

Elucidating the underlying mechanisms of inflammation caused by perinatal asphyxia and chorioamnionitis

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ELUCIDATING THE UNDERLYING MECHANISMS OF INFLAMMATION CAUSED BY PERINATAL ASPHYXIA AND CHORIOAMNIONITIS

Evi Vlassaks

Maastricht, 17 December 2012

1. Asphyxia and chorioamnionitis induce a systemic inflammatory reaction. Therefore, they can be considered as primary causes of tissue damage in the developing infant. - *Rezaie and Dean, 2002; This thesis*
2. Elucidating the inflammatory pathways involved in fetal asphyctic preconditioning will have significant implications for preventing post-asphyctic perinatal encephalopathy. - *This thesis*
3. Genes involved in ceramide metabolism are very sensitive to asphyxia during early brain development. - *This thesis*
4. Hepatic inflammation during fetal life can lead to disturbed lipid metabolism in later life. - *This thesis*
5. Chorioamnionitis is defined as a cause of multi-organ disease of the fetus. - *Gantert et al., 2010; This thesis*
6. Without inflammation, wounds and infections would never heal.
7. While the inflammatory responses are acute and arise in response to overeating, the response may become chronic if the overeating is chronic. - *van Dijk et al., 2009*
8. Medicine is a science of uncertainty and an art of probability. - *William Osler (1849 – 1919)*
9. Anyone who has never made a mistake has never tried anything new. - *Albert Einstein (1879 – 1955)*
10. “Think positive”