Propositions to this thesis

**The Emotional Rollercoaster called Borderline Personality Disorder**  
**Neural Correlates of Emotion Regulation and Impulsivity**  

Linda van Zutphen

1. One should be critical, yet positive towards neuroimaging research in borderline personality disorder – this thesis

2. BPD patients are hyperreactive to a broad spectrum of social stimuli and always on guard – this thesis

3. Past results of the amygdala do not guarantee amygdala results in larger sample sizes – this thesis

4. To get more insight in BPD one should focus on early attention processes – this thesis

5. Concerning social emotional brain responses, Cluster-C personality disorder patients lie on a continuum with BPD patients – this thesis

6. It takes small steps if we want to use neuroscience to gain insights into underlying mechanisms of mental disorders

7. It is unlikely that there will be a single responsible neural mechanism for a specific psychiatric disorder, and it is therefore unlikely that much can be revealed by a simple diagnostic test like a brain scan

8. In order to improve our understanding of psychopathology we should change the way we think about causes of symptoms. At the functional brain level a *proximal-distal dimension* is more sensible than a *biopsychosocial distinction* (J. Roiser, 2015; The Psychologist)

9. Given that neuroscience is necessary to improve clinical practice, we should bridge the gap between both fields, have the same priorities and speak the same language

10. Schrijven is net boetseren – Nicolette Siep

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