**Pymaceuticals Trend Analysis**

1. **Tumor Volume Over Time**

The physiological response from the most recent animal study on 250 mice infected with squamous cell carcinoma; treated with four investigation options (Capomulin, Infubinol, Ketapril, and Placebo) over the period of 45 days indicates the following:

1. There was a positive response for subjects treated with Capomulin with tumor volume decreasing by about 30%
2. No effect was note on subjects treated with the remaining three options. Rather, there was wprsening in infection conditions with about >25% growth in tumor volume from the start of the trial.
3. **Number of Metastatic Sites Overtime**

Over the course of the treatment period (45 days) we noticed a general increase in the number of metastatic sites with the least increased being noticed from subjects treated with Capomulin. Subjects treated with Ketapril and Placebo had the most increase in number of tumor sites. This further indicates that Capomulin might be better option of the four treatment.

1. **Survival Rate During Treatment**

Over the treatment duration, we further noticed that subjects treated with Capomulin experienced the most respondents (about 85% survival rate) while those treated with the remaining three options suffered a <50% survival rate.

Our data and analysis indicate that Capomulin is a better treatment for squamous cell carcinoma in mice. As the chief Data Analyst, I am confident to qualify Capomulin as a potential candidate for the treatment of squamous cell carcinoma. I will make recommendations to the upper management for further studies to safety and effectiveness profile of this candidate.