FEBRILE SEIZURES AND OTHER PAROXYSMAL EVENTS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD
THE GENERATION R STUDY

1. Paroxysmal events occur frequently during infancy, but epileptic seizures only constitute a minority of these events. (dit proefschrift)

2. Although the question “Did your child have a febrile seizure? ” satisfies as screening instrument for febrile seizures, a second stage of evaluation is necessary to identify true cases. (dit proefschrift)

3. Fetal growth retardation is associated with an increased risk of febrile seizures in the first two years of life. (dit proefschrift)

4. Inadequate maternal folic acid supplement use during embryogenesis is associated with an increased risk of febrile seizures in the first year of life. (dit proefschrift)

5. Febrile seizures are not associated with problem behaviour or executive functioning in preschool children, but children with recurrent febrile seizures might be at risk for delayed language development. (dit proefschrift)

6. Accumulating clinical evidence strongly supports the relevance of inflammation in the pathophysiology of human epilepsy. (Annamaria Vezzani et al., 2011)

7. Inequalities in child development begin prenatally and in the first years of life. (Lancet, 2011)

8. Increased chocolate intake is significantly associated with a reduced risk of cardiovascular disease. (BMJ, 2011)

9. The beauty of science is that once you’ve answered a question, that leads to further questions, sometimes more important ones. (Nature, 2011)

10. Van een neuroloog zou je verwachten dat hij zijn zenuwen de baas is.

11. Het is de tegenwind die de vlieger doet stijgen. (Chinese wijsheid)

Annemarie Visser, Rotterdam, 11 januari 2012