

Propositions accompanying this thesis

The kidney and the brain: Role of vascular dysfunction

1. Markers of arterial stiffness are associated with decline in kidney function independent of mean arterial blood pressure. (*This thesis*)
2. Due to pleiotropic effect of genes, results from the Mendelian Randomization approach based on genetic risk scores should be interpreted with caution. (*This thesis*)
3. Carotid stiffness, an important indicator of vascular aging, has a strong association with chronic kidney disease and stroke incidence. (*This thesis*)
4. Poor kidney function is associated with a graded increase in burden of small vessel disease in the brain. (*This thesis*)
5. Dysregulations in cerebral blood flow might play a role in the relationship between kidney function and neurovascular disorders. (*This thesis*)
6. The kidney is the commonly affected organ by thrombosis and fibrin deposition in the microcirculation. (*Laskin, Blood, 2011*)
7. It is wise to remind our neurologist colleagues to be mindful of the kidneys. (*Tamura, CJASN, 2011*)
8. Kidney-associated cognitive impairment is more vascular in origin than neurodegenerative. (*Murray, Neurology, 2009*)
9. Medicine is a science of uncertainty and an art of probability. (*Sir William Osler, 1849*)
10. A physician is obligated to consider more than a diseased organ, more than even the whole man—he must view the man in his world. (*Harvey Cushing, 1869*)
11. Excellence is never granted to man, but as the reward of labor. (*Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1723-1792*)

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