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Title: Neonatal hematological and biochemical complications in TTTS and TAPS

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Stellingen

Behorend bij het proefschrift

Neonatal hematological and biochemical complications in TTTS and TAPS

- 1. Second-born monochorionic and dichorionic twins have a higher hemoglobin level at birth compared to their co-twin when delivered vaginally, but not after caesarean delivery *this thesis*
- 2. Higher hemoglobin levels in second-born uncomplicated monochorionic twins born vaginally could result from unbalanced intrapartum transfusion, placento-fetal transfusion or to factors unrelated to vascular anastomoses *this thesis*
- 3. Vascular anastomoses in twins with TTTS or TAPS lead not only to inter-twin flow of red blood cells, but also inter-twin flow of proteins *this thesis*
- 4. In TAPS and TTTS treated conservatively, donor twins are at increased risk for severe hypoalbuminemia at birth *this thesis*
- 5. TTTS twins treated conservatively or with incomplete laser surgery should be routinely screened for renal dysfunction in the first week after birth *this thesis*
- 6. In monochorionic twins with color difference at birth hemoglobin levels and reticulocyte count should be measured to differentiate between TAPS and acute peripartum TTTS
- 7. Most case reports on acute peripartum TTTS were probably wrongly diagnosed due to limited knowledge of TAPS
- 8. Delayed umbilical cord clamping in premature neonates is associated with less need for red blood cell transfusions, increase in hemoglobin and hematocrit levels, and decrease in risk of intraventricular hemorrhage and necrotizing enterocolitis *Rabe, Cochrane Database Syst Rev, 2012*
- 9. Due to a lack of evidence to determine whether the use of albumin infusion in preterm neonates with hypoalbuminemia reduces mortality and morbidity, there is a need for good quality double-blind randomised controlled trails to assess the safety and efficacy of albumin infusions in preterm neonates with low serum albumin *Jardine, Cochrane Database Syst Rev, 2004*
- 10. Given uncertainties surrounding evidence of effectiveness, it seems prudent to follow a generally restrictive policy for safe red cell transfusion to minimize unnecessary transfusions and reducing risks in neonates *Venkatesh*, *Br J Haematol*, *2013*
- 11. The blood donor of today may be recipient tomorrow unknown
- 12. The only way to do great work is to love what you do Steve Jobs, (biography) by Walther Isaacson, 2015
- 13. The most important things in life are not things unknown