

## **Pymaceuticals Study: Results Summary**

The Pymaceuticals study evaluated the effectiveness of various anti-cancer drug regimens in treating squamous cell carcinoma in mice. Among the drugs tested, Capomulin and Ramican consistently demonstrated the most promising results, showing the lowest average tumor volumes by the end of the observation period.

Capomulin, in particular, proved to be both effective and consistent, as evidenced by a narrow interquartile range and lack of outliers in final tumor volume. Ramican showed a similarly strong performance. On the other hand, Infubinol displayed greater variability and included at least one significant outlier, suggesting less consistent tumor response.

Further analysis revealed a strong positive correlation between mouse weight and tumor volume in mice treated with Capomulin, with a Pearson correlation coefficient of approximately 0.84. This relationship was confirmed with a linear regression model, indicating that heavier mice tended to have larger tumors, even under the Capomulin regimen.

These findings support the continued development of Capomulin and Ramican as potential treatment options for squamous cell carcinoma, given their effectiveness and consistency in reducing tumor burden.