Mouse study results were analyzed based on 248 of 249 mice. Of which, 125 mice were male and 123 were female. Mouse “g989” was removed from the dataset because of duplicated data for timepoints 0, 5, 10, 15, and 20.

Of the drug regimens prescribed, Capomulin and Ramicane had the lowest mean, standard deviation, and standard error of tumor volume (mm3). This suggests the results for Capomulin and Ramicane are the most consistent and accurate in the dataset to shrink tumor volume over the timepoints observed.

Capomulin and Ramicane had the most total timepoints in the study. Capomulin and Ramicane may increase the odds to extend the lifespan of the mice with tumors as mice with these drug regimens lived to more timepoints in the study.

There was a strong correlation between the average tumor volume and mouse weight. A heavier mouse is more likely to have a larger tumor.