

Propositions accompanying this thesis:
Looking at Dementia Research through a Causal Inference Lens

1. Dementia research can benefit from the target trial framework, as it helps refine the research question and prevent certain sources of bias, even if we do not have the measurement of the variable on which we would like to intervene upon. *(This thesis)*
2. Although several of the modifiable risk factors that can prevent dementia are not measured at an ideal time in observational studies, we can still benefit from deeper discussions on what is the ideal time-zero to measure an exposure/intervention. *(This thesis)*
3. Time-varying causal directed acyclic graphs are intimidating yet more intuitive for understanding selection mechanisms than time-fixed causal directed acyclic graphs. *(This thesis)*
4. We always take into account competing events. *(This thesis)*
5. All competing events act as colliders, but not all colliders are competing events. *(This thesis)*
6. It is possible to write a thesis in epidemiology without p-values.
7. To search for all the refutable consequences of a hypothesis demands highly imaginative thinking. Imagination is needed to arrive at the hypothesis in the first place, let alone to suggest rigorous tests for it. (Carol Buck)
8. We need full accountability on academia's colonial, patriarchal and racist roots that perpetuate the system of oppression that affects research and the populations that it should serve.
9. Power imbalances (between high income countries and low-middle income countries) are embedded across funding opportunities, research management and coordination, knowledge production and transfer, access to training resources and most technical and political aspects of global health. (Agnes Binagwaho)
10. My opportunities ahead are open thanks to all those moms who stay in academia breaking the glass ceiling.
11. Emancipate yourself from mental slavery, none but ourselves can free our minds. (Bob Marley)

L. Paloma Rojas Saunero