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Cerebral amyloid angiopathy: detection, diagnosis, and hemorrhage prediction

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Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

CEREBRAL AMYLOID ANGIOPATHY
detection, diagnosis and hemorrhage prediction

1. D-CAA is a pure form of CAA with an accelerated clinical course and provides a good model to study the pathophysiology, radiologic appearance, and therapeutic interventions for CAA-related hemorrhages. (This thesis)
2. In patients with D-CAA, the concentration of amyloid-beta in the cerebrospinal fluid starts to decline at least 10 years before the first symptoms appear. This suggests a large window for treatment. (This thesis)
3. The CT-based Edinburgh diagnostic criteria for CAA-related lobar intracerebral hemorrhage should be used with caution in smaller sized lobar intracerebral hemorrhage. (This thesis)
4. Vessel rupture leading to spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage may be triggered by infection and blood pressure increasing activities. (This thesis)
5. Early detection of CAA related pathology is only the start. We need to learn how to predict clinical symptoms in the sporadic CAA population.
6. It is clear that we need to let go of our binary concept of CAA and hypertensive arteriopathy and start thinking about these small vessel diseases as a spectrum.
7. CAA is not a gradually progressive disease. Its rate of progress fluctuates during the course of the disease.
8. Local inflammation might be an important factor in the cascade leading up to an intracerebral hemorrhage and could be a potential treatment target.
9. Door de kunst van het kijken te verstaan, leren artsen en wetenschappers het meest.
10. Het is onze verantwoordelijkheid om kennis te delen. Wetenschappelijke congressen zouden daarom digitaal en gratis toegankelijk moeten zijn voor jonge onderzoekers en jonge artsen.
11. Neurologen moeten zich meer bemoeien met de preventie van neurologische aandoeningen waarbij ongezonde levensstijl en milieuvervuiling risicofactoren zijn.
12. De grootste vraag van de huidige tijd is hoe de mens grip houdt op zijn leefwereld. (uit 'Klont' van Maxim Februari (1963 – present)) Onze vooruitgang kan leiden tot een beter begrip van de wereld, maar we kunnen ook de controle verliezen.