PROPOSITIONS

INFANT NEUROMOTOR DEVELOPMENT AND NEUROPSYCHIATRIC PROBLEMS Modern Epidemiological approaches

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- 1. Non-optimal infant neuromotor development is associated with poor executive functioning, mental rotation and immediate memory.
- 2. Minor neurological delays in infancy predict poor shifting and emotional problems during childhood.
- 3. A low muscle tone in infancy is associated with autistic symptoms.
- 4. Non-optimal senses and other observations, such as poor following eye movement, sweating, and startle reactions, mediate the association between the genetic susceptibility for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and autistic symptoms in boys.
- 5. Schizophrenia but not bipolar genetic susceptibility is as sociated with non-optimal neuromotor development.
- 6. The most difficult subjects can be explained to the most slow-witted man if he has not formed any idea of them already; but the simplest thing cannot be made clear to the most intelligent man if he is firmly persuaded that he knows already, without a shadow of doubt, what is laid before him. (Lav Tolstoy)
- 7. The move from "alternative facts" to "truth isn't truth" paves the way from a threshold to a continuous approach.
- 8. If you try and take a cat apart to see how it works, the first thing you have on your hands is a non-working cat. (Douglas Adams)
- 9. Randomness might essentially be a model of human ignorance or incomplete information.
- 10. Thinking on local level may decrease health disparities, a goal that many national level attempts have failed to achieve.
- 11. The octopus has an enormous range of possible movements and the capacity to process a huge amount of sensory information, consequently, the octopus like humans is good at tasks involving memory and learning.