

## Clinical Study Written Analysis



In a clinical study involving 248 mice and 10 different drug regimens, Capomulin and Ramicane had the highest number of mice tested (over 200 each), while Propriva had the lowest (150 mice). Gender distribution among the mice showed that 122 were female, and 126 were male.

The study found a strong positive correlation of 0.84 between mouse weight and the average tumor volume. This means that as mouse weight increased, the average tumor volume also tended to increase.

Furthermore, a linear regression model demonstrated that there is a direct relationship between mouse weight and average tumor volume, indicating that as mouse weight increases, the average tumor volume is expected to increase as well.

In terms of drug effectiveness, Capomulin and Ramicane had similar results in the box plot analysis, but Capomulin exhibited the lowest final tumor volume among the mice after the study concluded. This suggests that Capomulin may be more effective in reducing tumor size compared to Ramicane and the other drug regimens tested in the study.