

Clinical and biomarker correlates of genetic risk factors for Alzheimer's disease

Citation for published version (APA):

Elias-Sonnenschein, L. S. (2013). *Clinical and biomarker correlates of genetic risk factors for Alzheimer's disease*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Maastricht University.
<https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20130424le>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2013

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20130424le](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20130424le)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Propositions belonging to the dissertation

Clinical and Biomarker Correlates of Genetic Risk Factors for Alzheimer's Disease

Lyzel Samaniego Elias-Sonnenschein

24 April 2013

1. *APOE-ε₄* is useful in assessing risk but not disease progression of Alzheimer (this dissertation).
2. The amyloid cascade hypothesis does not explain the association between clinical Alzheimer's disease and most of its established genetic risk factors (this dissertation).
3. People with *APOE-ε₄* have an increased risk of Alzheimer's disease but are protected against depression (this dissertation).
4. In mild cognitive impairment, memory is not a strong correlate of genetic risk factors for Alzheimer's disease (this dissertation).
5. All established genetic risk factors for Alzheimer's disease are the result of meta-analysis.
6. Among base pairs, changing partners can lead to Alzheimer's.
7. Understanding small variations requires enormous collaborations.
8. Diagnosis is the basis of prognosis.
9. Given that age is the most important risk factor for developing Alzheimer's, the motivation of the researcher to conduct research on Alzheimer increases with age.
10. A *rakeling* is something that has been rightfully undertaken but which did not lead to the desired results. No *rakeling*, no science.
11. The only way to finish a dissertation is to have the willpower to stop (re)writing.

