

## Propositions of the thesis: Oculomotor disorders in neck pain patients

1. It is unclear what the Smooth Pursuit Neck Torsion (SPNT) and the head-eye coordination tests actually test in the diagnosis of patients with WAD. (*chapter 2*)
2. The occurrence of oculomotor disorders does not depend on origin nor on severity of cervical spine complaints. (*chapter 3 and 4*)
3. The outcome of the SPNT test is largely determined by the predictability of the stimulus (*chapter 6 and 7*)
4. The higher COR gain found in neck pain patients may be the result of upregulation of proprioception due to reduced neck motion. (*chapter 8*)
5. In clinical practice the Joint Position Error test can compliment, but not substitute eye stabilization reflexes measurements. (*chapter 9*)
6. The diagnosis 'Whiplash Associated Disorders' is a prognostic factor of decreased treatment effect in patients with WAD.
7. Oculomotor dysfunctions are hidden causes of invalidity in neck pain patients.
8. Sensorimotor training of the upper cervical spine can potentially diminish oculomotor disorders.
9. In order to improve physiotherapy both fundamental knowledge and clinical experience are necessary.
10. It should be encouraged that the practioner's aim is higher than that of the patient with regard to the results of the treatment plan
11. Today is your day! Your mountain is waiting. So... get on your way. (Dr. Seuss)