Based on the tumor response to treatment data (see figure titled “Tumor Response to Treatment”), there was a significant decrease in the volume of tumors when mice underwent treatment with Capomulin and Ramicane. Indeed, these two medications show an approximately 19 and 22% reduction in the size of tumors over the course of the 45-day study. Comparatively, mice who were undergoing treatment with the other medications (Ceftamin, Infubinol, Ketapril, Naftisol, Propriva, Stelasyn, and Zoniferol) did not exhibit tumor volume reductions that were significantly different from the placebo arm (see figure titled “Tumor Change Over 45 Day Treatment”).

It should be noted however that despite the effectiveness of Capomulin and Ramicane in reducing tumor size, it is clear that the number of metastases increased over the course of the study (see figure titled “Metastatic Spread During Treatment”). Despite this, it appears that the reduction in tumor size in mice undergoing treatment with Capomulin and Ramicane is sufficient enough to differentiate the rate of mortality in mice who were exposed to Capomulin and Ramicane versus those who were exposed to other medications and the placebo arm (see figure titled “Survival During Treatment).