1. As we can see in the “Tumor Response to Treatment” scatter plot, Capomulin seems to be the only treatment that has a major impact on tumor volume. The other two treatments, Infubinol and Ketapril, don’t seem to have an effect on the tumor as the graph shows these two along the same path as the placebo. The Capomulin treatment dramatically decreases the size of the tumor which would signify that it is doing its job in curing the cancer.
2. As we can see in the “Metastatic Spread During Treatment” scatter plot, Capomulin again seems to be the treatment that was the most successful in curing the cancer. This treatment had the largest impact on decreasing the number of met sites. However, contrary to tumor volume, it does look as though the other two treatments, Infubinol and Ketapril, have an impact, although not as significant as Capomulin, as they both have lower met sites than the placebo.
3. As we can see in the “Survival During Treatment” scatter plot, Capomulin had the highest rate of survival among the tested rats and appeared to be the most stable of all the treatments. Infubinol did not have a favorable survival rate as this was the only treatment to have a lower survival rate than the placebo at the end of the trial.
4. It is quite clear that among these three treatments, Capomulin will have the best chance at curing the skin cancer. This treatment was the most successful in decreasing the tumor volume, decreasing the number of met sites, and maintaining a high survival rate. The other two treatments seem to be dicey in some of these areas and it might be best to do nothing as the placebo shows rather than risk adverse effects.