

Etiopathogenesis of necrotizing enterocolitis

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**ETIOPATHOGENESIS OF NECROTIZING ENTEROCOLITIS:
A Point of View from Vascular Biology**

Rob Moonen, 19 december 2016

1. Identifying an early biomarker for infants at risk for NEC, i.e. preterm infants, remains an elusive research goal. (*this thesis*)
2. Understanding the basic mechanisms of either normal or altered functional and structural development of the mesenteric vessels, as well as inter-species differences in mesenteric circulation, provides insights into human and animal intestinal disease. (*this thesis*)
3. Maturation of vasodilator mechanisms precedes that of vasoconstrictor mechanisms in the chicken mesenteric circulation. (*this thesis*)
4. Functional genetic variations in the CPS enzyme might be, at least partially, the link between hypogarginemia and NEC in preterm infants. (*this thesis*)
5. Preventive strategies that reduce the prevalence of NEC during the NICU hospitalization are both a clinical and an economic priority for society. (*valorisation*)
6. Efforts to support milk production by mothers of ELBW infants will prevent infant deaths and reduce costs. (*Colaizy et al, 2016*)
7. Inadequate postnatal nutrition is an important factor contributing to growth failure, as most very preterm infants experience major protein and energy deficits during neonatal intensive care unit hospitalization. (*Su, 2014*)
8. During neonatal resuscitation circulatory support with chest compressions is effective only if the lungs have first been successfully inflated. (*ERC guidelines for Resuscitation 2015*)
9. In God we trust, all others bring data. (*W.E. Deming*)
10. Assumption is the mother of all mistakes. (*E.L. Fordsworthe*) Yet, usually life does not provide us with complete, correct and timely information at the moment we actually need it. Assumptions fill the gaps
11. Heb je hulp nodig? Wees niet trots, vraag altijd om hulp als je een probleem verwacht of tegenkomt.