

1. Preoperative screening for intracranial hypertension is of little added value in non-syndromic unicoronal synostosis when surgery to prevent intracranial hypertension is performed before 1 year of age. *This thesis.*
2. Occipito-frontal head circumference measurements represents a feasible screening tool for intracranial hypertension in operated sagittal synostosis patients, a small occipito-frontal head circumference is correlated to the occurrence of papilledema. *This thesis*
3. The use of OCT enhances screening for intracranial hypertension in craniosynostosis patients. The conjunction with fundoscopy and OCT fundus images results in a superior diagnostic accuracy and should therefore be combined in clinical practice. *This thesis*
4. Customized screening programs for raised intracranial pressure for different types of craniosynostosis are necessary, specifically with regards to screening frequency and method(s) used to detect intracranial hypertension. *This thesis*
5. The evaluation of results obtained from various screening methods and imaging to detect intracranial hypertension within the craniofacial team remains paramount in making collaborative decisions regarding the optimal treatment for each individual patient. *This thesis*
6. Cooperation beyond the scope of one discipline has always been highly important, as it is the patient who is meant to profit from the products of creative minds in these fields.  
*Anderl et al– Creativity in plastic surgery as a major contribution to medicine, surgery and patientcare. 2013 J Craniofacial surgery*
7. Research in space helps doctors treat people on earth.  
*Gormly, 2023 The wall street journal*
8. Patients treated by female surgeons have lower rates of adverse postoperative outcomes including death at 90 days and 1 year after surgery compared with those treated by male surgeons.  
*Wallis et al – Surgeon sex and long-term postoperative outcomes among patients undergoing common surgeries, JAMA surgery 2023*
9. Digital proctoring is a promising way to establish sustainable collaborations between high- and low-resource countries.  
*Opegu et al. Improving patient care by virtual case discussion between plastic surgeons and residents of Uganda and the Netherlands. J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg 2024*
10. Visual art (drawing and sculpting) serves as an educational tool to improve perceptual skill and anatomical understanding in the modern surgeon.  
*Card et al. Learner Drawing and Sculpting in Surgical Education: A Systematic Review, 2021 J surg Res.*
11. I will continue making dust  
*You either make dust, or eat dust – H Jackson Brown*