

Propositions accompanying the thesis:

Motor Functioning and Parkinson's Disease:

Insights from the general population

1. The notion that deterioration in motor functioning is an inevitable consequence of ageing contributes to delayed care seeking and preclusion of optimal primary and secondary prevention. (*This thesis*)
2. Genetic variants implicated in clinical Parkinson's Disease also affect cognition and motor performance in individuals without clinical Parkinson's Disease. (*This thesis*)
3. In spite of a lack of experimental evidence in humans, α -synucleinopathy is likely the dominant cause of clinical Parkinson's Disease. (*This thesis*)
4. Braak's model does not explain the sequence of occurrence of prodromal phenotypes in all Parkinson's Disease patients. (*This thesis*)
5. In prediagnostic Parkinson's Disease patients, simultaneous cognitive and motor tasks can unmask subtle impairments in daily functioning. (*This thesis*)
6. An underlying common construct may influence diverse aspects of motor functioning and could be derived with high consistency from different batteries of motor function assessments.
7. In many respects, our medical systems are best suited to diseases of the past, not those of the present or future. We must continue to adapt health systems and health policy as the burden of disease evolves. (David Jones. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2012)
8. The most that can be expected from any model is that it can supply a useful approximation to reality. All models are wrong; some models are useful. (George Box. *Statistics for Experimenters*. 2005)
9. In the absence of criticism and debate, the quest for objectivity will be jeopardized. (adapted from the works of: Jamil Sidqi Al-Zahawi, Kurdish poet, philosopher and writer)
10. Successful scientists learn to cope with the insidious beast that is impostor syndrome. (adapted from: Chris Woolston. *Nature*. 2016)
11. There appears to be sufficient reason for hoping that some remedial process may ere long be discovered, by which, at least, the progress of the disease may be stopped. (James Parkinson. *An essay on the shaking palsy*. 1817)

