

Propositions belonging to the thesis

From Disparity to Potential: Nutritional and Social Determinants of Children's Oral Health

1. The influence of dietary practices on dental caries development is already present during infancy (this thesis).
2. Adherence to dietary guidelines may be beneficial in the prevention of dental caries, especially when oral hygiene is poor (this thesis).
3. Deprived neighbourhoods have an unhealthier food environment, and living in such neighbourhoods increases the risk of dental caries among children (this thesis).
4. As long as oral health interventions are not evaluated in different socioeconomic strata, their effect on oral health inequalities remains unclear (this thesis).
5. Early approach intervention programs are most promising to prevent oral health inequalities among children (this thesis).
6. Because oral and other chronic diseases have shared risk factors, more emphasis should be on the common risk factor approach and integration of prevention programs (Sheiham, WHO, 2005).
7. Preventing dental caries is economically preferable to treating dental caries (Splieth and Fleßa, European Journal of Oral Sciences, 2008).
8. The prevention of oral diseases is complicated by the fragmented dental domain.
9. Oral health is a window to someone's physical and mental well-being.
10. The people who have to benefit from research should be increasingly involved in the shaping process of how research is done.
11. Shall I refuse my dinner because I do not fully understand the process of digestion? (Oliver Heaviside)

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