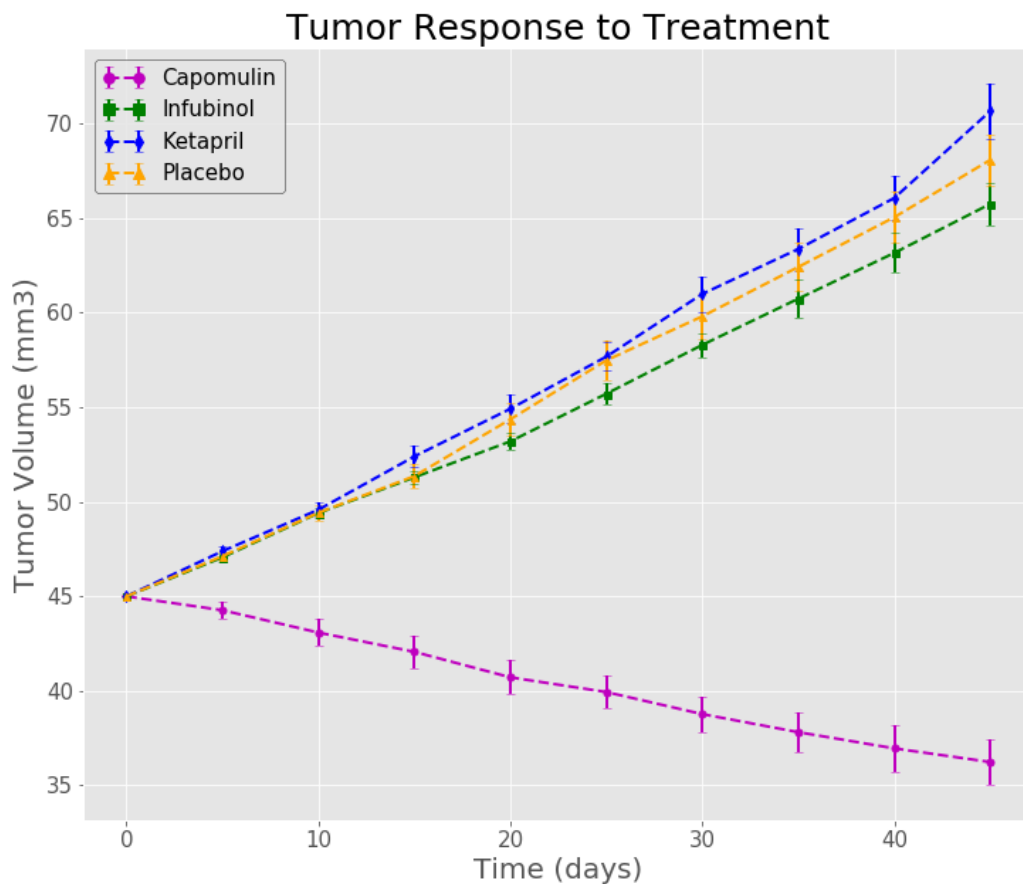


Pymaceuticals SCC Analysis

In this study, 250 mice were treated through a variety of drug regimes over the course of 45 days for potential treatments to squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), a commonly occurring form of skin cancer. Their physiological responses were then monitored over the course of that time. The analysis below show how four treatments (Capomulin, Infubinol, Ketapril, and Placebo) compare.

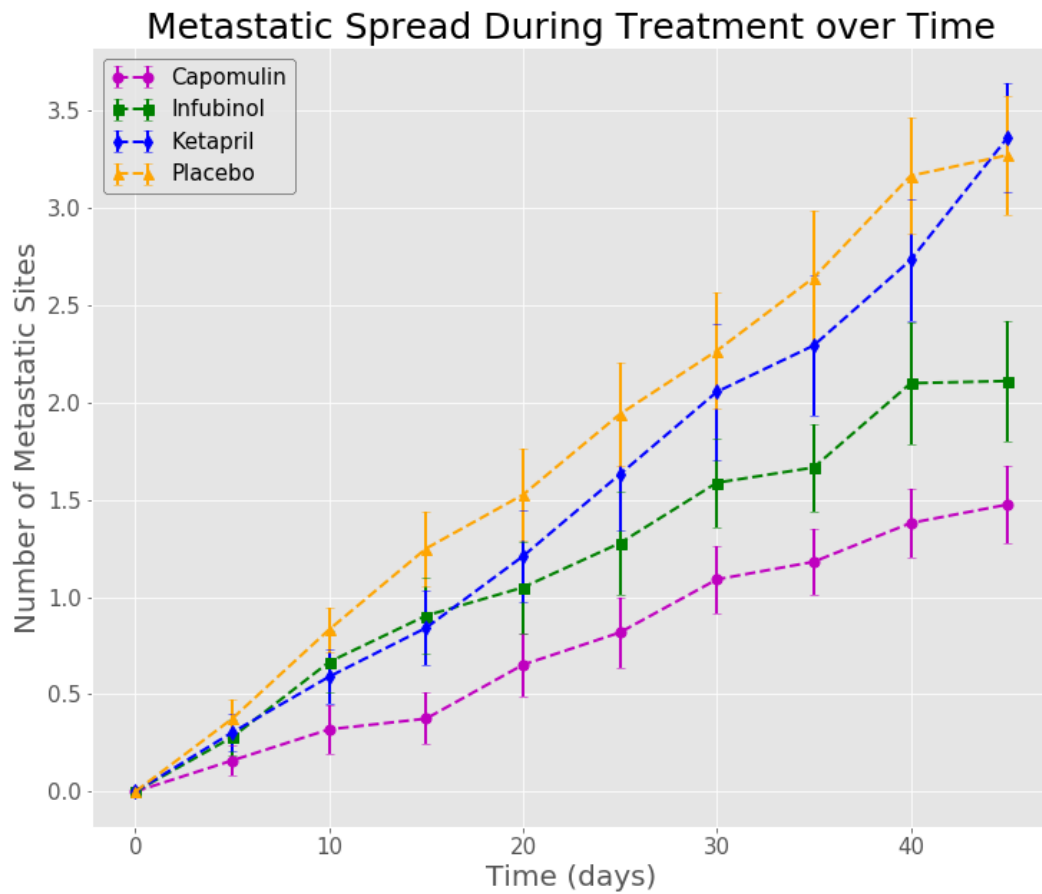
1) Tumor Response

The Capomulin treatment has reduced the tumor volume over 45 days by about 9mm³ as shown in the graph below. The other three treatments (Infubinol, Ketapril and Placebo) all increased the tumor by an average of about 23mm³.



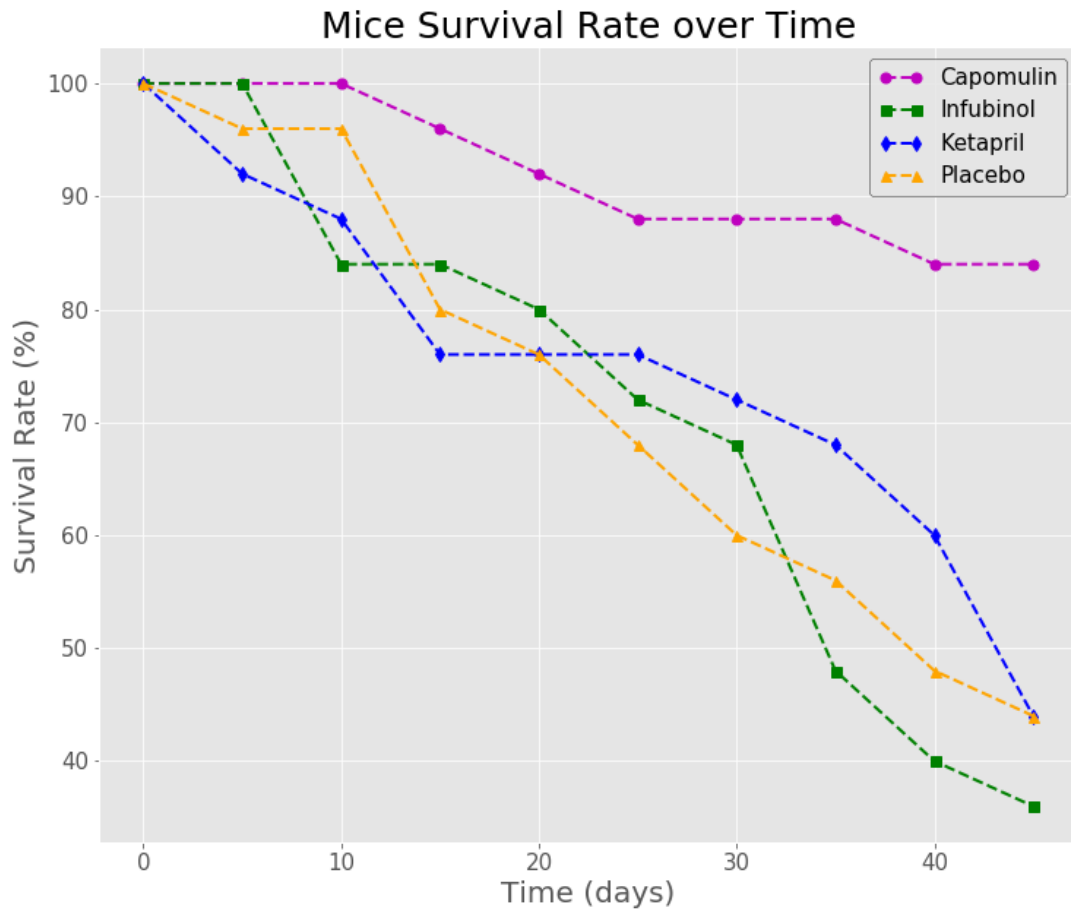
2) Metastatic Spread

All four treatments show that it has not stopped metastatic spread. However, Capomulin has slowed down metastasis compared to Placebo which almost doubled the spread over the period of 45 days.



3) Mice survival rate

Capomulin has about an 85% survival rate. Both Ketapril and Placebo had about a 44% survival rate. Infubinol only had a 20% survival rate.



4) Summary

In summary, Capomulin has reduced the tumor volume by 19.5% and is the recommended treatment for squamous cell carcinoma. Infubinol, Ketapril and Placebo all increased the tumor volume by about an average of 51.4%. Ketapril had the highest tumor volume change at 57.03%. All three are not recommended for the treatment of SCC.

