Author: Bruine, Francisca Teresa de
Title: Advanced MR brain imaging in preterm infants
Issue Date: 2013-06-11
1. Diffuse excessive high signal intensity (DEHSI) of the white matter represents a prematurity related developmental phenomenon rather than white matter injury. *(This thesis)*

2. Abnormal DTI values around term equivalent age in preterm infants independently predict psychomotor delay. *(This thesis)*

3. The clinical importance of detecting small hemosiderin deposits on MRI in preterm infants around term equivalent age is limited. *(This thesis)*

4. Routine clinical MRI in every preterm infant at term equivalent age is not warranted. *(This thesis)*


6. Fractional anisotropy aids prognostication and provides a biomarker for therapeutic or mechanistic studies of preterm brain injury. *(Counsell SJ. Brain 2008 Dec;131(Pt 12):3201-8)*

7. Periventricular echo densities of the white matter on ultrasonography can predict abnormal white matter on MRI at term equivalent age, but absence of periventricular echo densities does not predict absence of white matter changes. *(Van Wezel-Meijler G. Dev.Med.Child Neurol. 2011 Sep;53 Suppl 4:29-34)*

8. Serial MRI and the application of newer analysis techniques will provide further insights into the trajectories of the developing and injured brain in the very preterm infant. *(Mathur AM. Semin.Perinatol. 2010 Feb;34(1):57-66)*

9. Having children is the easiest way to learn how to prioritize; they always come first.

10. Life is not about learning how to overcome uncertainty, but about learning how to accept it.

11. An eleventh proposition is rare and can make one look overeager.