

Table 2: Effects of maternal dinoseb administration on term rat fetuses

Dosage (mg/kg/day)	No. litters	Avg. No. implants	Avg. no. live fetuses	% Dead & resorbed fetuses	Avg. fetal wt (g)	Kidney score <sup>a</sup>	% Fetuses with kidney score ≥5
0	13	12.8±0.8	12.2±0.7	5.2±1.6	3.59±0.04	2.9±0.1	5.7
Dosed d10- 12							
4.5	4	8.5±3.2	7.8±2.8	5.4±3.4	3.43±0.22	2.9±0.4	1.9
6.0	4	9.8±2.8	8.5±2.4	12.0±5.2	3.53±0.15	3.7±0.7	32.4 <sup>c</sup>
7.5	4	11.0±1.8	10.0±1.5	7.6±5.1	3.32±0.10 <sub>b</sub>	3.0±0.2	5.0
9.0	3	13.3±1.3	10.7±0.6	19.1±4.4	3.40±0.09 <sub>b</sub>	2.7±0.4	3.1
12.0	4	13.8±0.8	12.8±1.1	7.5±5.5	3.36±0.18	3.2±0.6	15.2 <sup>c</sup>

Dosed d11-

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4.5	5	13.2±1.3	12.0±0.9	7.8±4.8	3.32±0.22	3.1±0.3	10.7
6.0	3	12.7±0.7	12.3±0.9	2.8±2.8	3.49±0.01	3.0±0.3	5.4
7.5	3	14.0±1.2	11.7±0.4	15.5±7.8	3.34±0.14 <sup>b</sup>	2.5±0.4	8.6
9.0	4	13.8±1.1	12.3±0.9	10.8±1.7	3.38±0.10 <sup>b</sup>	2.5±0.2	4.1

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<sup>a</sup> Kidney score is a measure of renal papilla growth. Score of 1 represents complete growth of the papilla into the renal pelvis, 4 represents no down growth of the papilla, leaving a fully dilated renal pelvis and 2 and 3 are intermediate. The scores from both kidneys are combined thus minimum score =2, and maximum =8

<sup>b</sup> Significantly different from controls by ANOVA,  $p \leq 0.05$

<sup>c</sup> Significantly different from controls by Fisher's exact test,  $p \leq 0.05$