

Asphyxia during birth : biochemical and morphological study in basal ganglia : implication of hypothermia

Citation for published version (APA):

Loidl, C. F. (1997). *Asphyxia during birth : biochemical and morphological study in basal ganglia : implication of hypothermia*. Universiteit Maastricht.

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/1997

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 behorend bij het proefschrift van Drs. C.F. Loidl

1. The aim of the development of the model presented in this thesis opens the possibility to study long term end points.
2. Survival rate of rats after perinatal asphyxia depends on the duration of the insult and the temperature at which the insult occurred.
3. Time, as illustrated by the clock on the cover of this thesis, is a crucial factor when considering cerebral damage after perinatal asphyxia.
4. Hypothermia seems to be more effective than glutamate antagonists for survival after perinatal asphyxia.
5. Subcutaneous microdialysis might be a better indicator for neurological morbidity than the Apgar score.
6. Cytomegalic neurons-containing nitric oxide synthase could become neurotoxic cells due to an excessive protective activity.
7. Ice might well turn out to be a better and cheaper treatment for asphyctic babies.
8. It is not impossible to think that hypothermia could keep damaged neurons alive. Only long term behavioral studies will resolve the dilemma.
9. I agree with Dunn & Miller (1969) who said that neither for asphyxic nor for normal babies a short time decrease in body temperature is dangerous.
10. Accelerated ageing processes, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease, could be related to asphyxia during birth.
11. It takes two to tango.
12. Diego Maradona's second best goal ever was the so called 'God's hand'.