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Hypopituitarism After Subarachnoid Hemorrhage, Clinical course and determinants of functional outcome

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Stellingen:

1. Single axis hypopituitarism is an acute phase complication of SAH (this thesis).
2. Fatigue after SAH is an early and persistent problem with a negative impact on activities of daily life (this thesis).
3. Early treatment of hypopituitarism after SAH cannot be recommended (this thesis).
4. The ghrelin test is a safe and accurate test for diagnosing GHD after SAH (this thesis).
5. Decreased physical fitness in SAH survivors is a multidimensional problem (this thesis).
6. Newly diagnosed cancer is associated with an increased risk of subsequent stroke (B. Navi 2018).
7. Sacro-iliac joint pain often results in symptoms resembling radicular symptoms (E. Murakami 2017).
8. Ischemic stroke patients should immediately receive dual anti-platelet agents for not longer than 3 weeks after onset (S. Claiborne Johnston NEJM 2019).
9. Chronic migraine can effectively be treated with Botox (A.M. Blumenfeld 2018)
10. Regardless of the presence of microbleeds, all patients with a recent ischemic stroke should be treated with anti-thrombotic drugs (D. Wilson 2019).
11. Dancing can be used as a strategy to improve physical and cognitive functions (Rhefeld, 2018).