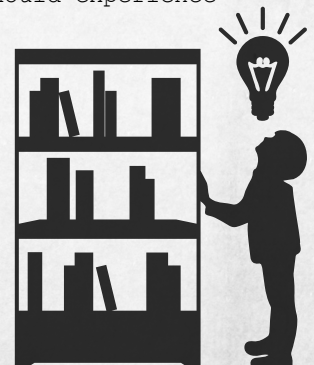


STELLINGEN BEHORENDE BIJ HET PROEFSCHRIFT:

THE CONNECTIONS WITHIN: PEDIATRIC POPULATION-BASED NEUROIMAGING OF BRAIN DEVELOPMENT

1. White matter microstructural integrity is associated with cognitive functioning in children (*this thesis*)
2. Internalizing symptoms measured at an early age predict altered white matter development during childhood (*this thesis*)
3. Resting-state networks are not only detectable in young children, but many are also highly robust to changes in the sample (*this thesis*)
4. Metrics of dynamic functional connectivity, including mean dwell time, provide quantitative and objective information about transient states that is sensitive to brain development and features of autism spectrum disorder (*this thesis*)
5. Dimensional approaches to assessing psychiatric symptoms in the general population are related to neuroimaging features, lending additional support for the characterization of psychopathology along a continuum (*this thesis*)
6. Replication in neuroimaging studies is a missing, yet crucial step that needs to become standard practice
7. Multimodal neuroimaging will eventually be incorporated into clinical practice to aid in the detection and management of psychopathology
8. The study of 'typical' brain development is an essential backdrop for gaining a better understanding of psychiatric disorders in children
9. Every researcher in health science or psychology should experience some formal training in epidemiology, and every epidemiologist should experience some formal research training outside of epidemiology
10. Garbage in, garbage out. It is imperative to always visualize data, particularly in the field of neuroimaging
11. "Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted" -
William Bruce Cameron



RYAN MUETZEL, 9 NOVEMBER 2016