It’s clear that Capomulin is the most effective drug of the four we analyzed. Mainly because the survival rate is much higher for those mice treated with Capomulin. Furthermore, there seems to be a correlation between weight and tumor volume.

The data concerning metastatic site changes had the least amount of variance, with Capomulin performing only marginally better than the rest of the drugs we examined.

Overall, Capomulin is by far a success in comparison to its competitors, outperforming even the runner up, Ifubinol, by 65% in reference to Tumor Volume Change over the course of 45 days.