Cerebral Metabolic Patterns In Neurodegeneration

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Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift:

Cerebral Metabolic Patterns In Neurodegeneration

1. ^{18}F-FDG PET studies are relevant in neurodegenerative diseases, in both routine clinical practice and scientific research.

2. ^{18}F-FDG PET uptake in the striatum can replace post-synaptic dopaminergic tracers in the study of neurodegenerative parkinsonism.

3. Global mean normalization enhances the sensitivity of ^{18}F-FDG PET to detect meaningful regional differences (*Ma et al. 2009, NeuroImage*).

4. The Parkinson's disease related pattern is universal.

5. Expression of the Parkinson's disease related pattern is an early marker of neurodegeneration in patients with idiopathic REM sleep behavior disorder, and can precede loss of DAT binding.

6. Brain metabolic changes in Parkinson's disease and idiopathic REM sleep behavior disorder reflect more than just a loss of dopamine.

7. Quantification of disease-related pattern expression may be especially useful as markers of disease progression.

8. Disease-related patterns are not disease-specific.

9. In REM sleep behavior disorder, one paradox is lost but a new one arises.

10. Replication of findings is as important as novelty of findings, especially in neuroimaging studies.

11. In der Beschränkung zeigt sich erst der Meister ('*Natur und Kunst' – Goethe 1802*).

12. Bij het schrijven van stellingen kan men zich maar beter beperken tot hetgeen waar men verstand van heeft.