

The Roh study, which compared neoadjuvant therapy with adjuvant therapy, demonstrated that neoadjuvant chemoradiation works better than adjuvant chemoradiation, where the results were more dramatic with DFS than with overall survival.

In the Ring breast cancer study the DFS data and the overall survival data failed to show a significant difference between either of the two treatments. But since one of the treatments involved surgery, the results justified counseling patients to use the non-surgical treatment, in order to avoid complications associated with surgery.

The Bepler study concerned two biomarkers, the RRM1 gene and PTEN gene. Expression of either of these markers, that is, low expression versus high expression, proved to have prognostic value for the endpoints of DFS and overall survival.