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see your value TODAY: 56,247,924 downloads Download..Esmeralda Brandege Esmeralda Brandege (9 October 1936 – 9 August 2016) was an Argentine swimmer. She competed in two events at the 1956 Summer Olympics and finished in 13th and 15th place in the 200 m breaststroke and 100 m breaststroke, respectively. She won two gold medals (100 m and 200 m) at the 1955 Pan American Games, taking her tally to eight at the Games. Her best career result came at the 1958 Pan American Games, where she won the 100 m breaststroke and 100 m freestyle titles, as well as a silver medal in the 200 m freestyle. Later in life, she acted as a swimming coach, notably for the 1969 Pan American Games and for the 1976 Summer Olympics. Brandege died in Buenos Aires on 9 August 2016 at the age of 79. References Category:1936 births Category:2016 deaths Category:Argentine female swimmers Category:Swimmers at the 1956 Summer Olympics Category:Olympic swimmers of Argentina Category:Pan American Games competitors for Argentina Category:Pan American Games gold medalists for Argentina Category:Pan American Games silver medalists for Argentina Category:Pan American Games bronze medalists for Argentina Category:Pan American Games medalists in swimming Category:Competitors at the 1955 Pan American Games Category:Competitors at the 1959 Pan American GamesDESCRIPTION: (Applicant's abstract) Up to 80% of patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) are diagnosed at stage III and out-of-date. Although methods to identify high-risk individuals among stage III patients have improved over the past few years, the same improvements have not been seen in the prediction of recurrence in stage IIIA patients. Early identification of those at high-risk would allow appropriate use of adjuvant therapy and survival improvement. We propose to establish a tissue-based predictive model for recurrence in stage IIIA NSCLC patients. We hypothesize that the presence of a neoplasm-associated gene signature alone or in conjunction with histopathologic stage, tumor grade, necrosis, and age will provide a more sensitive predictive test than any current method. The model will be developed using formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tumor tissue from 80 stage IIIA NSCLC patients

