

## Biological Markers in Pediatric Brain Tumors

1. The expression of members of the SOX transcription factor family is deregulated in pediatric medulloblastoma and ependymoma (this thesis)
2. Stathmin expression is significantly increased in pediatric embryonal tumors of the central nervous system and the expression of annexin A-I and calyphosine is significantly increased in pediatric ependymomas (this thesis)
3. Apolipoprotein A-II in cerebrospinal fluid is a new marker for a disrupted blood-brain barrier (this thesis)
4. T-tau levels in cerebrospinal fluid are highly increased in patients with hydrocephalus, a brain tumor or a serious infection of the central nervous system, indicating severe neuronal damage in these patients (this thesis)
5. IGFBP-3 in the cerebrospinal fluid is a new marker for minimal residual disease in medulloblastoma patients (this thesis)
6. Cure rates for most types of pediatric brain tumors have significantly improved, but as the risk of neurocognitive impairment remains substantial there is need for effective, less neurotoxic tumor therapy (Lancet Oncol 2004; 5(7):399-408)
7. The survival of adolescents with acute lymphoblastic leukemia treated on Dutch pediatric protocols is 41% higher than when treated on Dutch adult protocols (Leukemia 2004; 18(12):2032-2035)
8. Een van de allerzoeftste vormen van waanzin is ongetwijfeld het pronken met andermans veren (Erasmus, Lof der zotheid)
9. De geneeskunde heeft zo'n enorme ontwikkeling doorgemaakt dat er nagenoeg geen gezond mens meer is (Aldous Huxley)
10. Bona valetudo melior est quam maximae divitiae (Goede gezondheid is meer waard dan de grootste rijkdom)
11. Ook al schijnt het zonnetje in de winter, het kan nog steeds bedrieglijk glad zijn.