Pymaceuticals

The pharmaceutical study contained 9 drugs and a placebo. The drugs showed a decrease or no effect on tumor volumes over a 45 day testing period except for Ketapril, Naftosil, and Stelasyn. Zoniferol, infubinol, and ceftamin were able to slow the rate at which the tumor volume increased, while capomulin and ramicane decreased the tumor volume.

Using the placebo as the control, all drugs were effective in reducing the cancer metathesizing other than Ketapril. Ketapril, like the other drugs, was able to slow the metathesizing rate, until after day 40, where the number of sites increased pass the control group. According to the data, it may be more statistically reliable to draw conclusions based on metastasize sites rather than tumor volumes.

Capomulin and Ramicane were the most effective drugs overall, reducing tumor growth rates and metastasize rates. Although Ramicane was able to reduce tumor volumes and metastasize sites to a greater degree than capomulin, the drug also has an increased mortality rates of 6%.

A repeat of the study should be conducted with larger patient set for more reliable data. According to the data set, ramicane and capomulin are the drugs that showed a significant decrease in tumor growth, metastasize site rates, and mortality rates. Although ramicane is more effective in reducing cancer progression, there is a lower survival rate.