Propositions accompanying the thesis:

Growth, overweight and related health behaviors in childhood

By Lu Wang

- 1. Socioeconomic differences in infant weight gain during the first six months of life are mediated by infant birthweight, and infant feeding practices. (*this thesis*)
- 2. The clustering or co-occurrence of obesogenic lifestyle behaviors (including an unhealthy dietary intake, a low physical activity level, and sedentary behavior) can be observed in 3-year-old children. (*this thesis*)
- 3. Sleep duration and sleep problems in infancy do not predict body mass index of the child in early childhood. (*this thesis*)
- 4. Parental presence in the bedroom when the child is falling asleep at child age 6 months is associated with the development of sleep problems of the child at 3 years. (*this thesis*)
- 5. A higher level of parental control over eating, and restrictive parenting practices towards children's unhealthy snack consumption, are associated with lower unhealthy snack consumption of school aged children. (*this thesis*)
- 6. "Observational and experimental evidence increasingly supports a relation between growth and development during fetal and infant life and health in later years." (P.D. Gluckman, et al. N Engl J Med. 2008;359(1):61–73)
- 7. The integration of several omics, such as genomics, epigenomes, transcriptomics, and metabolomics, will provide insights about the interplay between genes and environments contributing to the obese phenotype. (based on: *D. Albuquerque*, et al. *Br Med Bull*, 2017, 123: 159-173)
- 8. Researchers should consider the context of the study while deriving scientific inferences, and should not make scientific conclusions based only on whether a P-value passes a specific threshold. (based on: ASA statement on P-value and statistical significance, 2016)
- 9. "Education and health are integral to human capital development." (*The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health. 2019, 3(6), P365*)
- 10. The quality of any machine learning decision system should be subject to proof of clinically important improvements in relevant outcomes compared with usual care, along with the satisfaction of patients and physicians. (based on: *F. Cabitza, et al. JAMA. 2017; 318(6)*)
- 11. "The ideals which have lighted me on my way and time after time given me new courage to face life cheerfully, have been Truth, Goodness, and Beauty." (Albert Einstein)