

Silver-Russell Syndrome & Small for Gestational Age

Long-term health perspectives

1. Children with Silver-Russell syndrome (SRS) benefit similarly from growth hormone (GH) treatment as non-SRS patients born small for gestational age (SGA) (this thesis)
2. In early adulthood, there are no differences in metabolic health between SRS and non-SRS patients born SGA (this thesis)
3. SRS patients have a similar age at onset of puberty and pubertal progression as non-SRS subjects born SGA, but Sertoli cell dysfunction is more common in males with SRS (this thesis)
4. Young adults born preterm have shorter telomeres than young adults born at term, which might reflect accelerated ageing in those born preterm (this thesis)
5. In young adults born SGA, bone mineral density gradually deteriorates after discontinuation of GH treatment, but at the age of 21 years, bone mineral density is similar as in untreated short SGA adults (this thesis)
6. Fifty percent of the fall in child mortality can be attributed to female education (Gakidou et al., *The Lancet*, 2010)
7. Taking into account the psychological and social dimensions of the patient's life within health care is essential to improve doctor-patient communication, and thereby patient satisfaction and adherence to treatment (Gerber, *Afr J Prim Health Care Fam Med*, 2016)
8. Children living in urban areas are more likely to be obese, and urbanization is associated with a higher prevalence of type 2 diabetes. This is especially of concern given that the proportion of people in urban areas is projected to increase to 70% in 2050 (adapted from *The Lancet Diabetes&Endocrinology Editorial*, 2017)
9. Everyone benefits from gender equality, and it is essential that men and women work together to achieve this goal (adapted from United Nations, 2010)
10. In times where certain politicians are seemingly impervious to facts, those who hold science and truth to be foundational aspects of civilization have even more responsibility to communicate the value of science (adapted from *The Lancet Editorial*, 2017)
11. Not all who wander are lost (J.R.R. Tolkien)