Medical

Observations

Tumor Volume Lab Mice

By the analysis of the graphs, Capomulin fared as the most beneficial drug for the reduced size in tumor volume. Over the course of the time trials, Capomulin was the only drug that showed shrinkage in the tumor size, the inhibition of cancer spread, and overall slower rate of mortality. In the end, mice given injections of Capomulin had the greatest chance of surviving. At the end 45 day time period, over 80% of our mice survived treatment.

Mice who were injected with Infubinol had the greatest chance of mortality. Though the drug seemed to slightly slow down cancer spread, and the growth of the tumors, after the 30 day time period there was a sharp decline in survivor rate. At the end of the 45 days, there were only 9 surviving mice.

Placebo seemed to make no difference on the spread of the cancer, the size of the tumors, or mortality rate. The mice given the placebos had a steady slope without any drastic fluctuations. Though surviving longer than the mice injected with Infubinol, at the end of the 45 days we had 11 survivors.

Summing it up, most drugs tend to speed up the decline of the mice