in adult cardiology.
- The European Community often appears to be an association of continents.
- There are some unforgettable things in a foreigner's life in Rotterdam: the feeling of luxury and security of an above-sea-level flat when the rain starts, the day one succeeded to pass six traffic lights without stopping, and the horror of a near-fatal car crash caused by somebody leaving his garage.
- The world looks different after breakfast.