Pymaceuticals - Trend Analysis

The following trends were identified following the analysis of data from Pymaceuticals.

Pymaceuticals conducted testing of ten (10) different drugs on mice to determine effectiveness of tumour sizes. Of the various drugs used Capomulin and Ramicane were tested on the greatest volume of mice, with Capomulin having the greatest reduction in tumour size.

The testing was conducted on both male and female mice of almost equal proportions, with the differential of 1% between the genders. It would appear that gender is not a significant variable.

The linear regression model with the correlation between the mouse weight versus the average tumour volume for Capomulin indicated a positive relationship. The correlation between weight and average tumour volume on the Capomulin regimen is 0.84. This figure of 0.84 indicates a strong relationship between the mouse weight and average tumour volume.

Mouse ID x401 is just one of the mice treated with Capomulin where the tumour decreased in in size over time. Mouse ID x401 is referred to within the data, however a review of mouse ID m601 and S185 both treated with Capomulin also provided similar indications of tumour reduction in size over time. The effectiveness of Capomulin was not isolated, implying that this treatment was successful.