

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

# The Role of Brain Aging in Cognition and Motor Function

Yoo Young Hoogendam

1. In a population free of dementia, age shows a stronger relationship with fine motor skills, processing speed, and visuospatial ability than with memory function. (this thesis)
2. Diabetes and higher serum glucose levels have a stronger effect on cerebellar volume than other classical cardiovascular risk factors that are known to affect cerebral volume. (this thesis)
3. The presence of isolated supratentorial lacunar infarcts is related to smaller cerebellar volume and the presence of isolated infratentorial infarcts is related to smaller cerebral volume. (this thesis)
4. In population-based studies, global measures of cerebellar volume are insufficient to detect a relationship between cerebellum and cognition. (this thesis)
5. Adjuvant chemotherapy used in breast cancer patients leads to worse fine motor skill performance. (this thesis)
6. Fine motor skill performance is an indicator for level of intelligence. (Pediatrics 2012; 130: 950-956).
7. Assessment time in population-based studies is costly, and therefore analog testing should be replaced by electronic testing which provides more objective and precise estimates with much higher information density.
8. Psychology has a greater influence on health than many medical doctors choose to perceive (Medical Education 2008; 42: 309-314). Conversely, a lack of medical knowledge is one of the reasons psychologists tend to think in psychological problems and solutions.
9. Improving quality of care for the elderly should involve a shift in thinking about the elderly as not only a burden on the economy, but as a valuable group to society.
10. Those who need courses on scientific integrity the most are least likely to apply them to their research.
11. We do not choose our place of birth and thus we do not all have equal opportunities.