## Propositions accompanying the thesis

## Eye to AI

MR image analysis of glioma using machine learning

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- 1. A properly validated radiomics method is more valuable than one with high performance. (this thesis)
- 2. Not all genetic features of a glioma cause a characteristic change in its appearance on MRI, invalidating a potential radiomics approach for these features. (this thesis)
- 3. The analysis of glioma MR images is currently limited by the available knowledge of the disease mechanisms, not by the available imaging data. (this thesis)
- 4. The lack of adequate metadata associated with brain MRI scans is currently inhibiting the automatic processing of these scans. (this thesis)
- 5. The training of more extensive convolutional neural networks requires code optimization rather than additional GPU resources. (this thesis)
- 6. Confirmation bias leads to the publication of unreliable positive results.
- 7. Reproducibility of a study requires code, data, trained models, and evaluated results to be shared publicly.
- 8. Researchers will try to build a rocket ship without having invented a screwdriver.
- 9. The need to back up every scientific statement with a citation leads to misrepresentations of research conclusions<sup>1,2</sup>.
- 10. Finding a lasting solution for environmental and societal issues requires science and scientists to be more approachable.
- 11. Board games are an excellent opportunity to learn essential skills such as cooperation, communication, planning, and compassion.

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathit{S.}$   $\mathit{Klein}$  et al., Elastix: A Toolbox for Intensity-Based Medical Image Registration, 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>M. Smits, Imaging of oligodendroglioma, 2016