Observations/Insights/Inferences:

Before beginning the analysis, I checked the data for any mouse ID with duplicate time points and removed duplicate data associated with Mouse ID g989. It had duplicate Timepoint 0's and was the only one identified with duplicate data.

Capomulin and Ramicane were the Drug Regimens with the lowest Mean Tumor Volume and Standard Deviation. While one might infer that they were the most effective at treating the tumor, I suggest further analysis be conducted to see if their mouse’s started off with smaller Tumors (Timepoint 0) and/or if they shrunk in size due to the drug treatment over time.

Stelasyn and the Placebo were the Drug Regimens with the highest Mean Tumor Volume and Standard Deviation. While one might infer that Stelasyn was the most ineffective at treating the tumor, I suggest further analysis be conducted to see if their mouse’s started off with larger Tumors (Timepoint 0) and/or if they increased in size over time.

For the Infubinol Drug Regimen Treatment, there was an outlier data point of 36.321346 that should be investigated as it was below the lower boundary of 36.83290494999999.

It was good to see relatively equal percentages (almost 50% each) of male/female participants. However, I would like to see further analysis by gender (e.g. Correlation of gender to Tumor Volume) to get a better sense if gender skews the data in any way.

I would also recommend further data analysis be conducted for things like:

-Comparison of % of Mice not getting to Timepoint 45 by Drug Regimen

-Correlation of Age to Tumor Volume (I would expect older participants to have a lower percentage of reducing the tumor size over time…but we should be more data driven😊

Feel free to ask if you have questions.

Thank you,

Brian