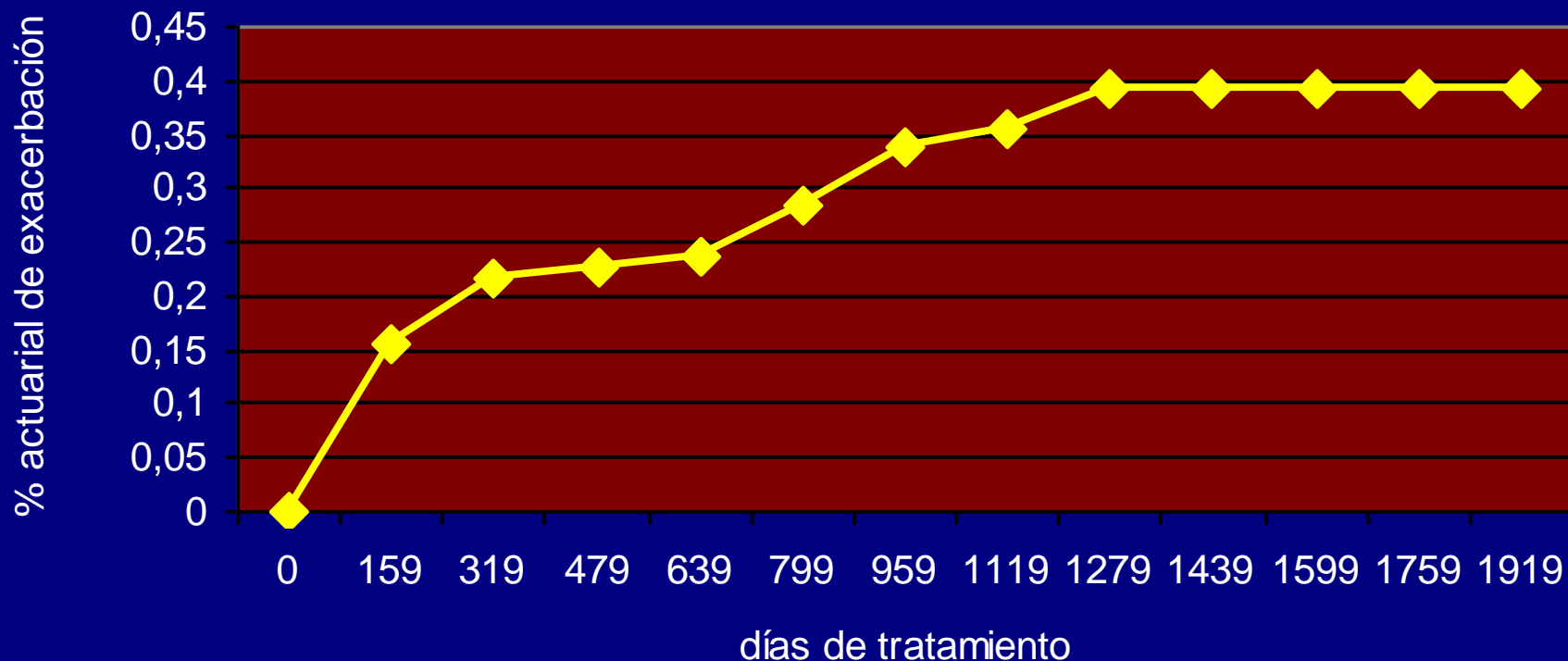


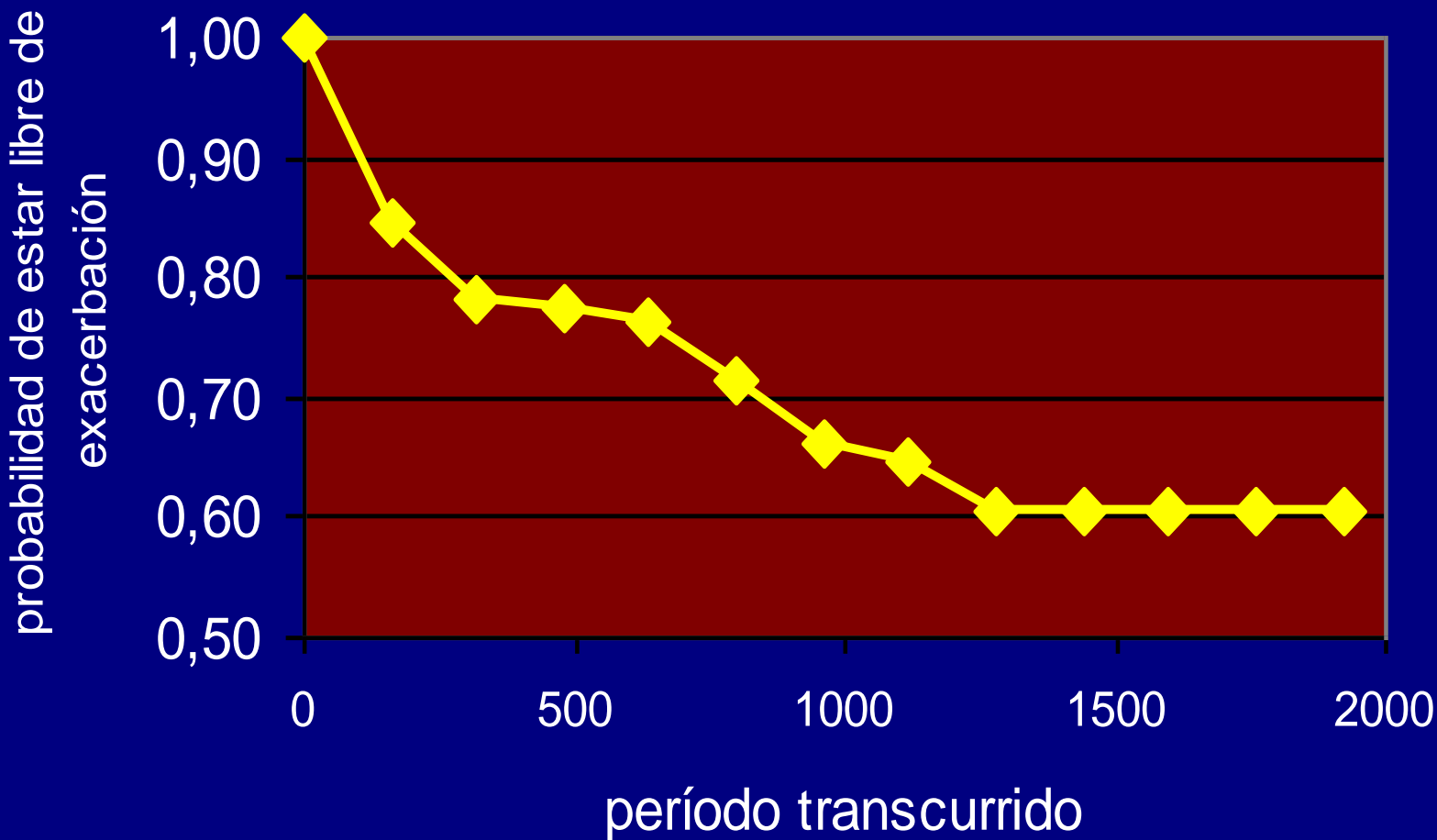
# Uso de AG en la Argentina

## Incidencia actuarial de exacerbaciones



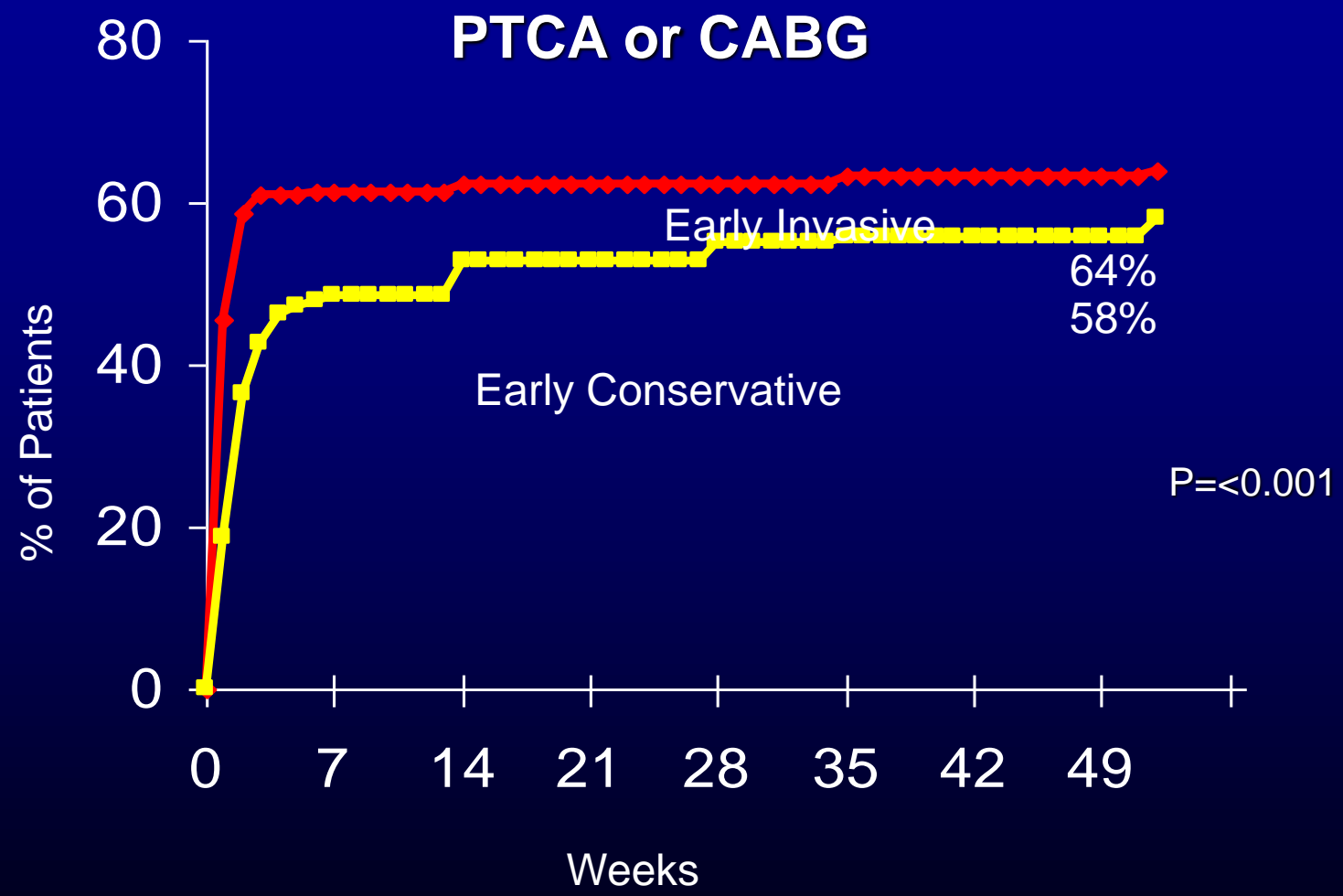
# Uso de AG en la Argentina

## Sobrevida libre de exacerbaciones



# TIMI IIIB

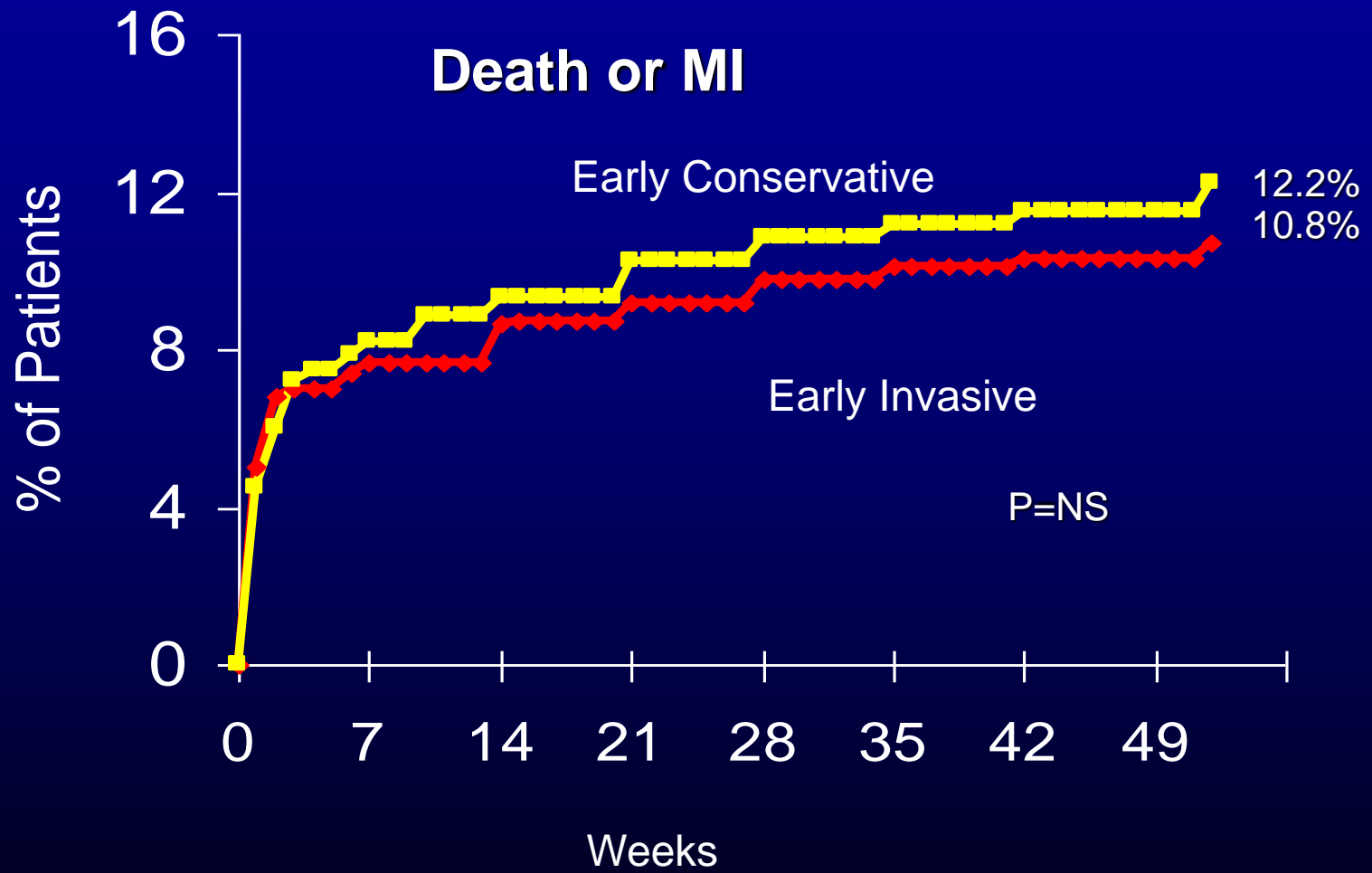
# One Year Results



Anderson HV et al., JACC 1995;26:1643-1650.

# TIMI IIIB

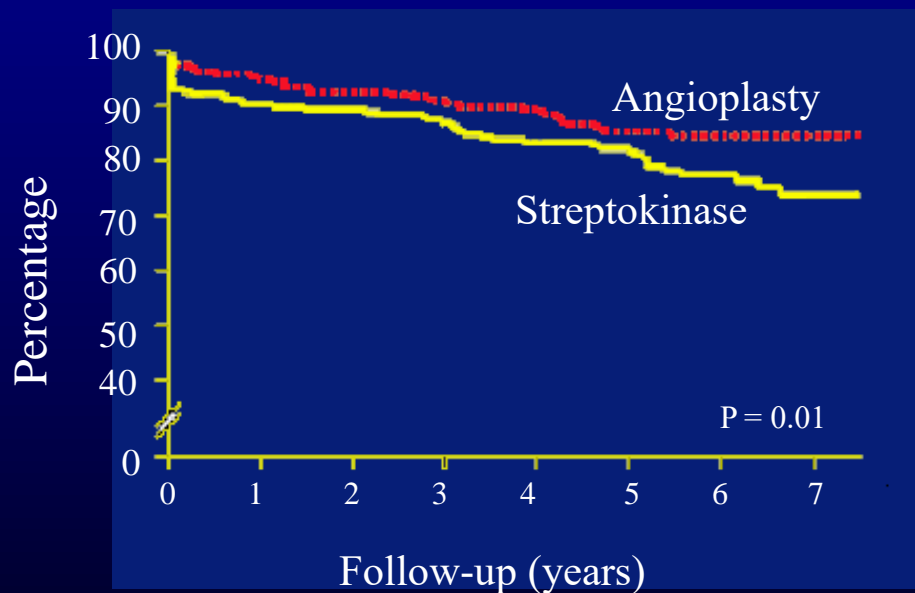
# One Year Results



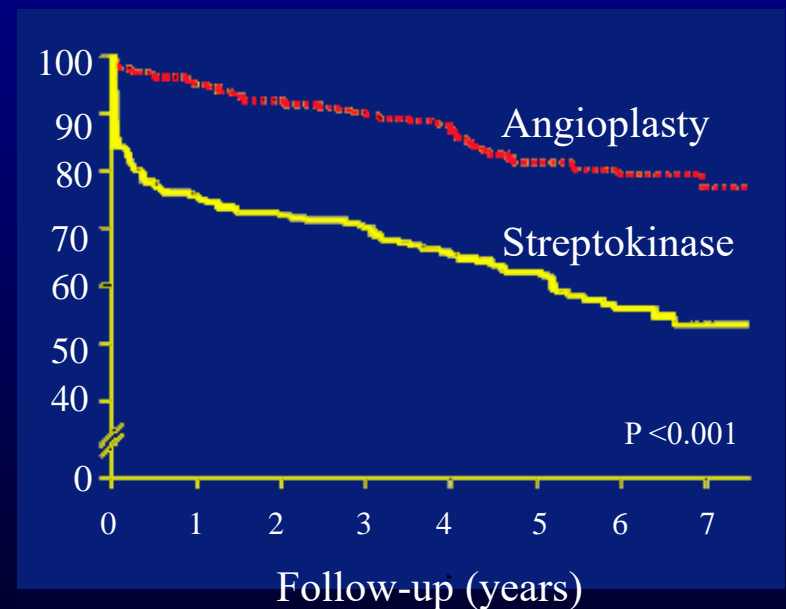
Anderson HV et al., JACC 1995;26:1643-1650.

# Primary Angioplasty vs. Thrombolysis for Acute Myocardial Infarction

## Long-term Survival



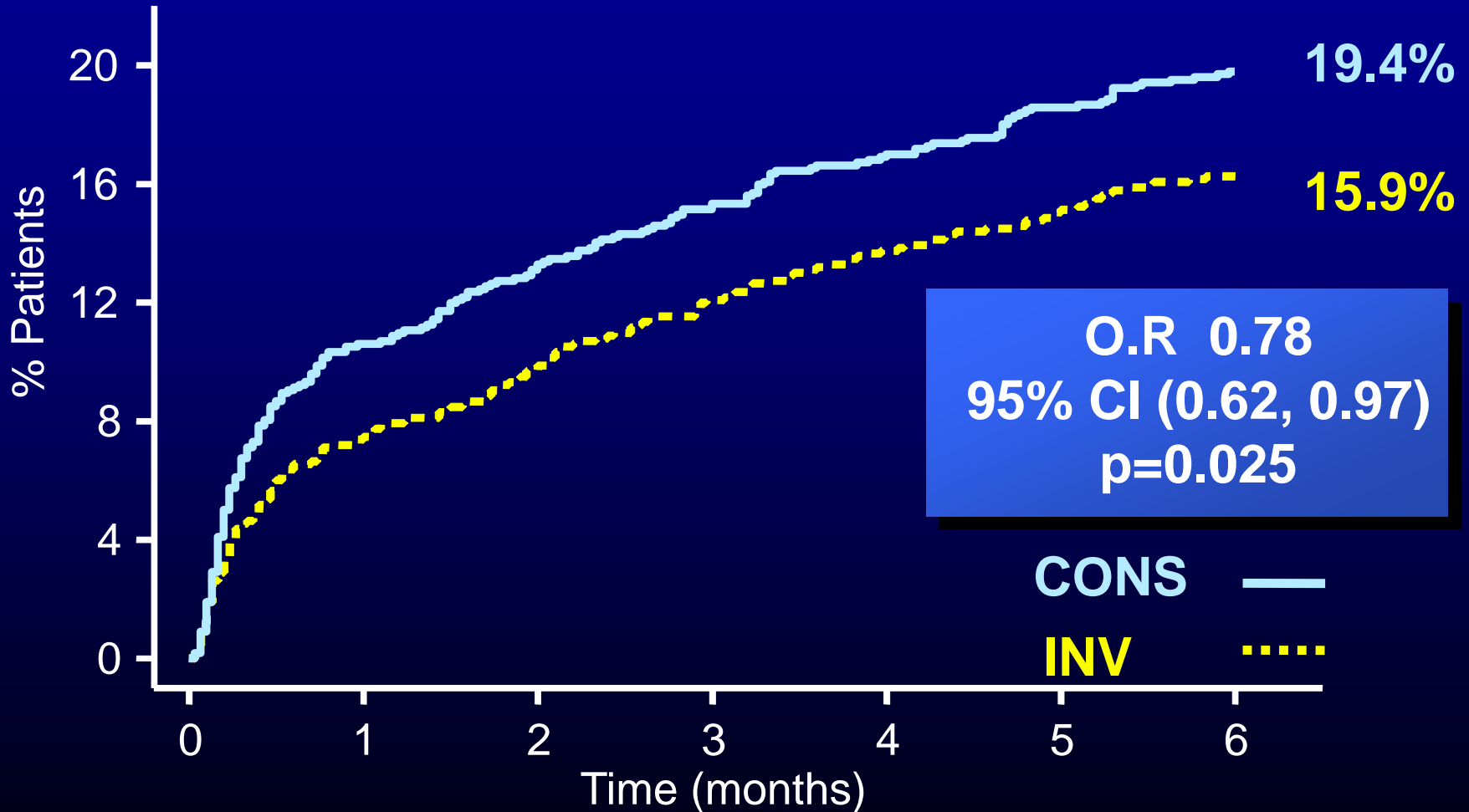
## Survival Free of Reinfarction



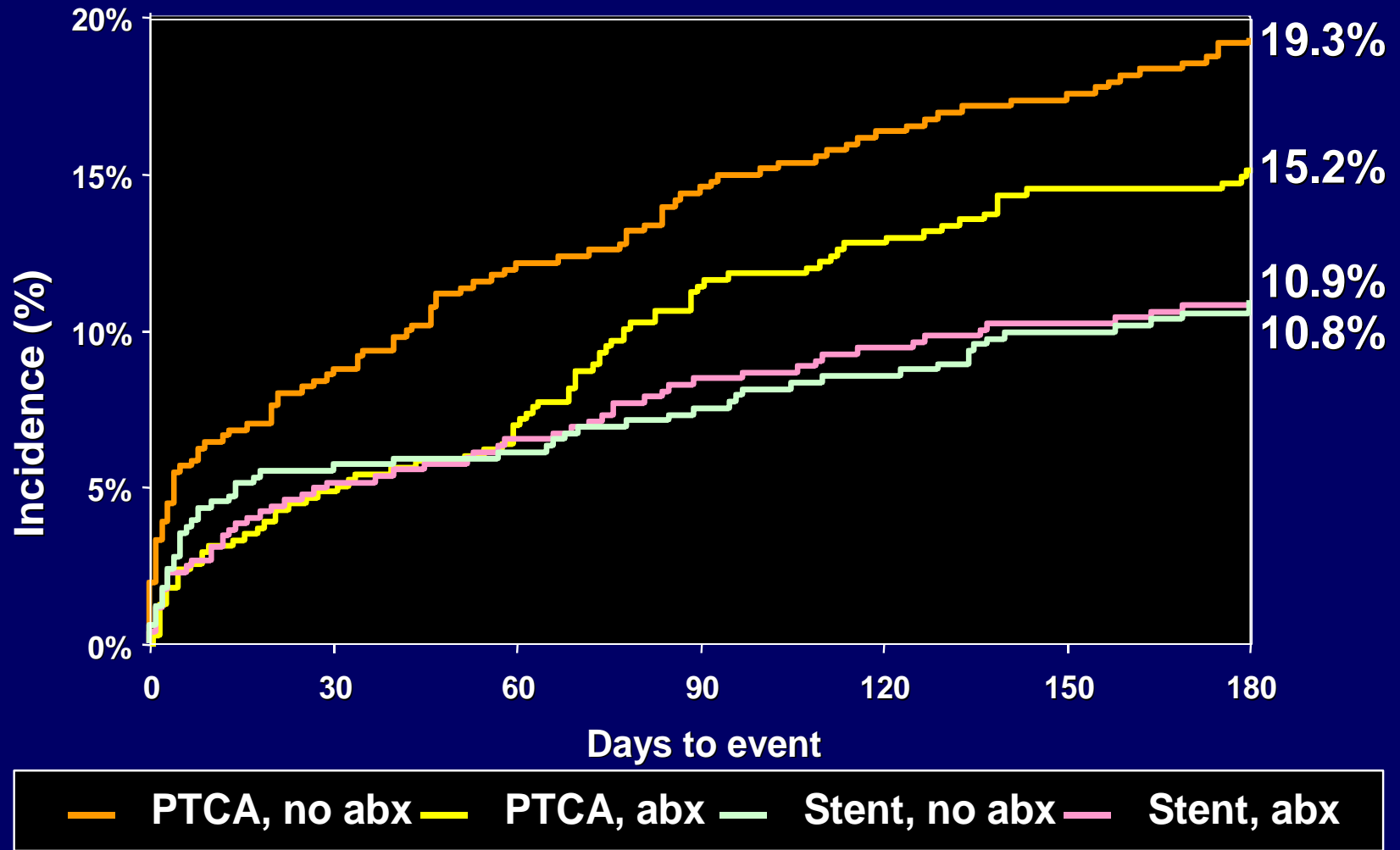
# Tactics- TIMI 18

## Primary Endpoint

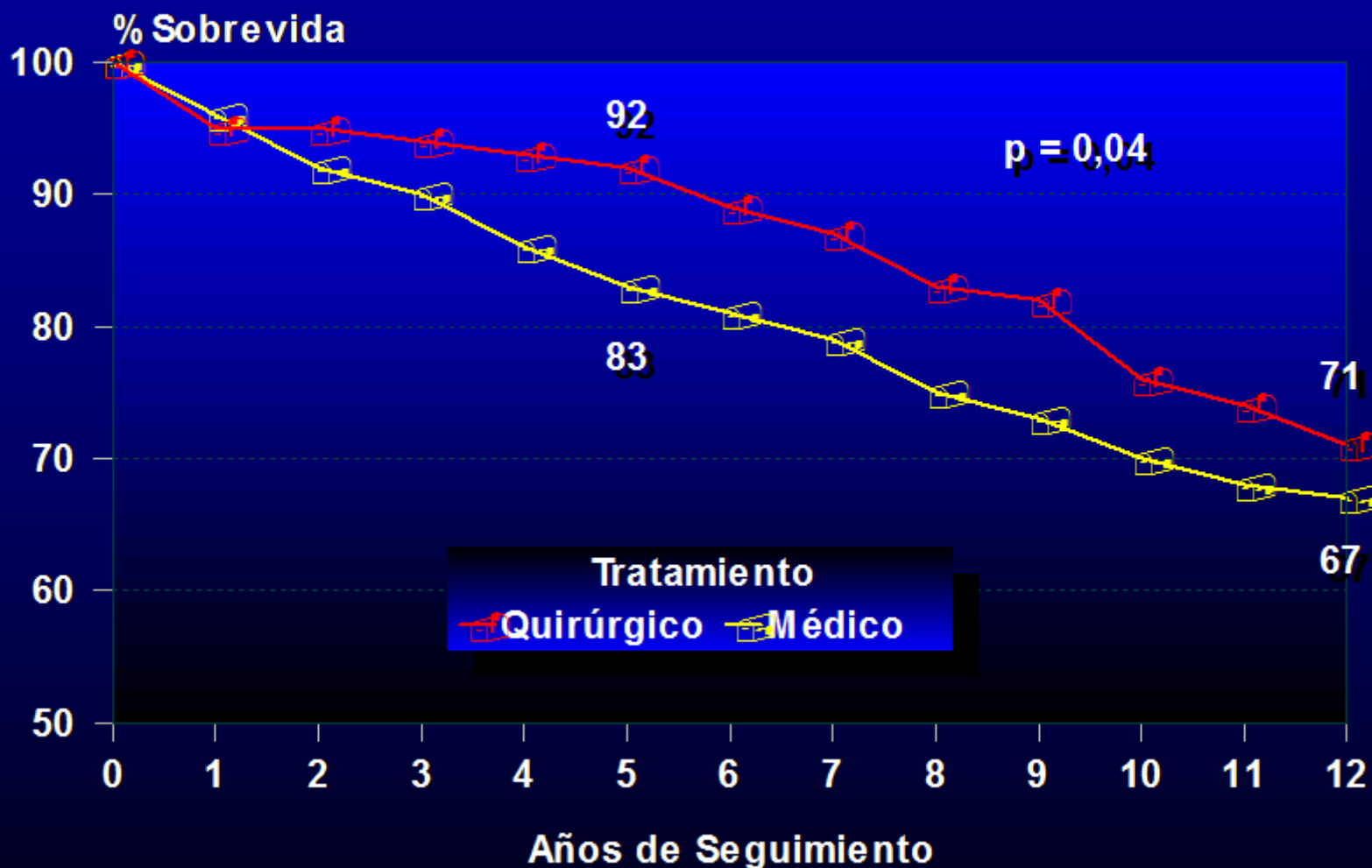
Death, MI, Rehosp for ACS at 6 Months



# Primary Endpoint - MACE at 6 Months



# European Coronary Surgery Study





# Tratamiento Médico vs Cirugía

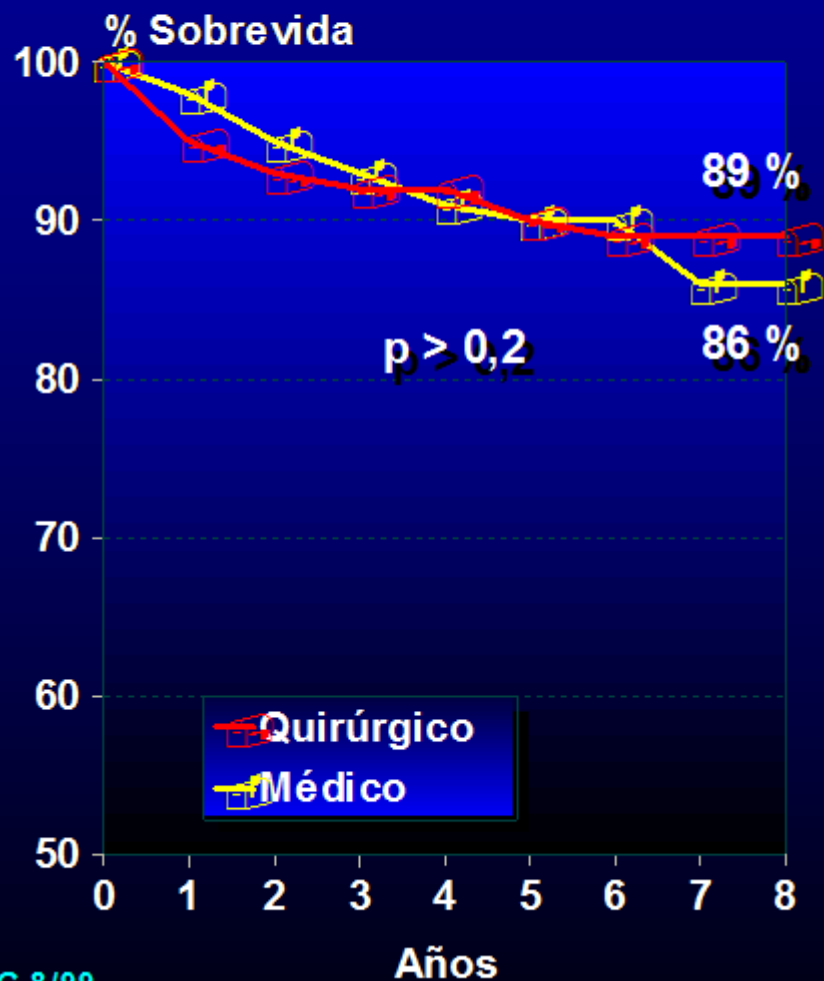
## Metaanálisis



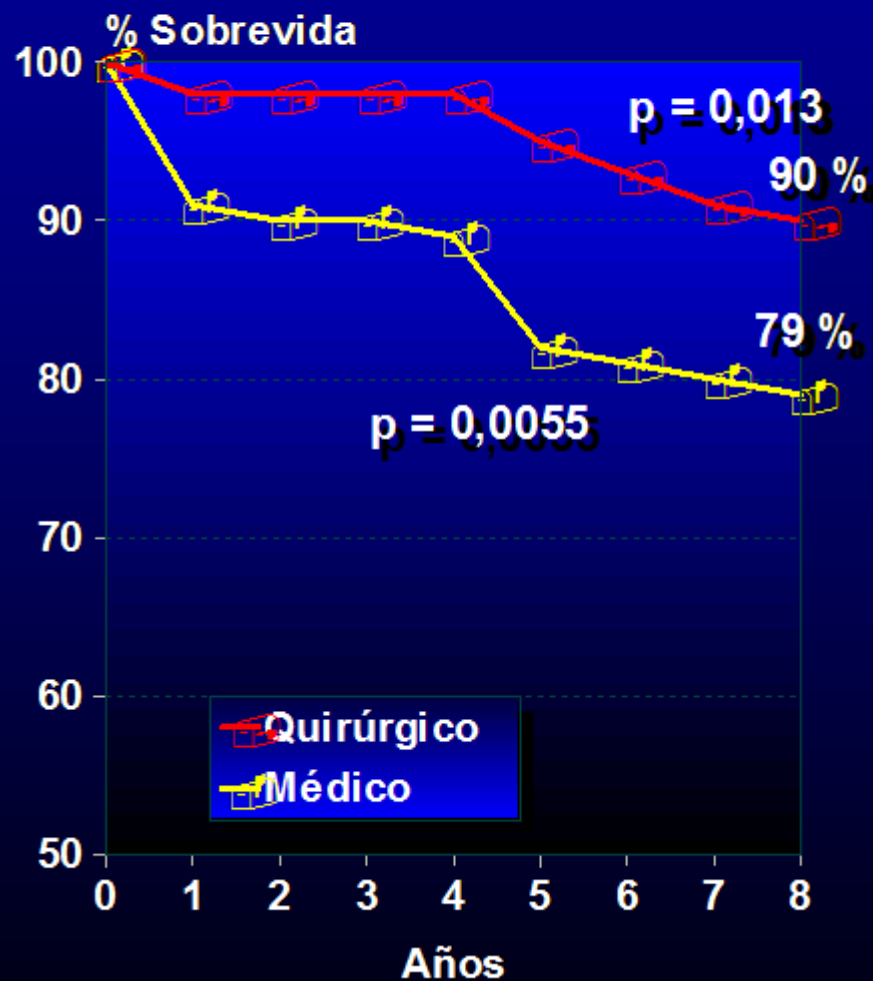
# European Coronary Surgery Study

## Enf. de 2 vasos con DA proximal

**Ausente**

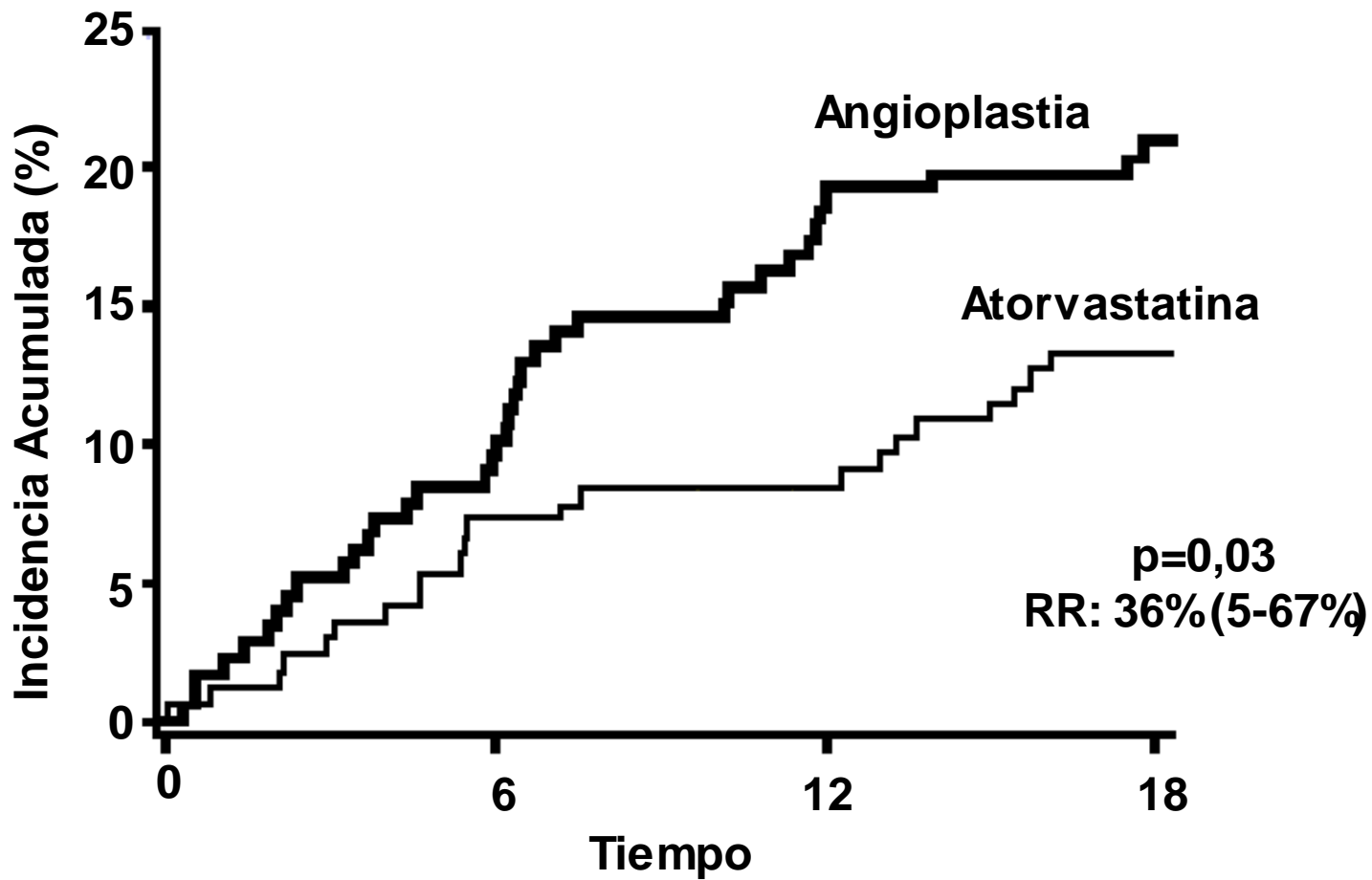


**Presente**



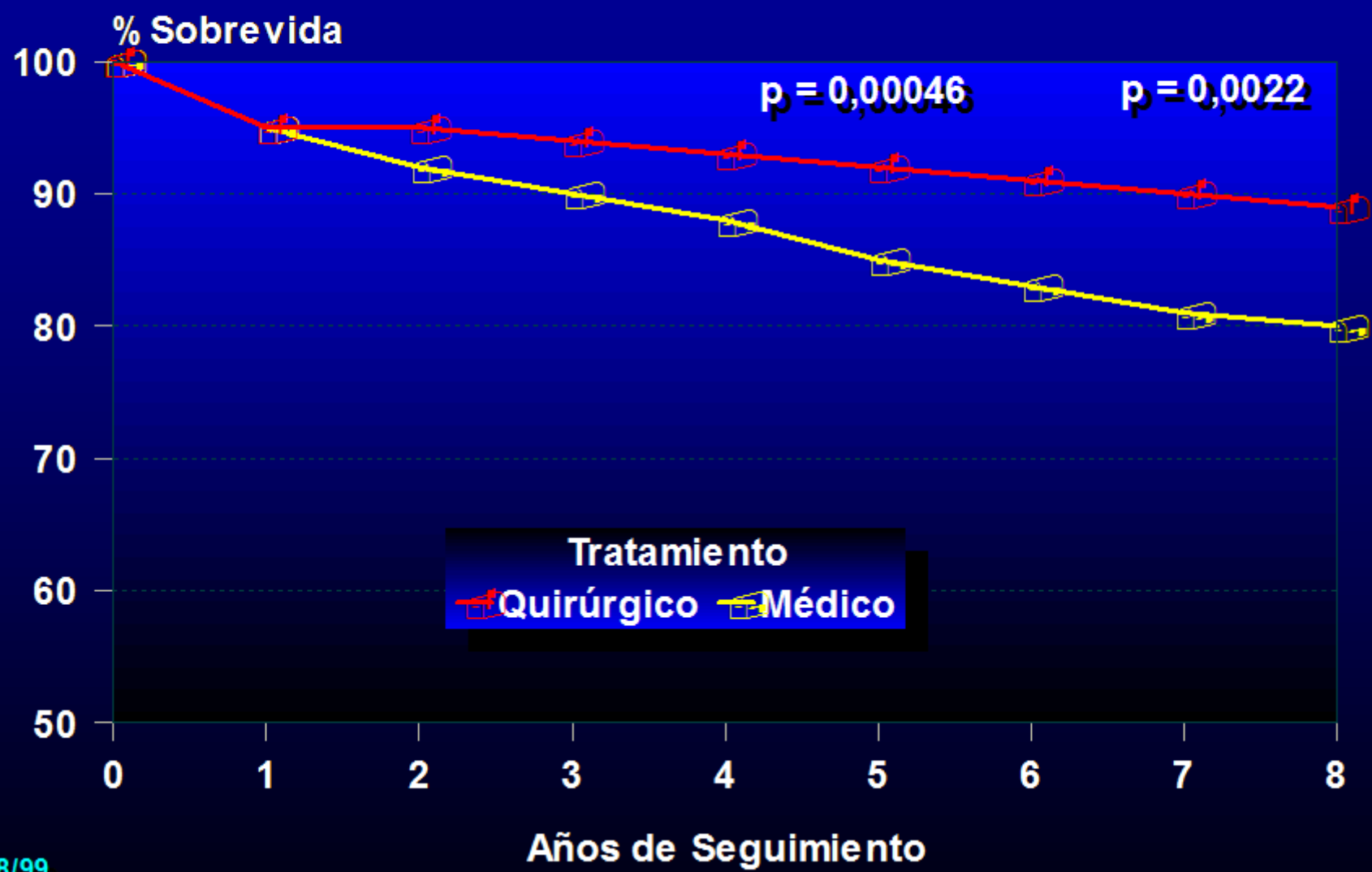
# Atorvastatin vs Angioplastia

## Primer evento isquemico



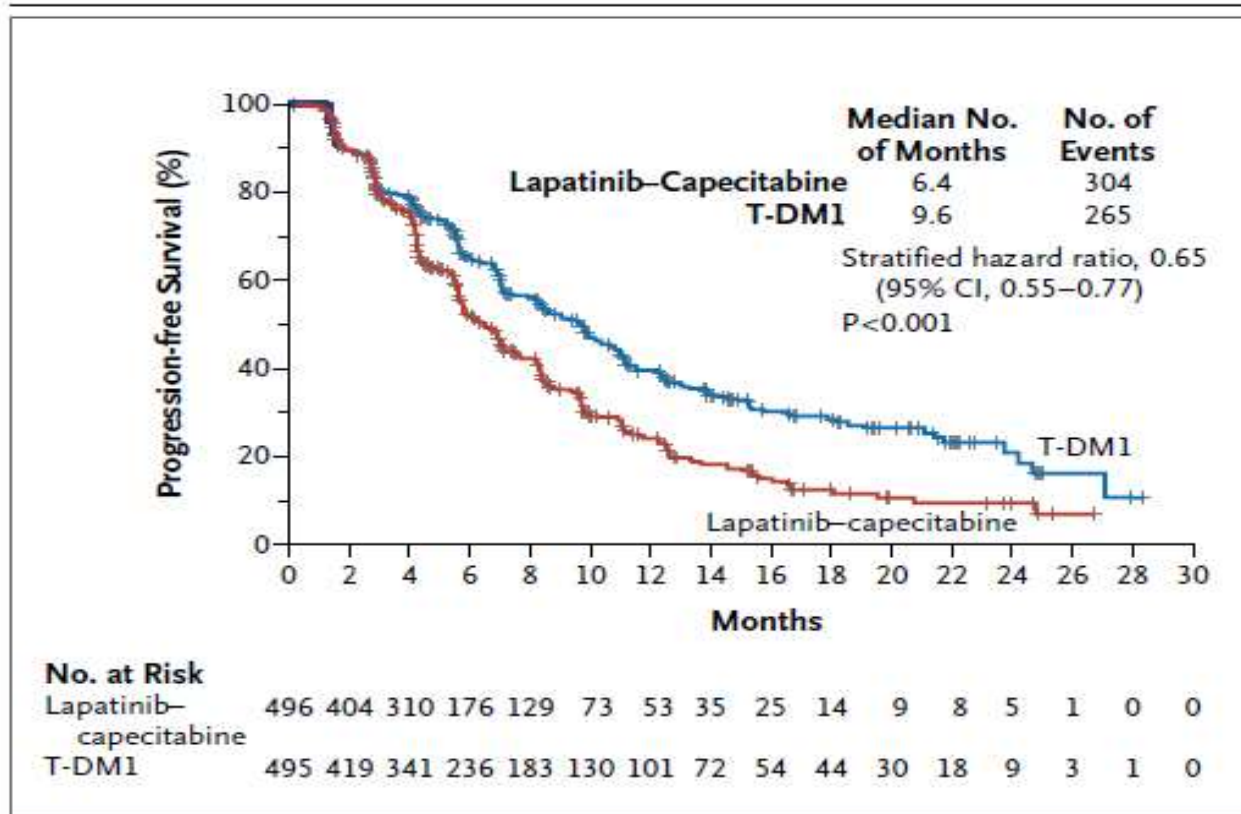
# European Coronary Surgery Study

## Sobrevida a 8 años - Global



# Trastuzumab Emtansine for HER2-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer

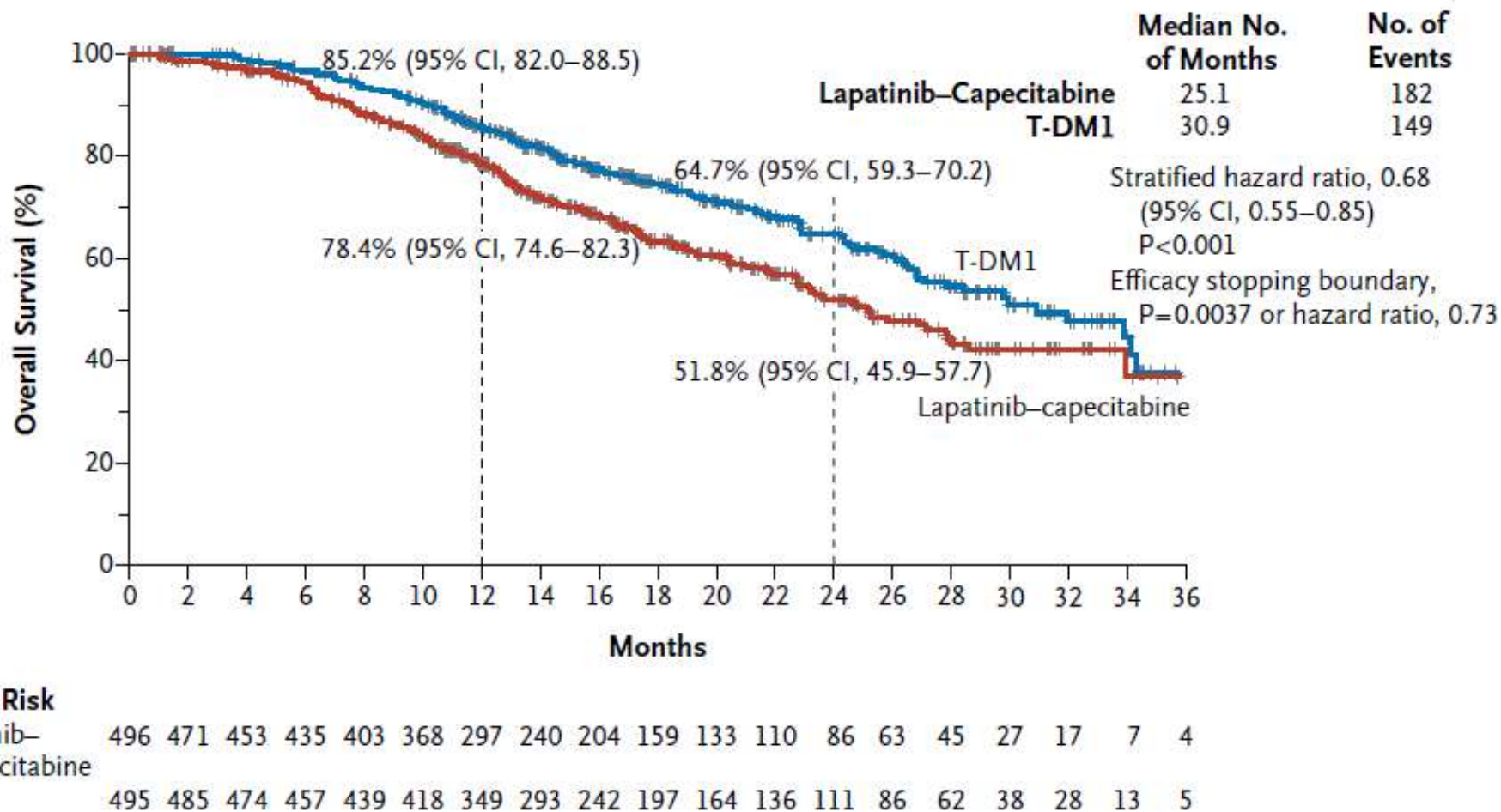
Sur  
J  
E



iu, M.D.,  
M.D.,  
Ph.D.,

**Figure 1. Progression-free Survival, as Assessed by an Independent Review Committee.**

Shown are Kaplan-Meier estimates of progression-free survival in the intention-to-treat population, stratified according to world region, number of prior chemotherapy regimens (0 or 1 vs. >1), and site of disease involvement (visceral vs. nonvisceral). Median progression-free survival was 3.2 months longer in the trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) group than in the lapatinib-capecitabine group. CI denotes confidence interval.



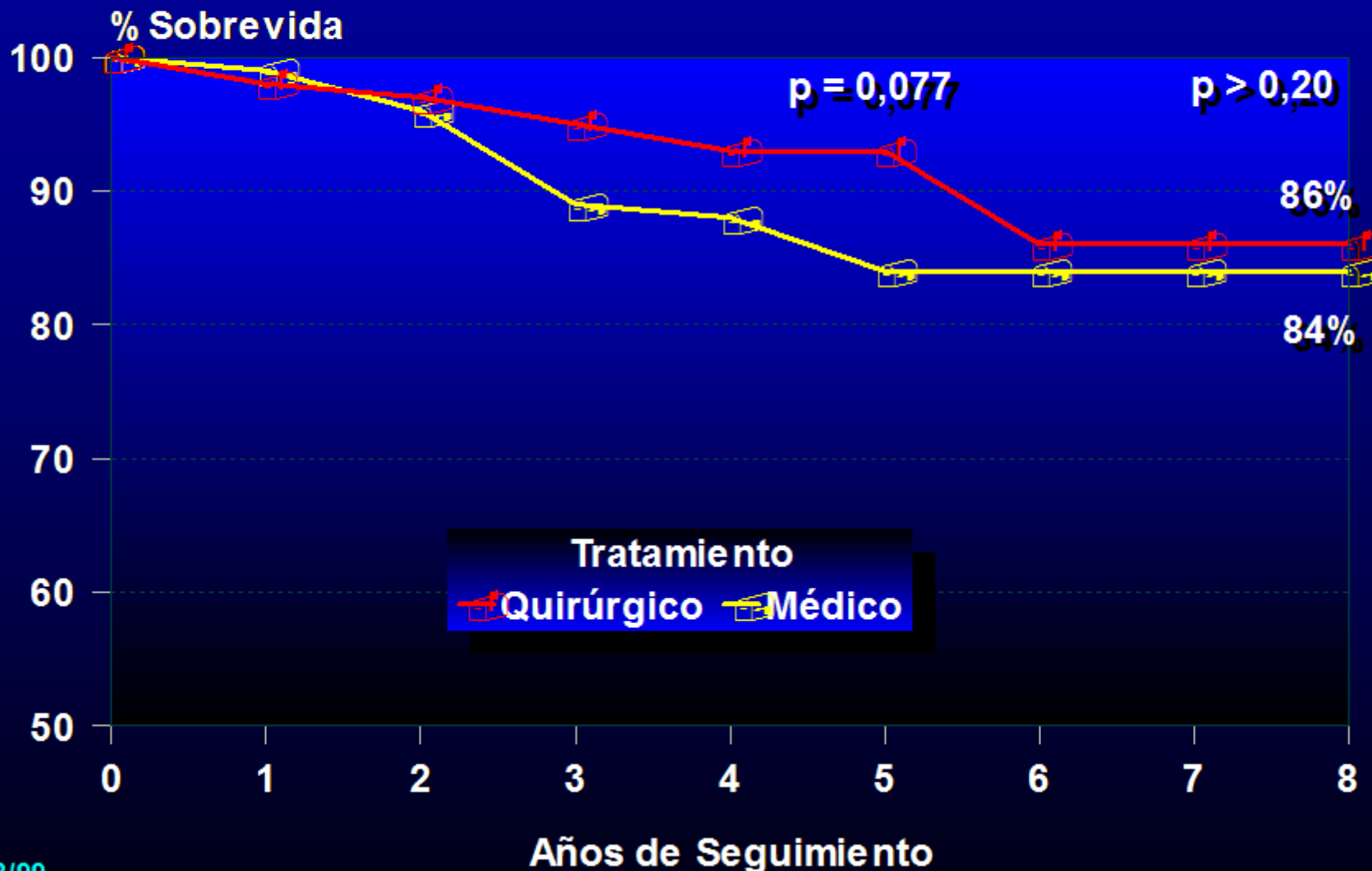
**Figure 2. Second Interim Analysis of Overall Survival.**

Shown are Kaplan–Meier estimates of overall survival in the intention-to-treat population, stratified according to world region, number of prior chemotherapy regimens (0 or 1 vs. >1), and site of disease involvement (visceral vs. nonvisceral). The second interim analysis was conducted on the basis of 331 deaths and met the predefined O’Brien–Fleming stopping boundary. The data-cutoff date was July 31, 2012. Median follow-up was 18.6 months (range, 0 to 41) in the lapatinib–capecitabine group and 19.1 months (range, 0 to 40) in the T-DM1 group.



# European Coronary Surgery Study

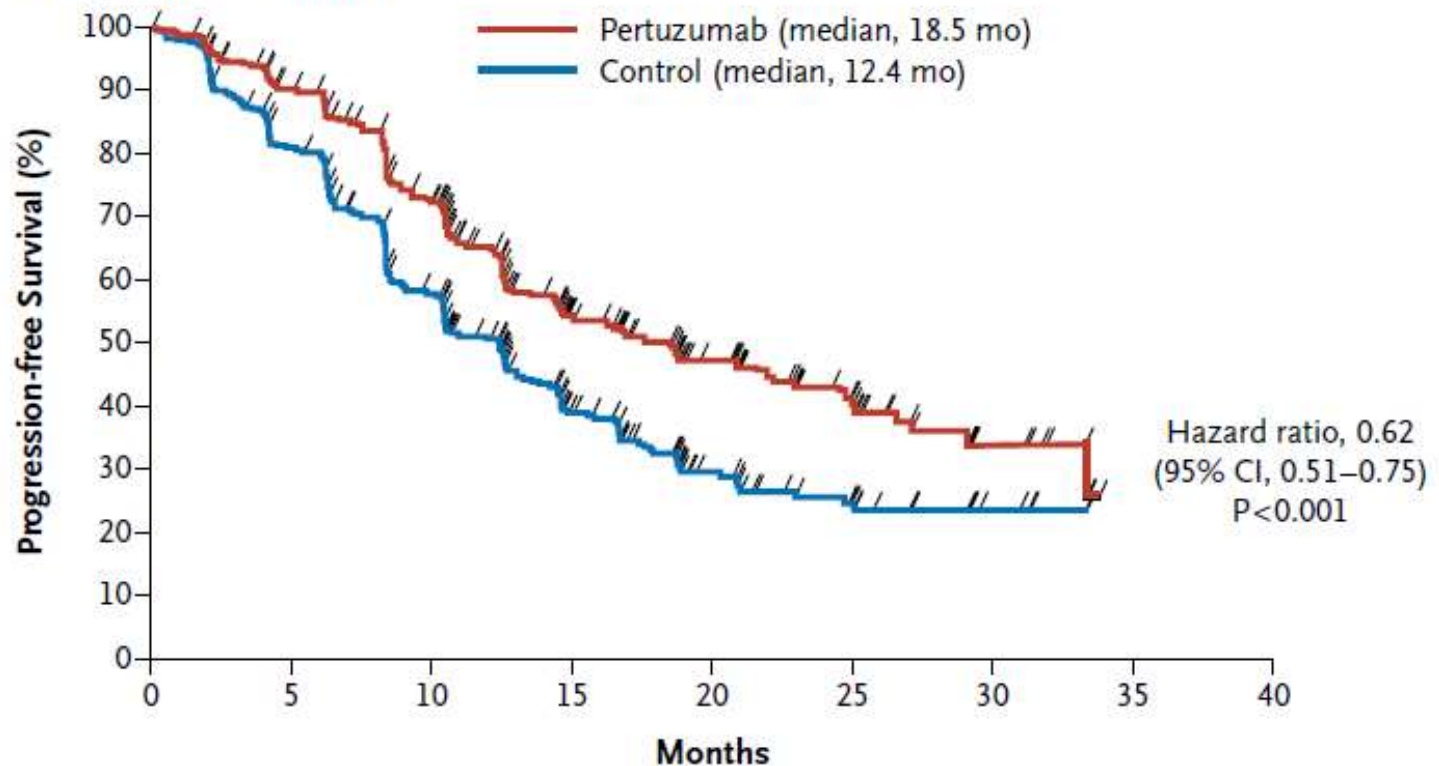
## Enfermedad de 1 vaso



## Pertuzumab plus Trastuzumab plus Docetaxel for Metastatic Breast Cancer

José Baselga, M.D., Ph.D., Javier Cortés, M.D., Sung-Bae Kim, M.D., Seock-Ah Im, M.D., Roberto Hegg, M.D., Young-Hyuck Im, M.D., Laslo Roman, M.D., José Luiz Pedrini, M.D., Tadeusz Pienkowski, M.D., Adam Knott, Ph.D., Emma Clark, M.Sc., Mark C. Benyunes, M.D., Graham Ross, F.F.P.M., and Sandra M. Swain, M.D., for the CLEOPATRA Study Group\*

### A Independently Assessed Progression-free Survival



Sobrevida  
libre de  
progresión

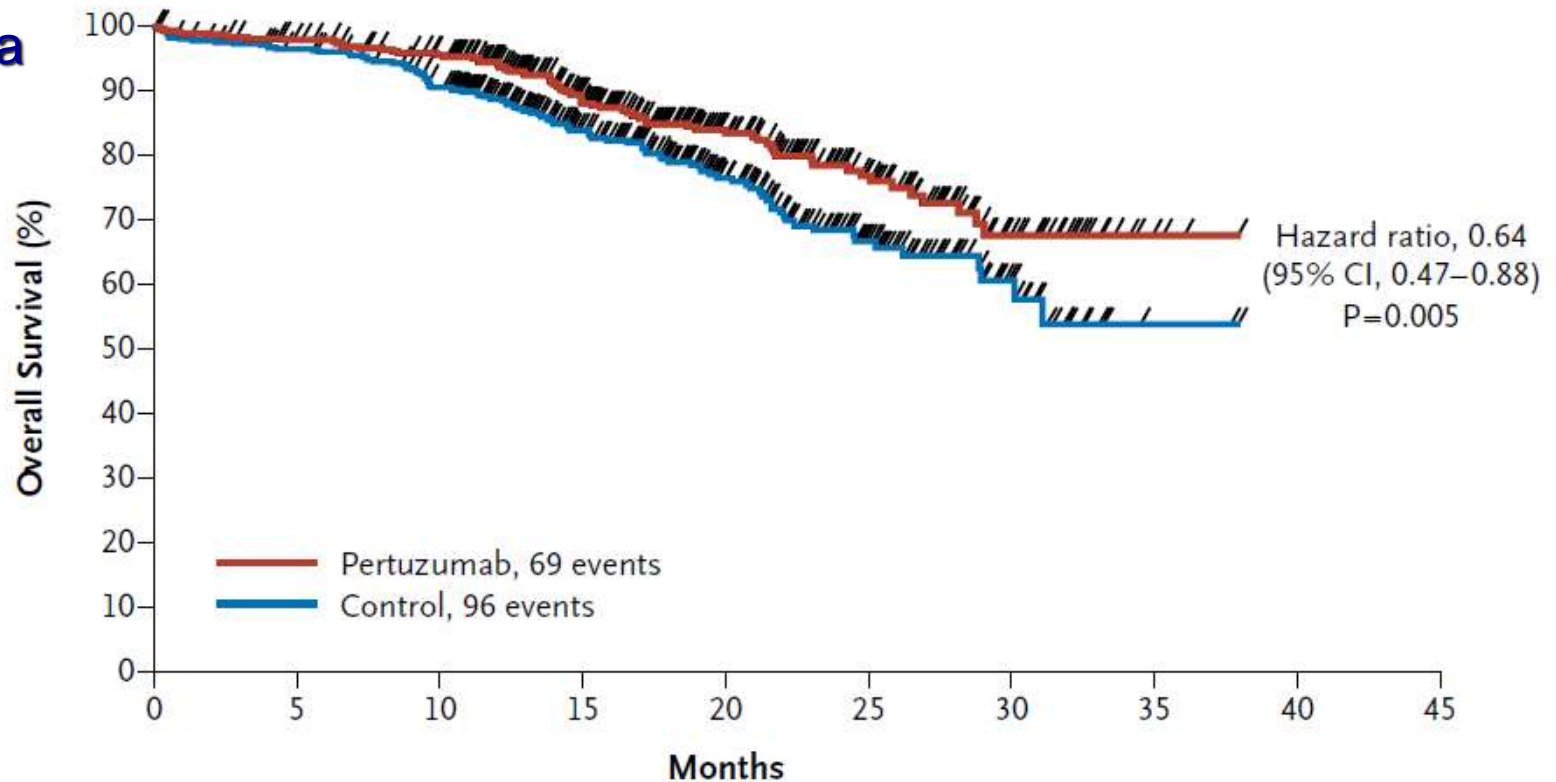
#### No. at Risk

Pertuzumab	402	345	267	139	83	32	10	0	0
Control	406	311	209	93	42	17	7	0	0



# Sobrevida actuarial Estudio Cleopatra

## Sobrevida



### No. at Risk

Pertuzumab	402	387	367	251	161	87	31	4	0	0
Control	406	383	347	228	143	67	24	2	0	0



# Study design

Protocol of  
Herceptin<sup>®</sup>  
Adjuvant with  
Reduced  
Exposure

trastuzumab up to 12 months

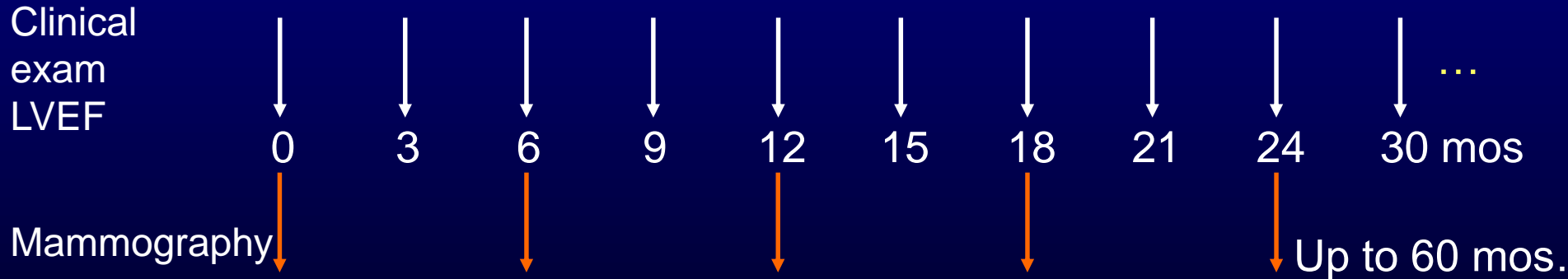
trastuzumab 6 months

R

Stratification

1. ER pos / neg
2. Chemo: conco/ seq

stop trastuzumab

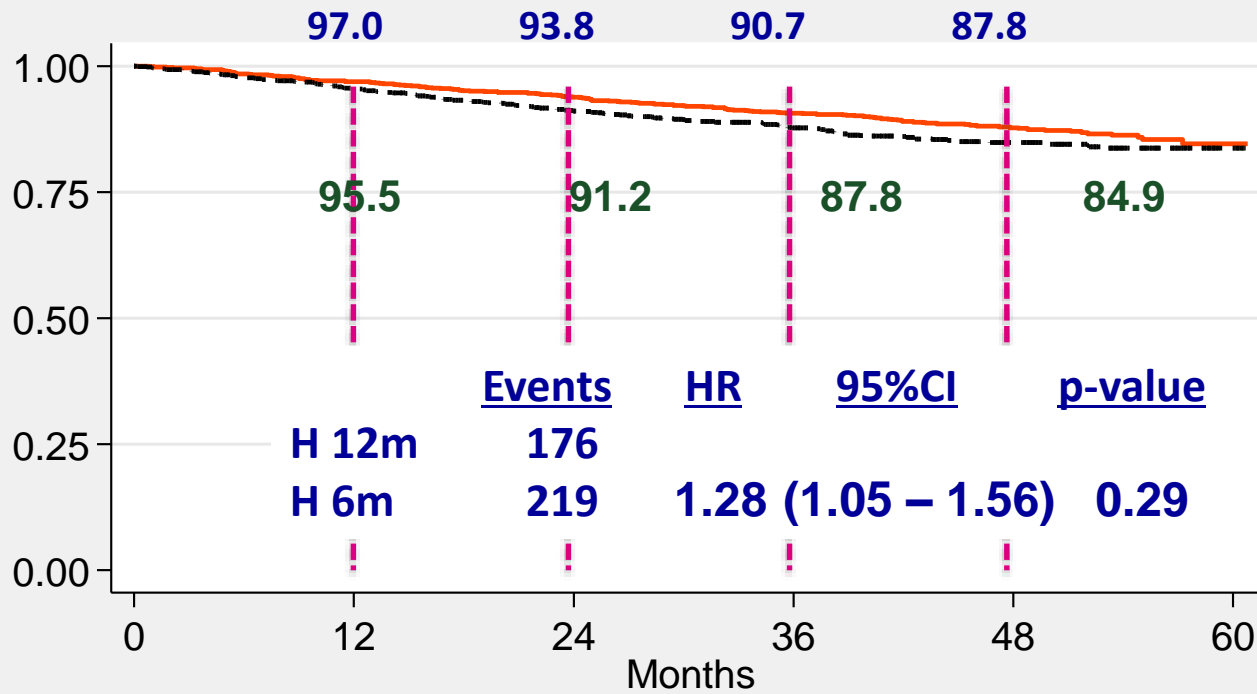


R: Randomization after informed consent



# Disease Free Survival

Protocol of  
 Herceptin®  
 Adjuvant with  
 Reduced  
 Exposure

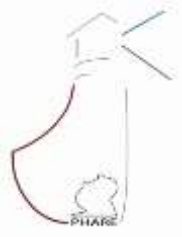


	<u>Events</u>	<u>HR</u>	<u>95%CI</u>	<u>p-value</u>
H 12m	176			
H 6m	219	1.28 (1.05 – 1.56)		0.29

At risk	0	12	24	36	48	60
H-12m	1690	1613	1390	980	544	18
H 6m	1690	1586	1353	939	526	23

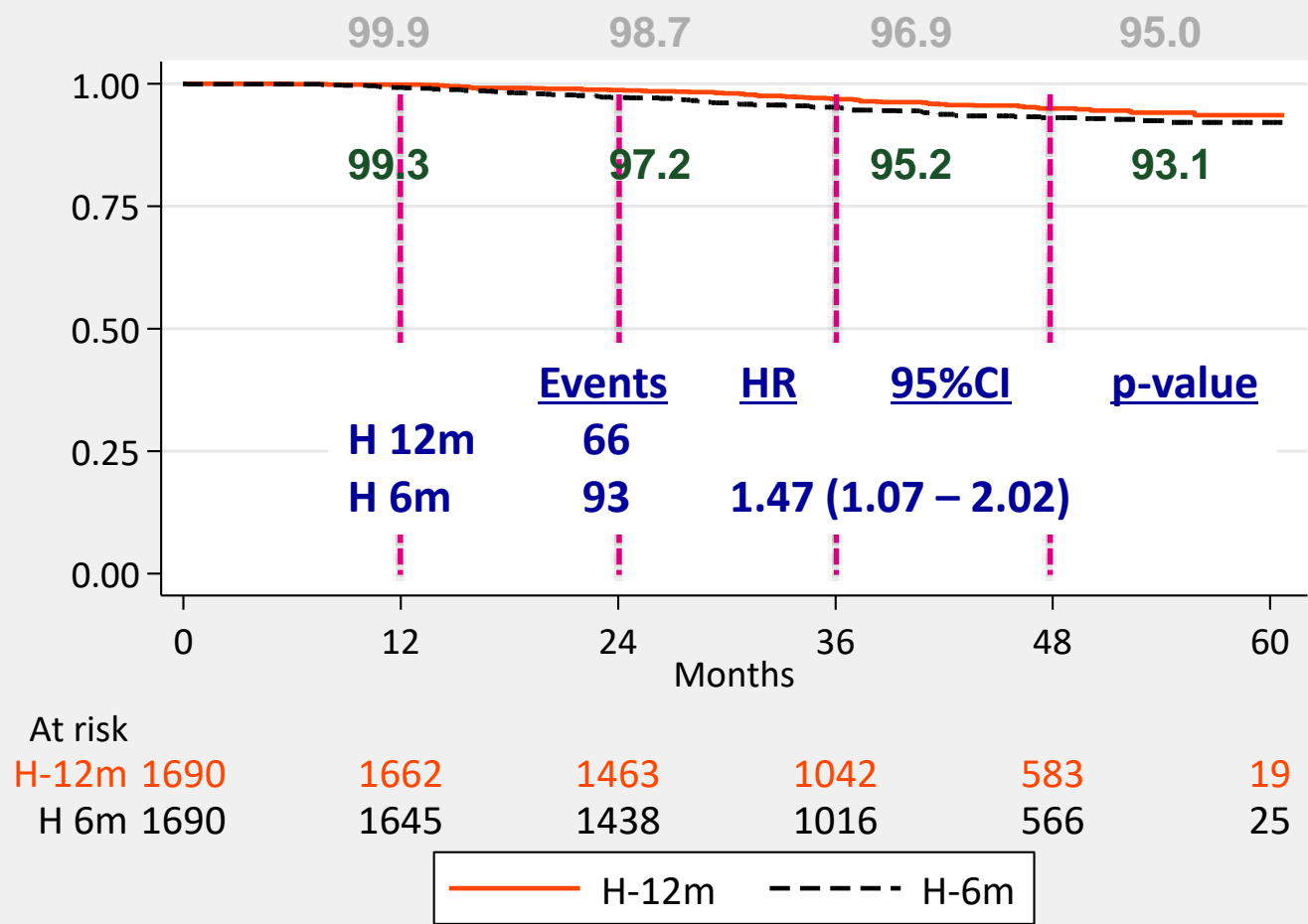
— H-12m    - - - - H-6m

\* Cox model stratified by ER status and concomitant chemotherapy



# Overall Survival

42.5mos. median FU

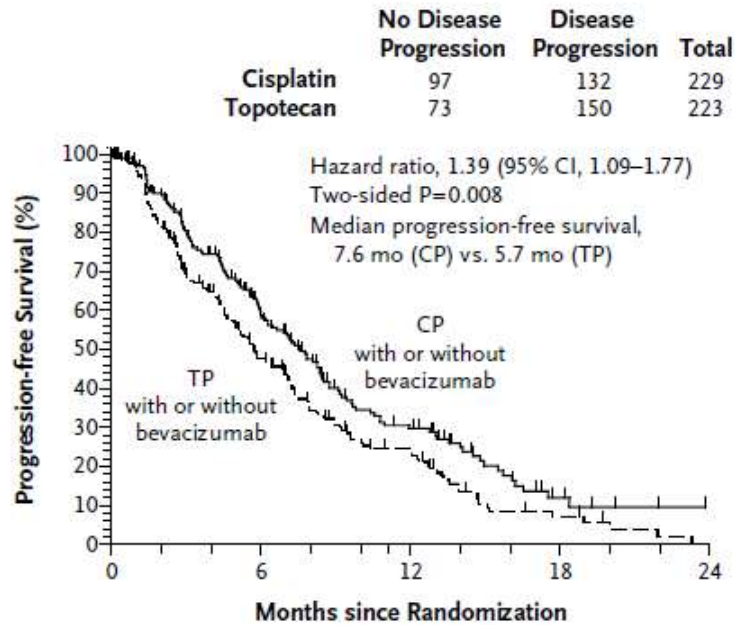


\* Cox model stratified by ER status and concomitant chemotherapy

# Improved Survival with Bevacizumab in Advanced Cervical Cancer

Krishnansu S. Tewari, M.D., Michael W. Sill, Ph.D., Harry J. Long III, M.D.,

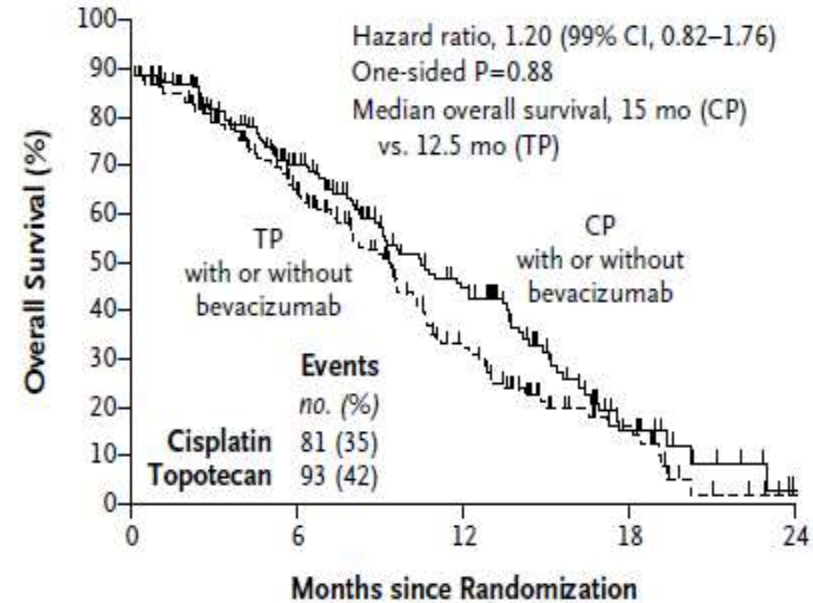
A



No. at Risk

CP	229	95	36	6	0
TP	223	74	29	6	0

B



No. at Risk

CP	229	133	71	19	3
TP	223	122	59	23	3

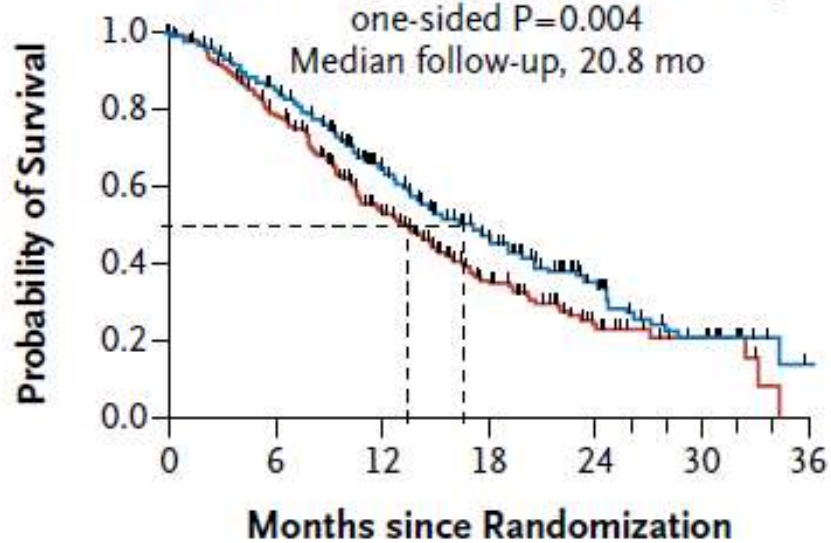
N Engl J Med 2014;370:734-43.

A

	Events <i>no. (%)</i>	Median Overall Survival <i>mo</i>
— Chemotherapy (N=225)	140 (62)	13.3
— Chemotherapy+Bev (N=227)	131 (58)	17.0

Hazard ratio, 0.71 (98% CI, 0.54–0.95);  
one-sided P=0.004

Median follow-up, 20.8 mo



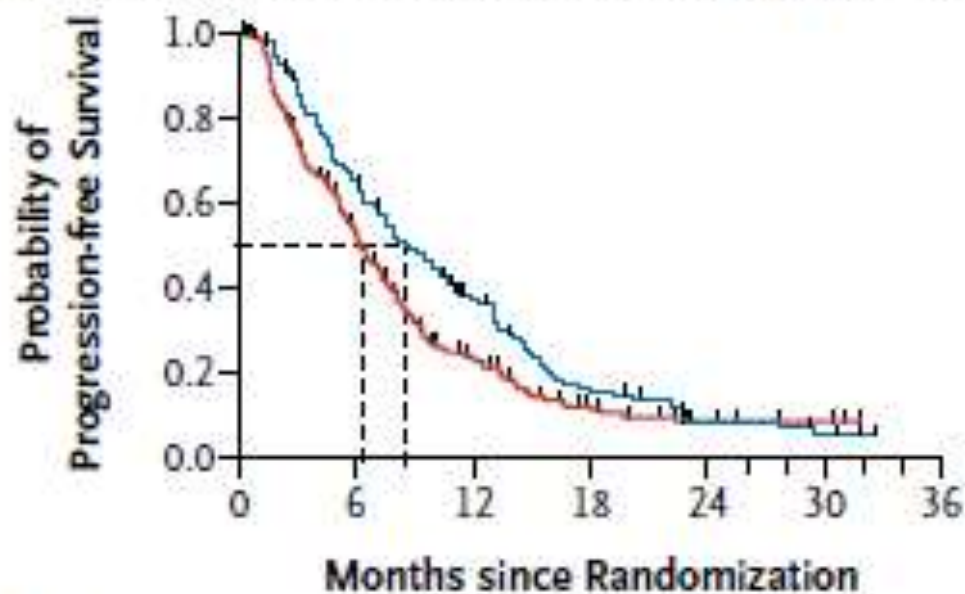
**No. at Risk**

Chemotherapy	225	167	94	45	17	8
Chemotherapy +bev	227	184	121	69	30	10

**B**

	Events <i>no. (%)</i>	Median Progression-free Survival <i>mo</i>
— Chemotherapy (N=225)	184 (82)	5.9
— Chemotherapy+Bev (N=227)	183 (81)	8.2

Hazard ratio, 0.67 (95% CI, 0.54–0.82); two-sided P=0.002

**No. at Risk**

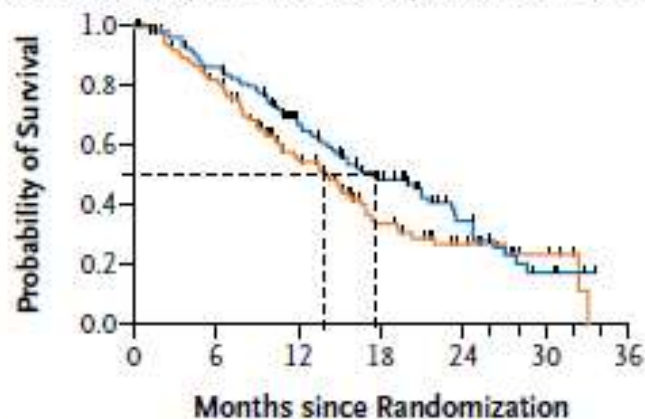
Chemotherapy	225	103	40	14	6	3
Chemotherapy +bev	227	132	70	22	6	3



C

	Events no. (%)	Median Overall Survival mo
— CP (N=114)	69 (61)	14.3
— CP+Bev (N=115)	66 (58)	17.5

Hazard ratio, 0.68 (95% CI, 0.48–0.97); one-sided P=0.04



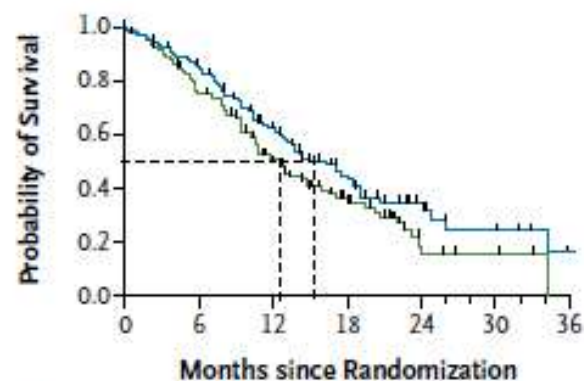
No. at Risk

	0	6	12	18	24	30	36
CP	114	89	50	22	12	5	
CP+bev	115	94	63	37	17	5	

D

	Events no. (%)	Median Overall Survival mo
— TP (N=111)	71 (64)	12.7
— TP+Bev (N=112)	65 (58)	16.2

Hazard ratio, 0.74 (95% CI, 0.53–1.05); one-sided P=0.09



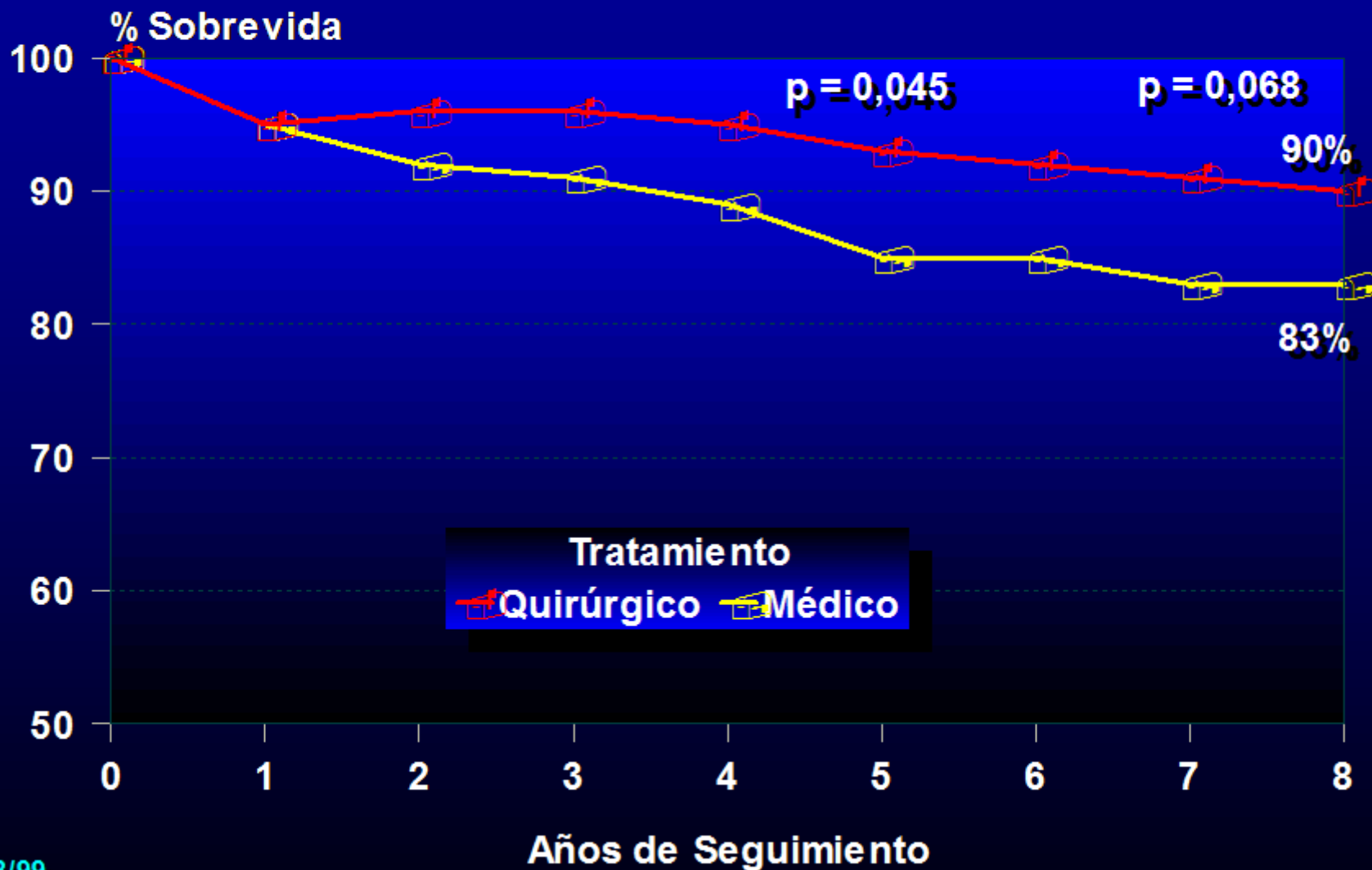
No. at Risk

	0	6	12	18	24	30	36
TP	111	78	44	23	5	3	
TP+bev	115	90	58	32	13	5	



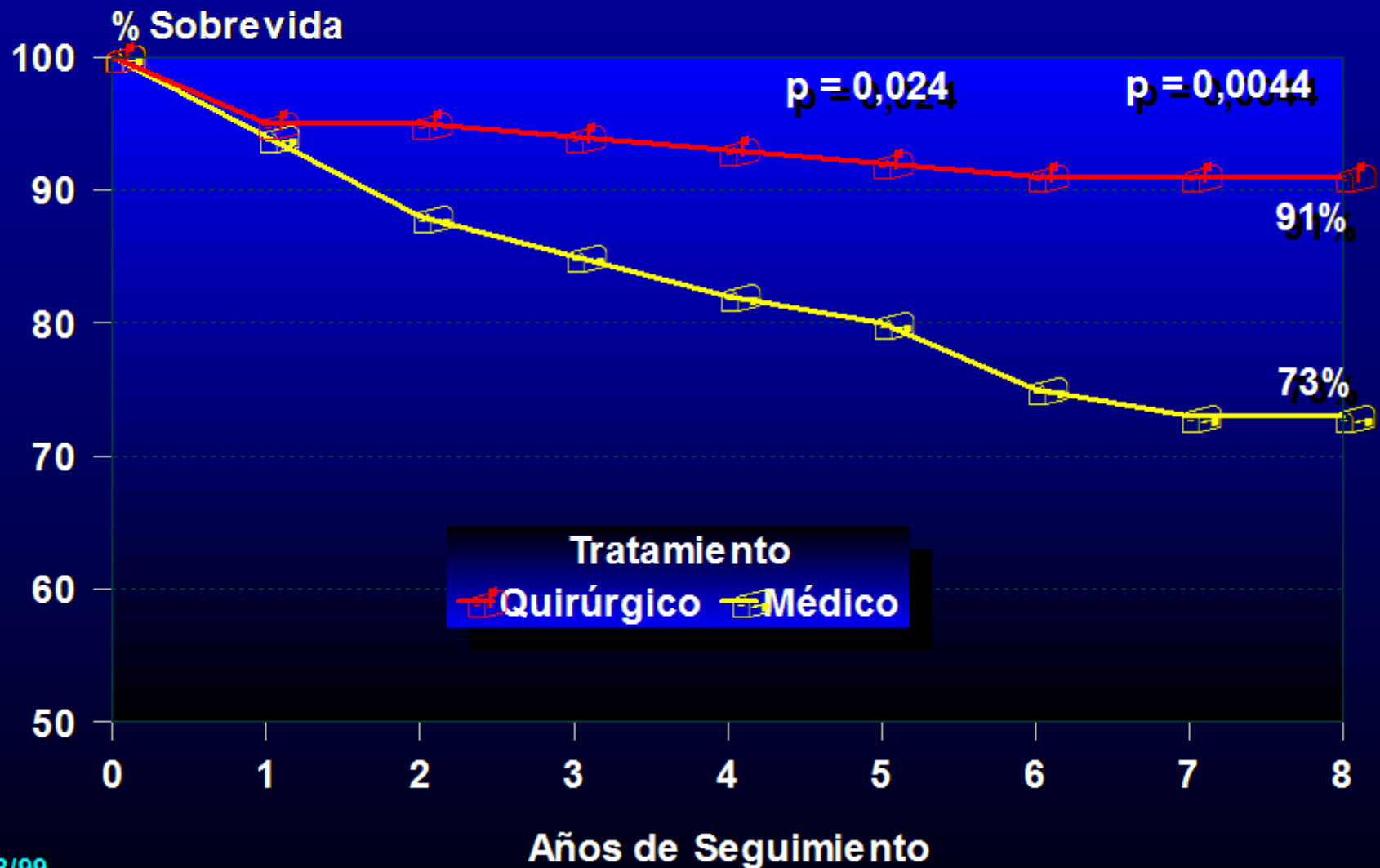
# European Coronary Surgery Study

## Enfermedad de 2 vasos



# European Coronary Surgery Study

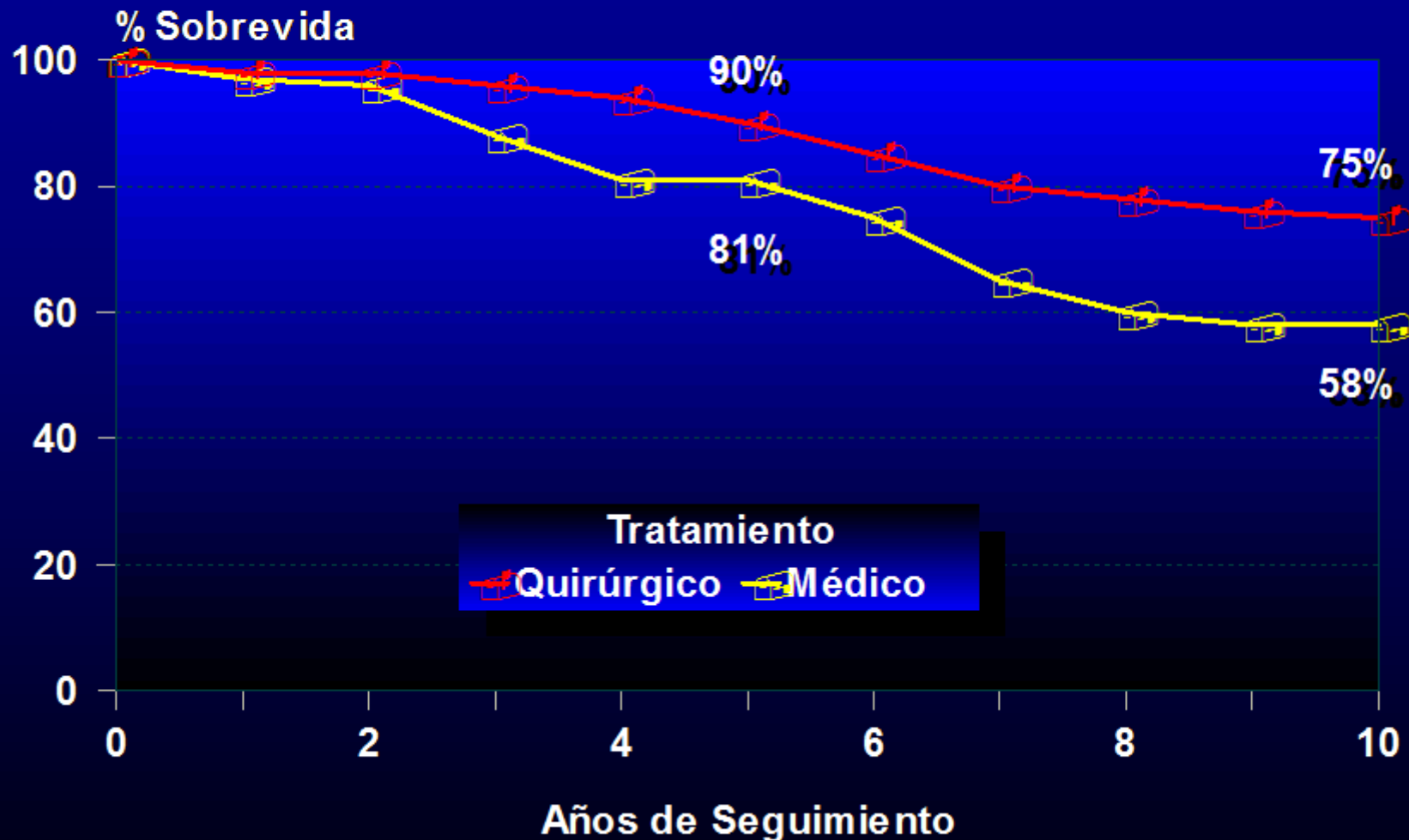
## Enfermedad de 3 vasos



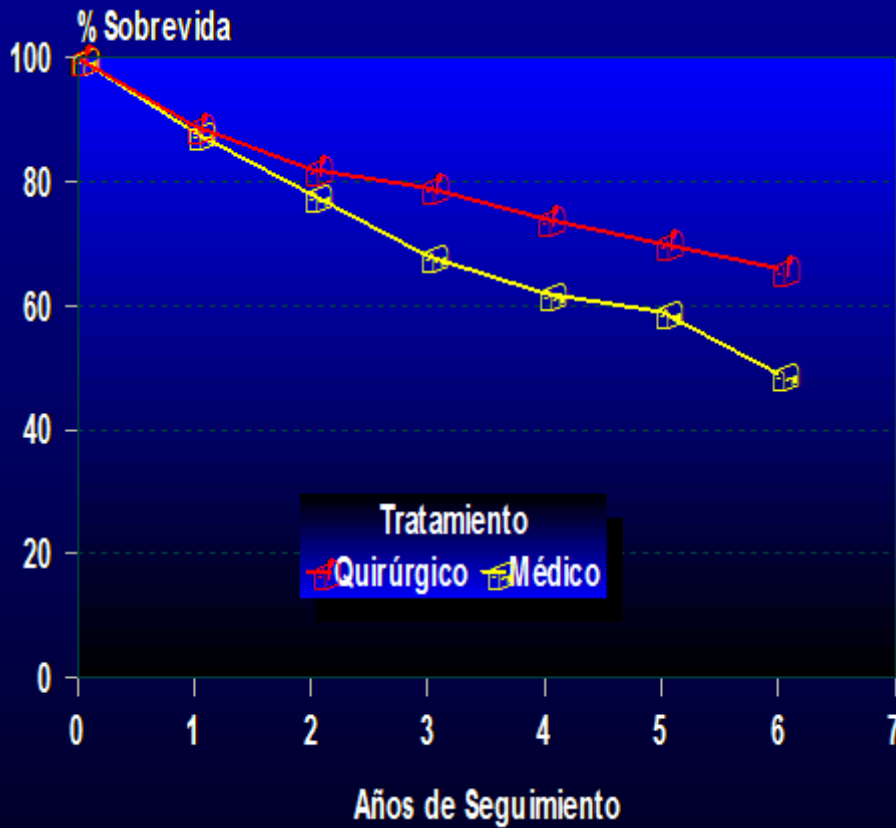
# Coronary Artery Surgery Study (CASS)

## Sobrevida a 10 años

### Enf. 3 vasos + Disfunción Ventricular



### Fracción de Eyección 26-30 %



### Fracción de Eyección 3-25%

