Spontaneous Neoplastic Lesions in the CDF® (F-344)/CrIBR Rat

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Spontaneous Neoplastic Lesions in the CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR Rat

INTRODUCTION—The data in these tables were gathered from chronic toxicology studies designed for product registration. All studies were performed in the United States at contract toxicology laboratories or pharmaceutical facilities.

I. COMMON STUDY PARAMETERS	Study ID	#/Cage	Study Dates
Data from 13 groups of control animals are	А		11/79 - 4/82
presented in Tables 1 through 16 All studies had	В		11/82 - 12/84
the following conditions in common:	С	3	1/78 - 3/80
the following conditions in common.	D	2	4/84 - 4/86
• They were 24 months in duration.	Е	3	1/78 - 2/80
 The diet was Purina 5002 Certified Rodent 	F		8/81 - 8/83
Lab Chow except in studies C (Wayne 86-04)	G		9/81 - 9/83
and E (NIH-31).	Н		9/83 - 9/85
• The in-life completion dates of the studies		2	1/84 - 2/86
ranged from 1980 to 1986.	I	2	5/79 - 6/81
• Lesions tabulated were assumed to be primary	K	2	9/80 - 0/82
site tumors only.	L	$\frac{2}{2}$	3/82 = 3/84
• CDF° (F-344)/Cr1BR rats were supplied from	M	2	$\frac{5}{62} = \frac{5}{64}$
Charles River production sites in Portage, MI	141	2	10/01 - 11/03

The encoded study identification (Study ID), the number of rats housed per cage, and the length of the study to terminal sacrifice of the rats in each study group are as follows:

and Kingston, NY.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Environmental conditions for studies are rarely identical even when two studies are conducted in the same facility. Since these studies were conducted in different laboratories, some variation is inherent in the environmental conditions. The range of the mean room temperatures was 68° to 72°F. The range of the mean relative humidity was 45 to 55 percent. Relative humidity control was not precise in all facilities allowing the relative humidity to drop as low as 30 percent in winter months and to rise as high as 75 percent in the summer.

The photoperiod was maintained at a 12-hour light/dark cycle without twilight. Other environmental conditions were either not stated or were inconsistent between facilities. Information on health assessment monitoring other than that associated with pathologic examination conducted in accordance with scheduled or moribund sacrifices was not available.

Overall, environmental conditions were not considered by those performing and interpreting the studies to have affected the outcome of the studies or the distribution of lesions.

III. TABLES 1 AND 9

Tables 1 and 9 provide a summary of neoplastic lesions in male and female CDF° (F-344)/CrIBR rats. Data in these tables are expressed as follows:

Numbers Examined (# Examined)

This column was obtained by combining the total numbers of each tissue/organ examined in the control groups of 13 studies. Tumors of the lymphoreticular system are listed on the basis of the number of *animals* examined since these tumors are frequently found in multiple organs. Data from only 10 studies were included in the lymphoreticular tumor data since the data from the remaining three studies were not available in a fashion that allowed its incorporation into this data base.

Autolysis of tissue did not routinely exclude samples from inclusion in the data base since some lesions could be diagnosed despite some autolysis. Tissue numbers were adjusted only if the individual study summary indicated that some were missing or that the tissues were inadequate for evaluation.

Number of Lesions (# Lesions)

Entries in this column are the total number of occurrences of this lesion in the tissue/organ or animal (i.e., lymphoreticular system) examined. These values were obtained by summing the number of occurrences in all of the studies used.

Percent

This column represents the mean percent of lesions found in the total population of tissue/ organs or animals (i.e., lymphoreticular system) examined. These values were calculated by dividing the total number of lesions by the total number of tissues/organs or animals (i.e., lymphoreticular system) examined and then expressing the result as a percent (i.e., multiplying by 100). The values are expressed to the first decimal place since many values are below 0.5 percent and would be otherwise rounded off to zero.

Range

The range is the highest and lowest percent reported for a given lesion in the individual study groups. For example, in the case of the kidney of male rats, five renal cell adenomas were found as primary tumors in 964 tissues examined, giving a mean of 0.5 percent for the population. In the 13 control groups represented, there was at least one group with no renal cell adenomas (the low value in the RANGE) and at least one group with as many as 3.3 percent (the high value in the RANGE).

The individual study percentages comprising the range were calculated by dividing the total number of lesions by the total number of tissues/organs or animals (i.e., lymphoreticular system) in each study. Some tissues can be difficult to find in adult animals (e.g., thymus and male mammary gland) unless an obvious lesion exists. It must be remembered that with these tissues the individual group mean percentage may be skewed since the tissue may not have been examined in all animals studied and therefore only those animals with lesions in these tissues may have been recorded.

Expanded Tables for Selected Tissues/Organs (Tables 2-8 and 10-16)

In compiling these tables it became clear that some lesions were diagnosed differently by different pathologists. Some of the lesions included in the tables may not be considered by all pathologists to represent neoplastic changes. For example, proliferative lesions in the liver of male CDF^{\odot} (F-344)/CrIBR rats included hyperplastic nodules, neoplastic nodules, hepatocellular adenomas, and hepatocellular carcinomas. It was not the goal of the present study, however, to define and categorize lesions whose classification could be argued as being neoplastic, nonneoplastic or preneoplastic.

Due to this lack of uniform classification of lesions, it was decided to present a series of tables separating specific diagnoses by study group. This would allow the readers to interpret the data according to their needs. Organ specific lesions summarized in this manner include proliferative lesions of the lymphoreticular system, lung, liver, testicles, uterus, urinary bladder (female only), pituitary gland, and adrenal glands. In addition, an expanded table showing the distribution of mesotheliomas in all studies is only presented for the males, since none were diagnosed in the females in any study. The mesotheliomas reported in the body cavity (Table 8) were either observed at necropsy or found upon microscopic examination of the viscera. These data were not included in the summary table because an accurate sample size could not be calculated.

IV. SYNONYMOUS TERMS

In general, the diagnoses included in Tables 1 and 9 were the terms also used in the 13 studies in the data base. However, synonymous diagnoses were occasionally encountered in different sets of data. In such cases, the preferred diagnostic term listed in Tables 1 and 9 was substituted for the original term used in the studies. The following table lists these preferred diagnoses that were used in formulating Tables 1 and 9. This tabulated glossary of terms lists the preferred diagnosis under each tissue/organ followed by its synonyms. For example, in the lymphoreticular system, large granular lymphocyte leukemia was the preferred diagnosis used in Tables 1 and 9, but the synonymous diagnoses reported in some of the control data included mononuclear cell leukemia and myelomonocytic leukemia. The number of tumors reported in Tables 1 and 9 included all those listed as either the preferred diagnoses or synonymous diagnoses in all 13 studies. In cases where many diagnoses were used to describe a single lesion/tumor, the information was presented in expanded tables in which each diagnosis is separated by study group (see previous explanation).

The following is a listing of preferred and synonymous diagnoses:

GLOSSARY OF SYNONYMS

Lymphoreticular System:

LARGE GRANULAR LYMPHOCYTE LEUKEMIA = mononuclear cell leukemia; myelomonocytic leukemia

HISTIOCYTIC SARCOMA = reticulum cell sarcoma

Mammary Gland:

CARCINOMA = adenocarcinoma; adenocarcinoma, acini

FIBROADENOMA = adenoma/adenofibroma/fibroma; acinar fibroadenoma; fibroadenoma, acini ADENOMA = acinar cell adenoma; adenoma, acini

Bone:

OSTEOSARCOMA = osteogenic sarcoma

Lung:

BRONCHIOLAR/ALVEOLAR HYPERPLASIA = adenomatous/alveolar cell hyperplasia BRONCHIOLAR/ALVEOLAR ADENOMA = alveolar adenoma; adenoma (not otherwise specified) BRONCHIOLAR/ALVEOLAR CARCINOMA = carcinoma (not otherwise specified)

GLOSSARY OF SYNONYMS

Stomach:

SQUAMOUS PAPILLOMA, NONGLANDULAR MUCOSA = papilloma (nonglandular area)

Pancreas (Endocrine):

ISLET CELL CARCINOMA = islet cell adenocarcinoma

Pancreas (Exocrine):

ACINAR CELL CARCINOMA = carcinoma; adenocarcinoma

Kidney:

RENAL CELL ADENOMA = tubular cell adenoma; renal tubular cell adenoma; adenoma (not otherwise specified)

RENAL CELL CARCINOMA = tubular cell carcinoma; renal adenocarcinoma; carcinoma (not otherwise specified)

Testis:

INTERSTITIAL (LEYDIG) CELL TUMOR (Benign) = Leydig cell tumor (benign); interstitial cell tumor (benign) INTERSTITIAL (LEYDIG) CELL TUMOR (Not Otherwise Specified) = interstitial cell tumor (not otherwise specified) MESOTHELIOMA (Malignant) = mesothelioma, tunic (malignant);

mesothelioma, capsule (malignant), mesothelioma, capsule (malignant),

Uterus:

PAPILLARY ADENOMA = adenomatous polyp ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL SARCOMA = stromal cell sarcoma ADENOCARCINOMA (Not Otherwise Specified) = carcinoma (not otherwise specified)

Ovary:

GRANULOSA/THECA CELL TUMOR (Not Otherwise Specified) = thecoma

Pituitary Gland:

ADENOMA, PARS DISTALIS = adenoma, anterior (pars distalis) CARCINOMA, PARS DISTALIS = carcinoma, anterior (pars distalis); adenocarcinoma, anterior (pars distalis)

Thyroid Gland:

FOLLICULAR CELL CARCINOMA = follicular carcinoma/adenocarcinoma C-CELL ADENOMA = clear cell adenoma; parafollicular cell adenoma MEDULLARY CARCINOMA = parafollicular cell adenocarcinoma; parafollicular cell carcinoma; C-cell carcinoma; clear cell carcinoma

Adrenal Gland:

CORTICAL ADENOCARCINOMA = cortical carcinoma PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA (Malignant) = medullary carcinoma

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used in conjunction with many of the tables:

NOS	Not otherwise	specified
		±

- M Malignant
- B Benign
- + Number of animals examined
- * Listed with neoplastic lesions in some studies.

TABLE 1 (SUMMARY) CDF° (F-344)/CrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS SPONTANEOUS NEOPLASTIC LESIONS MALE

	# TISSUES EXAM.	# LESIONS	PERCENT	RANGE
LOCATION & LESION			TERCEIVI	Ratio
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM				
LYMPH NODES	921			
THYMUS	858			
thymoma		1	0.1	0-2.8
SPLEEN	954			
hemangioma		1	0.1	0-0.8
hemangiosarcoma		3	0.3	0- 1.1
laiomuomo		1	0.1	0- 1.4
BONE MARROW	024	1	0.1	0- 1.4
I VMDHODETICIII AD THMODS	934			
malignant lymphoma_lymphocytic	+ 840	16	1.0	0.71
lymphoid cell leukemia		10	1.9	0-7.1
lymphosarcoma/lymphoid cell leukemia		3	0.1	0-12.9
large granular lymphocyte leukemia		140	16.5	0 21 2
myelogenous leukemia		5	0.6	0-31.3
histiocytic sarcoma		5	0.0	0-29
histiocytoma (M)		1	0.1	0-08
fibrous histiocytoma (M)		3	0.4	0-2.8
erythroid leukemia		ĩ	0.1	0- 0.8
lymphoreticular tumor (M)(NOS)		1	0.1	0- 1.4
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM SKIN/SUBCUTIS	048			
squamous cell papilloma	248	7	0.7	0.57
papilloma (NOS)		2	0.7	0 2 8
squamous cell carcinoma		2	0.3	0-2.8
basal cell adenoma		$\frac{2}{4}$	0.2	0 2 0
basal cell carcinoma, subcutis			0.1	0- 0.8
sebaceous adenoma			0.1	0-17
adnexal gland adenoma (NOS)		I	0.1	0-14
trichoepithelioma		1	0.1	0- 1.4
keratoacanthoma		11	1.2	0-3.3
preputial gland adenocarcinoma		1	0.1	0-1.4
fibroma, skin		12	1.3	0-6.7
fibroma, subcutis		19	2.0	0-13.9
fibrosarcoma, skin		5	0.5	0- 1.7
fibrosarcoma, subcutis		3	0.3	0-2.8
neurofibroma, subcutis			0.1	0- 1.4
lipoma, skin		I	0.1	0- 1.4
lipoma, subcutis		3	0.3	0- 1.4
hemangioma, subcutis		I	0.1	0-1.4
osteosarcoma			0.1	0- 1.7
sarcoma skin undifferentiated		2	0.1	0- 1.3
sarcoma, subcutis, undifferentiated		2	0.2	0-1.7
MAMMARY GLAND	826		0.1	0- 1.4
adenoma	020	9	11	0-83
fibroadenoma		21	2.5	0-58
fibroma		19	2.3	0-10.8
fibrosarcoma		1	0.1	0-10.8
myxosarcoma		1	0.1	0-2.8
MUSCUI OSKELETAL SVSTEM				
SKELETAL MUSCLE	953			
fibrosarcoma	,,,,	1	0.1	0-14
BONE	953	1	0.1	0- 1.4
osteosarcoma	,	3	0.3	0-2.2
odontogenic tumor (M)(NOS)		-	0.1	0- 1.4
DESDIDATODV SVSTEM				
NASAL TURBINATES	760			
papillary adenoma	/00	1	0.1	0-14
TRACHEA	832		0.1	0 1.7

TABLE 1 (SUMMARY) CDF° (F-344)/CrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS SPONTANEOUS NEOPLASTIC LESIONS MALE (Continued)

	# TISSUES	# I FSIONS	PERCENT	RANGE
LOCATION & LESION	EAAWI.	π LESIONS	IERCENT	KANOL
LUNG	956			
* bronchiolar/alveolar hyperplasia)50	4	0.4	0-3.2
bronchiolar/alveolar adenoma		22	2.3	0-6.7
bronchiolar/alveolar carcinoma		4	0.4	0-2.2
squamous cell carcinoma		1	0.1	0- 0.8
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM				
HEART	956			
AORTA	826			
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM				
SALIVARY GLAND	940			
adenoma (NOS)		1	0.1	0- 1.4
fibrosarcoma		1	0.1	0- 0.8
sarcoma, undifferentiated		Ι	0.1	0- 1.7
ESOPHAGUS	751			
STOMACH	944	2	0.2	0 17
squamous papilloma, nonglandular mucosa	026	3	0.3	0- 1./
SMALL IN IESTINE	930	2	0.2	0-17
adenocarcinoma (NOS)		2	0.2	0- 1.7
leiomyoma		2	0.2	0-33
LARGE INTESTINE	941	-	0.2	0 5.5
adenoma (NOS)	<i>,</i> ,,,	2	0.2	0- 1.4
polypoid adenoma		2	0.2	0- 1.7
LIVER	956			
* hyperplastic nodule		4	0.4	0-2.9
neoplastic nodule		27	2.8	0-20.8
hepatocellular adenoma		8	0.8	0-4.3
hepatocellular carcinoma	0.1.1	6	0.6	0-3.3
PANCREAS (EXOCRINE)	944	2	0.2	0 17
acinar cell adenoma		3	0.3	0 - 1.7
acinar cell carcinoma DANCDEAS (ENDOCDINE)	044	2	0.2	0- 0.7
islet cell adenoma	244	88	9.3	0-20.0
islet cell carcinoma		6	0.6	0-4.3
LIDINA DV SVSTEM				
KIDNEV	964			
renal cell adenoma	704	5	0.5	0-3.3
renal cell carcinoma		5	0.5	0-2.8
transitional cell carcinoma		4	0.4	0-2.9
angioma (NOS)			0.1	0-3.3
sarcoma, undifferentiated			0.1	0- 1.4
URINARY BLADDER	921			
papillary adenoma (NOS)		2	0.2	0-2.9
transitional cell carcinoma, urethra			0.1	0- 1.4
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM				
TESTIS	946	50.4		0.02.1
interstitial (Leydig) cell tumor (B)		534	56.4	0-93.1
interstitial (Leydig) cell tumor (NOS)		207	21.9	0-86.2
mesothelioma (M)		15	1.4	0-7.1
DPOSTATE	038	5	0.3	0- 1.0
adenoma (NOS)	950	3	0.3	0-1.6
DITUITADY CLAND	901			
chromonhobe adenoma	201	15	1.7	0-20.0
adenoma pars distalis		136	15.1	0-35.8
adenoma, anterior lobe (NOS)		8	0.9	0-13.3
adenoma (NOS)		42	4.7	0-23.1
adenoma with cellular atypia		2	0.2	0-1.9
carcinoma, pars distalis		11	1.2	0-6.8
carcinoma (NOS)		2	0.2	0-2.6

TABLE 1 (SUMMARY) CDF[®] (F-344))CrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS SPONTANEOUS NEOPLASTIC LESIONS MALE (Continued)

	# TISSUES	1 I ESIONS	DEDCENT	DANCE
LOCATION & LESION	EAAM.	K LESIONS	PERCENT	KANGE
	0.15			
THYROID GLAND	945	21		
follicular cell adenoma		21	2.2	0-6.4
follicular cell carcinoma		6	0.6	0-2.8
C-cell adenoma		80	8.5	0-14.3
medullary carcinoma		18	1.9	0-8.3
PARATHYROID GLAND	750			
adenoma		8	1.1	0-3.0
ADRENAL GLAND	952			
cortical adenoma		4	0.4	0-4.3
cortical adenocarcinoma		1	0.1	0- 1.3
pheochromocytoma (B)		64	6.7	0-24.3
pheochromocytoma (M)		5	0.5	0-2.2
pheochromocytoma (NOS)		4	0.4	0-3.2
NERVOUS SYSTEM				
BRAIN	954			
astrocytoma		7	0.7	0-4.4
papillary ependymoma		1	0.1	0-0.8
glioma (NOS)		1	0.1	0-0.8
oligodendroglioma (M)		2	0.2	0- 1.7
granular cell tumor (B)		2	0.2	0- 1.7
NERVES	833			
SPECIAL SENSES				
EYE	925			
blastoma, retina		1	0.1	0-0.9
HARDERIAN/LACRIMAL GLAND	380			

TABLE 2 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS LYMPHORETICULAR TUMORS MALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION	Α	В	С	D	Е	Ι	J	К	L	Μ
# ANIMALS EXAMINED	72	72	126	70	126	70	80	90	70	70
LESION										
malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic			7		9					
%			5.6		7.1					
lymphoid cell leukemia										9
%										12.9
lymphosarcoma/lymphoid leukemia		1								
%		1.4								
large granular lymphocyte leukemia				21		16		10	13	
%				30.0		22.9		11.1	18.6	
mononuclear cell leukemia	21	15					25			
%	29.2	20.8					31.3			
myelomonocytic leukemia			13		6					
Wo			10.3		4.8					
myelogenous leukemia					5					
%					4.0					
histiocytic sarcoma		1					1		2	
%		1.4					1.3		2.9	
reticulum cell sarcoma	1									
%	1.4									
histiocytoma (M)					1					
%					0.8					
fibrous histiocytoma (M)	2	1								
%	2.8	1.4								
erythroid leukemia					1					
%					0.8					
lymphoreticular tumor (M)(NOS)		1								
%		1.4								

TABLE 3 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)/CrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS PULMONARY MASSES MALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	н	Ι	J	Κ	L	Μ
# TISSUES EXAMINED	72	72	126	60	126	30	30	60	70	80	90	70	70
LESION													
* bronchiolar/alveolar hyperplasia			4										
%			3.2										
alveolar adenoma			4						3		5		
%			3.2						4.3		5.6		
bronchiolar/alveolar adenoma								2		1	1		
%								3.3		1.3	1.1		
adenoma (NOS)	Ι				4	Ι							
%	1.4				3.2	3.3							
bronchiolar/alveolar carcinoma			1		1								
%			0.8		0.8								
carcinoma (NOS)											2		
											2.2		
squamous cell carcinoma			1										
%			0.8										

TABLE 4 (EXPANDED) CDF® (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS HEPATIC MASSES MALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION # TISSUES EXAMINED	A 72	B 72	C 126	D 60	E 126	F 30	G 30	H 60	I 70	J 80	K 90	L 70	M 70
LESION													
* hyperplastic nodule											2	2	
%											2.2	2.9	
neoplastic nodule	15		6		1					1			4
%	20.8		4.8		0.8					1.3			57
hepatocellular adenoma				2			1	1	3	110		1	017
%				3.3			3.3	1.7	4.3			14	
hepatocellular carcinoma	2	2	1			1							
	2.8	2.8	0.8			3.3							

TABLE 5 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS TESTICULAR TUMORS MALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М
# TISSUES EXAMINED	71	72	121	60	123	29	30	60	70	80	90	70	70
LESION													
Leydig cell tumor (B)				51					46	11	67	52	49
⁰ 70				85.0					65.7	13.8	74.4	74.3	70.0
interstitial cell tumor (B)	56	53				27	26	53		43			
0 10	78.9	73.6				93.1	86.7	88.3		53.8			
interstitial cell tumor (NOS)			101		106								
%			83.5		86.2								
mesothelioma (M)		1											1
		1.4											1.4
mesothelioma, tunic (M)									5		4	1	
%									7.1		4.4	1.4	
mesothelioma, capsule (M)									1				
%									1.4				
mesothelioma (NOS)	1				2								
%	1.4				1.6								

TABLE 6 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)1CrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS PITUITARY GLAND TUMORS MALE

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	Ι	J	Κ	L	М
67	70	111	59	107	26	26	60	69	77	90	70	69
1	14											
1.5	20.0											
24			17					14	17	24	24	16
35.8			28.8					20.0	22.1	26.7	34.3	23.2
							8					
							13.3					
		18		16	2	6						
		16.2		15.0	7.7	23.1						
				2								
				1.9								
3								2				
4.5								2.9				
			4							1	1	
			6.8							1.1	1.4	
									2			
									2.6			
	A 67 1 1.5 24 35.8 3 4.5	A B 67 70 1 14 1.5 20.0 24 35.8 3 4.5	A B C 67 70 111 1 14 1.5 20.0 24 35.8 18 16.2 3 4.5	A B C D 67 70 111 59 1 14 15 20.0 24 17 35.8 28.8 18 16.2 16.2 3 4.5 4 6.8 6.8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

TABLE 7 (EXPANDED) CDF° (F-344)1CrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS ADRENAL GLAND TUMORS MALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION	Α	в	С	D	Е	F	G	н	Ι	J	K	L	М
# TISSUES EXAMINED	70	72	125	60	126	29	30	60	70	80	90	70	70
LESION													
cortical adenoma	3									1			
%	4.3									1.3			
cortical adenocarcinoma										1			
%										1.3			
pheochromocytoma (B)	17	2		6	7			2	8	6	4	5	7
• ₇₀	24.3	2.8		10.0	5.6			3.3	11.4	7.5	4.4	7.1	10.0
pheochromocytoma (M)		1								1	2		1
%		1.4								1.3	2.2		1.4
pheochromocytoma (NOS)			4										
Wo			3.2										

TABLE 8 (EXPANDED) CDF° (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS MESOTHELIOMAS MALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	K	L	М
# TISSUES EXAMINED	71	72	121	60	123	29	30	60	70	80	90	70	70
LESION													
mesothelioma (M), testis		Ι							6		4	1	Ι
		1.4							8.6		4.4	1.4	1.4
mesothelioma (NOS), testis	Ι				2								
%a	1.4				1.6								
# ANIMALS EXAMINED	72	72	126		126				70	80	90	70	70
mesothelioma (M), multiple organs										2			
%o										2.5			
mesothelioma (NOS), multiple organs			2										
			1.6										
mesothelioma (M), peritoneal cavity	1												
%	1.4												

- = Accurate sample size could not be determined in some studies.

TABLE 9 (SUMMARY) CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS SPONTANEOUS NEOPLASTIC LESIONS FEMALE

	# TISSUES EXAM	^q LESIONS	PERCENT	RANGE
LOCATION & LESION		LEDICIUS	I ERCEI(I	NII (OL
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM				
LYMPH NODES	905 863			
thymoma	805	1	0.1	0-3.3
adenoma (NOS)		1	0.1	0 - 1.2
ultimobranchial cyst carcinoma	951	1	0.1	0-0.9
angioma (NOS)		1	0.1	0-3.3
BONE MARROW	924			
malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic	+ 840	6	0.7	0-2.4
lymphoid cell leukemia		11	1.3	0-15.7
lymphosarcoma		2 88	0.2	0-0.8
histiocytic sarcoma		1	0.1	0- 1.4
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	946			
squamous cell papilloma	210	1	0.1	0- 1.1
papilloma (NOS)		4	0.4	0-3.3
squamous cell carcinoma basal cell adenoma		2	0.2	0- 1.4
sebaceous adenoma		1	0.1	0- 1.7
keratoacanthoma		3	0.3	0-3.3
fibroma skin		4	0.4	0- 1.7
fibroma, subcutis		7	0.8	0-5.0
fibrosarcoma fibrous histiocytoma (NOS) skin		2	0.2	0- 1.7 0- 1.4
fibrous histiocytoma (NOS), subcutis		1	0.1	0- 1.4
lipoma		I	0.1	0-3.3
myxosarcoma, subcutis sarcoma, undifferentiated		1	0.1	0- 1.4
MAMMARY GLAND	915	12	1.0	0 67
adenoma		12	1.3 0.1	0- 0.7
carcinoma		14	1.5	0-4.3
squamous cell carcinoma		1	0.1	0-0.8
squamous cell carcinoma, teat		110	12.0	0-32.7
fibroma		2	0.2	0- 1.4
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	051			
SKELETAL MUSCLE fibrosarcoma	951	1	0.1	0-3.3
BONE	947			
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM				
NASAL TURBINATES	757 828			
LUNG	953			
* bronchiolar/alveolar hyperplasia		1	0.1	0-0.8
bronchiolar/alveolar adenoma		3	0.3	0- 1.7
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	954			
fibroma	,,,,,	1	0.1	0- 0.8
AORTA	830			
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	036			
ESOPHAGUS	753			
STOMACH	939	2	0.2	0 1 4
squamous papilloma, nonglandular mucosa	938	2	0.2	0- 1.4
LARGE INTESTINE	934			
LIVER	954	22	22	0-23.6
neoplastic nodule hepatocellular adenoma		8	2.3 0.8	0-3.3
hepatocellular carcinoma		2	0.2	0- 1.3

TABLE 9 (SUMMARY) CDF° (F-344)1CrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS SPONTANEOUS NEOPLASTIC LESIONS FEMALE (Continued)

	# TISSUES			
LOCATION & LESION	EXAM.	N LESIONS	PERCENT	RANCE
PANCREAS (EXOCRINE)	947			
acinar cell carcinoma		1	0.1	0- 1.4
squamous cell carcinoma PANCREAS (FNDOCRINE)	047	1	0.1	0- 1.7
islet cell adenoma	947	19	2.0	0-6.7
URINARY SYSTEM				
KIDNEY	964			
renal cell adenoma		1	0.1	0- 0.8
liposarcoma		1	0.1	0 - 1.4
URINARY BLADDER	909	1	0.1	0- 1.4
transitional cell papilloma		1	0.1	0- 0.8
papillary adenoma (NOS)		1	0.1	0-0.8
carcinoma (NOS)		1	0.1	0-1.4
leiomyoma		1	0.1	0-1.8
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM				
UTERUS	950			
polyp (NOS)		136	14.3	0-41.7
papillary adenoma		20	2.1	0-13.3
adenoma (NOS)		19	2.0	0- 5.6
polypoid fibroma		2	0.2	0-3.3
carcinomatous polyp		1	0.1	0-0.8
adenocarcinoma (NOS)		79	8.3	0-36.0
Ilbroma endometrial stromal sarcoma		1	0.1	0- 1.4
leiomyoma		5	0.9	0-7.1 0-3.2
leiomyosarcoma		7	0.7	0- 1.7
oranulosa/theca cell tumor (NOS)	937	6	0.6	0.42
granulosa cell tumor (B)		2	0.0	0- 4.3 0- 3.3
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM				
PITUITARY GLAND	878			
chromophobe adenoma		24	2.7	0-32.4
adenoma (NOS)		153	1/.4	0-51.4
chromophobe carcinoma		1	0.1	0-35.0
carcinoma, pars distalis		20	2.3	0-10.2
THYROID GLAND	936	3	0.3	0-2.6
adenoma (NOS)	250		0.1	0-3.4
follicular cell adenoma		12	1.3	0-4.3
C-cell adenoma		5 49	0.5	0- 1.4
medullary carcinoma		8	0.9	0-13.5
PARATHYROID GLAND	643	2		
ADRENAL GLAND	954	3	0.2	0- 1.7
cortical adenoma	201	10	1.0	0-4.2
cortical adenocarcinoma		3	0.3	0- 1.7
pheochromocytoma (M)		9	0.9	0-4.2
pheochromocytoma (NOS)		2	0.2	0- 0.8
NERVOUS SYSTEM				
BRAIN	954			
astrocytoma		5	0.5	0-2.9
glioma (NOS)		1	0.1	0- 1.7
NERVES	829		0.1	0 0.0
SPECIAL SENSES				
EYE Harderian/Lacrimal cland	915			
III MULMIN/LACMINAL ULAND	3/9			

TABLE 10 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS LYMPHORETICULAR TUMORS FEMALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION	А	В	С	D	Е	Ι	J	K	L	М
# ANIMALS EXAMINED	72	72	126	70	126	70	80	90	70	70
LESION										
malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic			3		3					
%			2.4		2.4					
lymphoid cell leukemia										11
%										15.7
lymphosarcoma			1		1					
%			0.8		0.8					
large granular lymphocyte leukemia				8		7		12	6	
%				11.4		10.0		13.3	8.6	
mononuclear cell leukemia	19	8					18			
%	26.4	11.1					22.5			
myelomonocytic leukemia			6		4					
%			4.8		3.2					
histiocytic sarcoma										1
%										1.4

TABLE 11 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS PULMONARY MASSES FEMALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
# TISSUES EXAMINED	72	72	125	60	125	30	30	60	70	80	90	69	70
LESION													
* bronchiolar/alveolar hyperplasia			1										
%			0.8										
alveolar adenoma					1						1		
%					0.8						1.1		
bronchiolar/alveolar adenoma								1					
%								1.7					

TABLE 12 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS HEPATIC MASSES FEMALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION # TISSUES EXAMINED	A 72	B 72	C 126	D 60	Е 125	F 30	G 30	H 60	1 70	J 80	K 90	L 69	M 70
LESION													
neoplastic nodule	17	1			1					1			2
%	23.6	1.4			0.8					1.3			2.9
hepatocellular adenoma			3		1	1			1			2	
%			2.4		0.8	3.3			1.4			2.9	
hepatocellular carcinoma					1					1			
%					0.8					1.3			

TABLE 13 (EXPANDED)
CDF® (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS
URINARY BLADDER TUMORS
FEMALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION 4 TISSUES EXAMINED	A 68	B 72	C 105	D 60	E 119	F 28	G 28	H 57	I 70	J 76	К 90	L 69	M 67
LESION													
transitional cell papilloma													
%					0.8								
transitional cell adenoma													
%					0.8								
papillary adenoma (NOS)													
carcinoma (NOS)													
leiomyoma													

%

TABLE 14 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS UTERINE TUMORS FEMALE

STUDY IDENTIFICATION	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	Ι	J	K	L	М
4 TISSUES EXAMINED	71	72	125	60	124	30	30	60	70	79	90	69	70
LESION													
endometrial stromal polyp				25				6	17	19	25	21	23
0 ₁₀				41.7				10.0	24.3	24.1	27.8	30.4	32.9
polyp (NOS)							4						
%							13.3						
papillary adenoma	1	19											
0 ₁₀	1.4	26.4											
adenoma (NOS)			5		7						5	1	1
%			4.0		5.6						5.6	1.4	1.4
endometrial adenoma								2					
%								3.3					
polypoid fibroma			1										
%			0.8										
carcinomatous polyp	1												
%	1.4												
adenocarcinoma (NOS)	1	2	45		29						1		
%	1.4	2.8	36,0		23.4						1.1		
carcinoma (NOS)													1
%													1.4
fibroma	Ι												
%	1.4												
endometrial stromal sarcoma	1								1		1	1	5
%	1.4								1.4		1.1	1.4	7.1
leiomyoma					4			1					
%					3.2			1.7					
leiomyosarcoma		1		1	2			1		1		1	
		1.4		1.7	1.6			1.7		1.3		1.4	

TABLE 15 (EXPANDED)CDF® (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHSPITUITARY GLAND TUMORSFEMALE

А	в	с	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М
70	71	95	59	93	29	30	60	68	78	89	68	68
1	23											
1.4	32.4											
36			21					26		27	23	20
51.4			35.6					37.1		30.0	33.8	29.4
		12		7	6	8	21		24			
		12.6		7.5	20.7	26.7	35.0		30.8			
				Ι								
				1.1								
2								Ι				2
2.9								1.4				2.9
			6							7	2	
			10.2							7.8	2.9	
				1					2			
				1.1					2.6			
	A 70 1 1.4 36 51.4 2 2.9	A B 70 71 1 23 1.4 32.4 36 51.4 2 2.9	A B C 70 71 95 1 23 14 36 51.4 12 12 12.6 2 2.9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						

TABLE 16 (EXPANDED) CDF[®] (F-344)ICrIBR RATS - 24 MONTHS ADRENAL GLAND TUMORS FEMALE

CAUDY IDENAIELO AALON	•	ъ	C	п	F	F	G	ч	т	л	ĸ	L	м
STUDY IDENTIFICATION	A	Б	C	D	Б	r	u		1	U	IX.	-	
# TISSUES EXAMINED	72	72	126	60	126	30	30	60	70	79	90	69	70
LESION													
cortical adenoma	3		1	1	3				1				1
%	4.2		0.8	1.7	2.4				1.4				1.4
cortical adenocarcinoma	1			1					Ι				
°/0	1.4			1.7					1.4				
pheochromocytoma (B)	3	1		1				1		1	1	1	
070	4.2	1.4		1.7				1.7		1.3	1.1	1.4	
pheochromocytoma (M)	1			1						1			
%	1.4			1.7						1.3			
pheochromocytoma (NOS)			1		1								
90			0.8		0.8								