**Antenatal inflammatory insults and preterm brain injury**

*Pathophysiology and therapeutic strategies.*

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1. The timing of the peripheral and cerebral inflammatory response and its pathophysiological cerebral changes are different following a sterile (hypoxia-ischemia) insult when compared to an infectious trigger (*this thesis*)
2. Besides eradication of *C. albicans,* future studies should aim at preventing the inflammation-induced adverse effects on the brain including immune-modulatory/regenerative therapies (*this thesis*)
3. Multipotent Adult Progenitor Cells are a promising intervention to protect both the preterm cerebrum and cerebellum against perinatal inflammatory stress (*this thesis*)
4. Preventing Blood-brain barrier injury by targeting the neonatal ANXA1/FPR axis might be a new potential therapeutic strategy for the future (*this thesis*)
5. Correct timing of treatment initiation in relation to the nature and stage of preterm brain injury is of great clinical importance in the near future (*valorization*)
6. Stratification of high risk neonates is essential for accurate follow-up. Are big data the missing link?
7. Om bij de bron te komen moet men (soms) tegen de stroom in zwemmen
8. Onderzoek heeft veel gelijkenissen met mountainbiken: je hebt durf nodig om op onbekend terrein te begeven, doorzettingsvermogen om (onvoorziene) obstakels te overwinnen en het is verstandig om te onderzoeken welke lijn je het beste kunt volgen