The recent study [1] exclusively focused on statistical analysis and modeling of stomach cancer data. More specifically, extensive parametric analysis was performed on race and sex of patients with malignant tumors. The overall conclusion of the study was malignant stomach tumor sizes significantly different on gender and races. Similarly, quantile regression and decision tree analysis techniques were implemented to find the probabilistic behavior of the given phenomenon. Quantile regression model explored the fact that patient age was the most significant variable to determine the size of the malignant tumor. When age of the patient increases, so does the tumor size. Thus we developed analytical model to predict the malignant tumor size of stomach cancer as a function of age based on the given historical data taken from Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program of the United States.

[1] Chao Gao (2017), Statistical analysis and modeling of stomach cancer data, Ph.D Dissertation, University of South Florida (Received September 24, 2018)