

Surgical implications of sacrococcygeal teratoma and its consequences

Citation for published version (APA):

Kremer, M. E. B. (2017). *Surgical implications of sacrococcygeal teratoma and its consequences*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Maastricht University. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20170609mk>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2017

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20170609mk](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20170609mk)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

**Surgical Implications of Sacrococcygeal Teratoma
and Its Consequences**

1. Tumour-haemorrhage is the most common cause of neonatal death in patients with sacrococcygeal teratoma and is directly related to a larger tumour diameter (this thesis)
2. Neonates with sacrococcygeal teratoma should be routinely screened for hydronephrosis, hip dysplasia and other associated abnormalities especially in the case of an intra-abdominal positioned tumour (this thesis)
3. The current follow-up strategies of patients treated for sacrococcygeal teratoma during infancy are incomplete as they do not concern long-term functional sequelae (this thesis)
4. The long-term Quality of Life of patients treated for SCT during childhood does not differ from the Quality of Life of the general Dutch population (this thesis)
5. Caesarean section should not be performed routinely in women who were treated for sacrococcygeal teratoma during their childhood (this thesis)
6. Breast-feeding improves gut maturation compared with formula feeding in preterm babies. (J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2014 Dec;59(6):720-4.)
7. If the patient is ill look where the surgeon has been (Colorectal Meeting, Villars 2017)
8. Just do it (Nike)
9. Today you are you, that is truer than true, there is no one alive who is youer than you. (Dr Seuss)
10. The gin and tonic has saved more Englishmen's lives and minds, than all the doctors in the Empire (Winston Churchill)

Marijke Kremer, April 2017