

## PROPOSITIONS FOR THIS THESIS

# Body Composition in Early Childhood

## Parental, Fetal, Postnatal and Genetic determinants of fat, lean and bone mass

### *The Generation R study*

1. High or low maternal BMI combined with weightgain during pregnancy leads to adverse birth outcomes. (*this thesis*)
2. Catch-up in weight in the first 6 weeks after birth leads to increased fat mass in infancy. (*this thesis*)
3. Subcutaneous fat mass tracks in early childhood. (*this thesis*)
4. GCR gene polymorphisms are not related to overweight or obesity in preschool children. (*this thesis*)
5. Low birthweight, but also remaining thin, leads to low bone mineral density. (*this thesis*)
6. Infant overweight is also associated with delayed motor development, so obesity is a major issue as it results in many more problems than just metabolic disease.. *J Pediatr.* 2010 Jul;157(1):20-25.e1.
7. Children with different ethnic backgrounds have different health issues although they share the same country. Turkish and Moroccan children have increased overweight and obesity compared to Dutch children in the Netherlands. *Arch Dis Child.* 2009 Oct;94(10):795-800.
8. Sometimes blissful ignorance prevents us from worrying about things that we should worry about; Body size misperception: obese people tend to not recognise how overweight they are. *Arch Intern Med.* 2010 Oct 11;170(18):1695-7.
9. It's not just what you say, it's where you say it; Beauty salon health intervention increases fruit and vegetable consumption in African-American women. *J Am Diet Assoc.* 2010 Jun;110(6):941-5.
10. Her ne olursan ol, ya olduğun gibi görün, ya göründüğün gibi ol. (It doesn't matter what you are, appear as you are, or be as you appear.) (*Mevlana, anatolian philosopher, 1207-1273*)
11. Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans. (*John Lennon, English musician and singer-songwriter, 1940-1980*)