Stellingen
Behorende bij het proefschrift

Genetic Epidemiology of Glaucoma

1. Genetic studies of optic disc characteristics and intraocular pressure can provide insight in the etiology of glaucoma. (this thesis)

2. Common variants in *ATOH7, CDKN2B*, and *SIX1/SIX6*, which are genes involved in the early development of the eye, are associated with the risk of developing glaucoma later in life. (this thesis)

3. Transforming growth factor beta signalling is a determining pathway of both the optic disc and intraocular pressure. (this thesis)

4. A thicker retinal nerve fiber layer is associated with a better cognitive functioning. (this thesis)

5. Interactions between the proteins involved in glaucoma and Alzheimer’s disease allude to common pathways of neurodegeneration. (this thesis)

6. An intriguing association between glaucoma and Alzheimer’s disease is that diagnostic tests for both disorders are being better performed after listening to the Mozart sonata for two pianos in D major KV 448. (Jenkins JS, J R Soc Med. 2001;94:170-2; Marques JC et al, Clinics 2009;64:665-7)

7. Common disorders are quantitative traits. (Fisher RA, Trans R Soc Edinb. 1918;52:399-433)

8. To optimize the power of gene-finding studies the focus should shift from maximizing sample sizes to making accurate phenotypic classifications. (Evangelou E et al, Am J Epidemiol. 2011;173:1336-42)

9. Identifying genes for glaucoma is useful from an etiological perspective but is still of limited value for any sensible genetic risk prediction in the general population.

10. There is more to life than increasing its speed. (Mahatma Gandhi)

11. Das wichtigste in der Musik steht nicht in den Noten. (Gustav Mahler)

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