

Propositions accompanying this thesis

THYROID FUNCTION, CARDIOMETABOLIC HEALTH AND GENERAL HEALTH

In middle-aged and older adults

1. Specific levels of circulating thyroid hormones may have beneficial or harmful effects, depending on the targeted tissues and organs. (*This thesis*)
2. Hemostasis and other mechanisms beyond the traditional cardiovascular risk factors can explain the positive association between thyroid hormones and the risk of cardiovascular diseases. (*This thesis*)
3. Higher circulating FT4 levels are prospectively associated with increased vulnerability and health deterioration. (*This thesis*)
4. There are meaningful differences in total life expectancy and disease-specific life expectancy within the normal reference range of thyroid function. Hence, the current reference ranges of thyroid function need to be reevaluated. (*This thesis*)
5. Cohort studies using arbitrary cutoffs of TSH and FT4 levels may not account for potential nonlinear effects of thyroid function parameters. (*This thesis*)
6. There is evidence of substantial overuse of levothyroxine. (*Rodriguez-Gutierrez et al, The Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, 2017*)
7. Non-communicable diseases represent a slow-motion disaster. (*Margaret Chan*)
8. Some scientists are reluctant to speak so blatantly about cause and effect, but in statements of hypothesis and in describing study objectives such boldness serves to keep the real goal firmly in focus. (*Kenneth J. Rothman*)
9. The goal is to turn data into information, and information into insight. (*Carly Fiorina*)
10. A fundamental activity of medical science is to determine the ultimate causation of disease. (*Wilfred Trotter*)
11. The first thing we must do when seeking knowledge is to reject the presumptuousness of knowing. (*Epictetus*)