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The Netherlands

Selective fetal growth restriction in identical twins: from womb to adolescence

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Citation

Groene, S. G. (2023, January 11). *Selective fetal growth restriction in identical twins: from womb to adolescence*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3511752>

Version: Publisher's Version

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from womb to adolescence**

1. Bidirectional vascular anastomoses in selective fetal growth restriction are a double-edged sword: they can compensate for unequal placental sharing, but also allow for acute feto-fetal transfusion after fetal demise of the smaller twin – *This thesis*
2. The available literature about the clinical outcomes of monochorionic twins with selective fetal growth restriction is insufficient due to a large heterogeneity in methodology, diagnostic criteria and definitions of outcome measures – *This thesis*
3. In monochorionic twins with selective fetal growth restriction, the smaller twin is at substantially higher risk of developing mild neurodevelopmental impairment at a later age compared to the larger co-twin – *This thesis*
4. Unfavorable intrauterine circumstances have persistent consequences for the development of the brain, the heart and the lungs, as well as postnatal body growth – *This thesis*
5. The Gratacós classification for monochorionic twins with selective fetal growth restriction is in drastic need of an update.
6. Survival is not the sole determinant of successful perinatal management in monochorionic twins.
7. The neonatologist and the maternal-fetal medicine specialist have double standards in determining the optimal timing of delivery for monochorionic twins with selective fetal growth restriction.
8. Adopting a developmental perspective may not influence our approach to minimizing risk of non-communicable disease in today's adults, but we should surely resolve to use this perspective to devise interventions in time to help the next generation – *Adapted from 'Developmental origins of health and disease: reducing the burden of chronic disease in the next generation' by Peter Gluckman, Mark Hanson and Murray Mitchell (Genome Med. 2010 Feb 24;2(2):14).*
9. The lack of meritocracy in academia, as evidenced by the systematic underrepresentation of women, is a problem that should concern all of us if we care about the quality of research that comes out of the academy – *Adapted from 'Invisible women' by Caroline Criado-Perez (2019).*
10. Waarom moeilijk doen als het ook samen kan – *Loesje (1991). Why fly solo when you can cover more distance by flying together.*
11. Geniet er nog maar van, voor je het weet zit je op een kruik – *Thijs de Vos (2022). We should enjoy the present, instead of always working towards the future.*