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Fulvestrant 500 mg versus anastrozole 1 mg for hormone receptor-positive advanced breast cancer (FALCON): an international, randomised, double-blind, phase 3 trial

Prof John F R Robertson, MD, Prof Igor M Bondarenko, PhD, Ekaterina Trishkina, PhD, Mikhail Dvorkin, MD, Prof Lawrence Panasci, MD, Alexey Manikhas, MD, Yaroslav Shparyk, PhD, Servando Cardona-Huerta, PhD, Kwok-Leung Cheung, MD, Manuel Jesus Philco-Salas, MD, Manuel Ruiz-Borrego, MD, Prof Zhimin Shao, MD, Prof Shinzaburo Noguchi, PhD, Jacqui Rowbottom, MSc, Mary Stuart, MD, Lynda M Grintsted, MSc, Mehdi Fazal, MD, Prof Matthew J Ellis, PhD

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Public health

Shape of the association between income and mortality: a cohort study of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden in 1995 and 2003

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Abstract
Objectives: Prior work has examined the shape of the income–mortality association, but work has not compared gradients between countries. In this study, we focus on changes over time in the shape of income–mortality gradients for 4 Nordic countries during a period of rising income inequality. Context and time differences in shape imply that the relationship between income and mortality is not fixed.

Setting: Population-based cohort study of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

Participants: We collected data on individuals aged 26 or more in 1995 (n=12.98 million individuals, 0.94 million deaths) and 2003 (n=13.86 million individuals, 0.99 million deaths). We then examined the household size adjusted disposable income at the baseline year in relation to the rate of mortality in the following 6 years.

Results: A steep income gradient in mortality in men and women across all age groups except the oldest died in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. From the 1990s to 2003 mortality dropped, but generally more so in the upper part of the income distribution than in the lower part. As a consequence, the shape of the income gradient in mortality changed. The shift in the shape of the association was similar in all 4 countries.

Conclusions: A non-linear gradient exists between income and mortality in most cases and because of a more rapid mortality decline among those with higher incomes the income gradient has become steeper over time.

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Safer delivery of surgical services: a programme of controlled before-and-after intervention studies with pre-planned pooled data analysis

The study found that the effects on team performance of single interventions employing lean, teamwork training or standard operating procedures were inconsistent. A combination of teamwork training plus systems improvement training appears more effective in improving team performance than either approach alone. Combining all three strategies did not increase the percentage of successful projects.


Detailed Author information

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IL-7 Receptor Mutations and Steroid Resistance in Pediatric T cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Genome Sequencing Study


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The Chilling Effect: How Do Researchers React to Controversy?

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ABSTRACT

Background

Can political controversy have a “chilling effect” on the production of new science? This is a timely concern, given how often American politicians are accused of undermining science for political purposes. Yet little is known about how scientists react to these kinds of controversies.

Methods and Findings

Drawing on interview (n = 30) and survey data (n = 82), this study examines the reactions of scientists whose National Institutes of Health (NIH)-funded grants were implicated in a highly publicized political controversy. Critics charged that these grants were “a waste of taxpayer money.” The NIH defended each grant and no funding was rescinded. Nevertheless, this study finds that many of the scientists whose grants were criticized now engage in self-censorship. About half of the sample said that they experienced a potentially career-inhibiting chilling effect from their interactions with the controversy.
Crystal engineering and IUCrJ

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Crystal engineering has grown over time, with its practitioners now seeking specific answers to specialized questions. How does a molecular crystal nucleate and then grow? Can its structure be predicted computationally? Can one design a crystal structure with knowledge-based inputs? Can a crystal structure be considered as a collection of modular entities which represent its microcosms? What properties are characteristic of the crystal as a whole rather than of its constituent molecules? Can these properties be designed and is property design different from structure design? Can one predict if a given compound will have polymorphs and pseudopolymorphs? Can one design the structures of multi-component crystals in which each component is a solid when taken separately under ambient conditions? All these issues connect through the structural landscape of crystals and the exploration of this landscape, that is crystallization. The subject of crystal engineering covers not only purely organic solids but also organometallics and more
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Crystal engineering and UCRJ
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Voice Pathology Detection Using Modulation Spectrum-Optimized Metrics

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Center for Biomedical Technology, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

There exist many acoustic parameters employed for pathological assessment tasks, which have served as tools for clinicians to distinguish between normophonous and pathological voices. However, many of these parameters require an appropriate tuning in order to maximize its efficiency. In this work, a group of new and already proposed modulation spectrum (MS) metrics are optimized considering different time and frequency ranges pursuing the maximization of efficiency for the detection of pathological voices. The optimization of the metrics is performed simultaneously in two different voice databases in order to identify what tuning ranges produce a better generalization. The
Cloning, expression, crystallization and preliminary X-ray crystallographic analysis of aspartyl aminopeptidase from the *apeB* gene of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

S. Natarajan and R. Mathews

Aminopeptidases (APs) are a group of exopeptidases that catalyze the removal of amino acids from the N-termini of proteins and peptides. The APs are ubiquitous in nature and are of critical biological and medical importance because of their key role in protein degradation. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* aspartyl aminopeptidase (PaAAP), which is encoded by the *apeB* gene, was expressed in *Escherichia coli*, purified and crystallized using the microbatch method. A preliminary structural study has been performed using the X-ray crystallographic method. The PaAAP crystal diffracted to 2.0 Å resolution and belonged to the rhombohedral space group *R̅3*, with unit-cell parameters *a* = *b* = 133.6, *c* = 321.2. The unit-cell volume of the crystal is compatible with the presence of four monomers in the asymmetric unit, with a corresponding Matthews coefficient *Vm* of 2.95 Å³ Da⁻¹ and a solvent content of 58.3%.

Keywords: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; aspartyl aminopeptidase.
Deubiquitinate USP13 maintains glioblastoma stem cells by antagonizing mediated Myc ubiquitination

Xiaoguang Fang, Wencho Zhou, Qiulian Wu, Zhi Huang, Yu Shi, Kaiin Yang, Cong Chen, Qi Xie, Stephen C. Mack, Xiuxing Wang, Angel M. Carcaboso, Gaoliang Ouyang, Roger E. McLendon, Xi-wu Bian, Jeremy N. Rich, Shideng Bao

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Abstract

Glioblastoma is the most lethal brain tumor and harbors glioma stem cells (GSCs) with potent...
Deubiquitinase USP13 maintains glioblastoma stem cells by antagonizing FBXL14-mediated Myc ubiquitination

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Deubiquitinase USP13 maintains glioblastoma stem cells by antagonizing FBXL14-mediated Myc ubiquitination

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Deubiquitinase USP13 maintains glioblastoma stem cells by antagonizing FBXL14-mediated Myc ubiquitination

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Native valve disease in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation on warfarin or rivaroxaban
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Clinical Trials BETA

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> nct00403767 at ClinicalTrials.gov

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After years of hard work, linked clinical trials are here! It's now possible to link all published articles related to a clinical trial through the CrossMark dialogue box. Daniel Shanahan, Associate Publisher at BioMed Central explains more about it in this blog, originally posted on the CrossRef website.

Daniel Shanahan
Associate Publisher at BioMed Central

Daniel has an MA in Natural Sciences and MSc in Experimental and Theoretical Physics from...
Clinical trials referenced in this document:

- nct00403767 at ClinicalTrials.gov

**Documents that mention this clinical trial**

- Digoxin use in patients with atrial fibrillation and adverse cardiovascular outcomes: a retrospective analysis of the Rivaroxaban Once Daily Oral Direct Factor Xa Inhibition Compared with Vitamin K Antagonism for Prevention of Stroke and Embolism Trial in Atrial Fibrillation (ROCKET AF)
  
  https://doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736(14)61836-5

- Efficacy and safety of rivaroxaban in patients with diabetes and nonvalvular atrial fibrillation: The Rivaroxaban Once-daily, Oral, Direct Factor Xa Inhibition Compared with Vitamin K Antagonism for Prevention of Stroke and Embolism Trial in Atrial Fibrillation (ROCKET AF Trial)
  
  https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ahj.2015.07.006

- Native valve disease in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation on warfarin or rivaroxaban (Post-results)
  
  https://doi.org/10.1136/heartjnl-2015-308120

- Blood pressure control and stroke or bleeding risk in
Digoxin use in patients with atrial fibrillation and adverse cardiovascular outcomes: a retrospective analysis of the Rivaroxaban Once Daily Oral Direct Factor Xa Inhibition Compared with Vitamin K Antagonism for Prevention of Stroke and Embolism Trial in Atrial Fibrillation (ROCKET AF)

Jeffrey B Washam, Pharm D, Susanna R Stevens, MS, Yuliya Lokhnygina, PhD, Prof Jonathan L Halperin, MD, Prof Günter Breithardt, MD, Prof Daniel E Singer, MD, Prof Kenneth W Mahaffey, MD, Prof Graeme J Hankey, MD, Scott D Berkowitz, MD, Christopher C Nessel, MD, Prof Keith A A Fox, MB ChB, Prof Robert M Califf, MD, Jonathan P Piccini, MD, Dr Manesh R Patel, MD for the ROCKET AF Steering Committee and Investigators

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Digoxin use in patients with atrial fibrillation and adverse cardiovascular outcomes: a retrospective analysis of the Rivaroxaban Once Daily Oral Direct Factor Xa Inhibition Compared with Vitamin K Antagonism for Prevention of Stroke and Embolism Trial in Atrial Fibrillation (ROCKET AF)
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Native valve disease in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation on warfarin or rivaroxaban (Post-results)
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