

Study title: Lanreotide acetate: induction of chromosome aberration in cultured human peripheral blood lymphocytes

Key findings: Lanreotide acetate did not induce chromosome aberrations in cultured human peripheral blood lymphocytes, when tested to its limit of solubility (3+17 hr treatment - S9) or its limit of cytotoxicity (3+17 hr treatment + S9, 20+0 hr treatment - S9) in the absence and presence of S9 metabolic activation system.

Study no.: — 434/86

Volume #, and page #: Vol A3.53, and pages 1 to 52

Conducting laboratory and location: _____

Date of study initiation: 01/25/2002

GLP compliance: yes

QA reports: yes (X) no ()

Drug, lot #, and % purity: Lanreotide acetate, batch # K012 (Ispen Pharma), M11344 and M11349 (Dreux), and purity —

Methods

Strains/species/cell line: Human peripheral blood lymphocytes

Doses used in definitive study: Based on the results of three cytotoxicity trials, the following doses were used in the definitive studies (MI: mitotic inhibition at the highest dose):

3+17 hrs, -S9: 655.4, 1280, 2000 µg/ml (MI 54%)
3+17 hrs, +S9: 419.4, 524.3, 655.4 µg/mL (MI 50%)

20+0 hrs, -S9: 393.7, 545.0, 641.1 µg/ml (MI 32%)
3+17 hrs, +S9: 463.2, 641.1, 887.4 µg/ml (MI 52%)

20+0 hours, -S-9: 545.0, 641.1, 754.3 µg/ml (MI 57%)

Basis of dose selection: At least 50% mitotic inhibition should be observed for the highest dose to be tested. Results for three trials of mitotic index determination are shown in the scanned tables below:

Trial 1:

Treatment (µg/mL)	Mitotic index (%) 3+17, -S-9			3+17, +S-9		
	A/C	B/D	MIH*	A/C	B/D	MIH*
Solvent	11.0/8.4	13.2/7.9	-	9.8/7.3	10.8/8.0	-
45.04	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
56.29	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
70.37	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
87.96	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
110.0	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
137.4	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
171.8	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
214.7	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
268.4	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
335.5	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
419.4	NS	NS	-	9.3	7.0	9
524.3	11.0	11.2	0	7.3	8.4	13
655.4	9.2	8.6	12	3.9	5.0	50
819.2	6.5	5.4	41	3.3	4.1	59
1024	5.7	8.9	28	3.1	3.8	62
1280	7.0	5.7	37	3.0	2.1	72
1600	5.6	5.0	48	3.1	1.5	74
2000	4.5	4.9	54	2.2	1.7	78

NS = not scored

*Mitotic inhibition (%) = $[1 - (\text{mean MI}_T / \text{mean MI}_C)] \times 100\%$

(where T = treatment and C = negative control)

(Slides from solvent control cultures C and D scored for mitotic index only)

Trial 2:

Treatment (µg/mL)	Mitotic index (%) 20+0, -S-9			3+17, +S-9		
	A/C	B/D	MIH*	A/C	B/D	MIH*
Solvent	7.6/7.9	7.0/9.5	-	9.8/8.5	8.8/10.5	-
126.2	NS	NS	-	NT	NT	-
148.5	NS	NS	-	NT	NT	-
174.7	NS	NS	-	NT	NT	-
205.5	NS	NS	-	NT	NT	-
241.8	NS	NS	-	NT	NT	-
284.5	NS	NS	-	NT	NT	-
334.7	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-
393.7	6.4	8.8	5	NS	NS	-
463.2	6.9	7.5	10	9.6	8.9	2
545.0	6.6	5.1	27	7.0	7.3	24
641.1	6.8	4.1	32	6.7	6.0	32
754.3	3.0	4.6	53	5.3	5.2	44
887.4	3.4	3.8	55	5.5	3.6	52
1044	3.2	2.6	64	4.9	3.0	58
1228	1.7	3.1	70	4.1	2.5	65
1445	1.6	2.2	76	4.4	3.5	58
1700	1.2	1.8	81	NT	NT	-
2000	1.4	0.8	86	NT	NT	-

NT = not tested NS = not scored

*Mitotic inhibition (%) = $[1 - (\text{mean MI}_T / \text{mean MI}_C)] \times 100\%$

(where T = treatment and C = negative control)

(Slides from solvent control cultures C and D scored for mitotic index only).

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Trial 3:

Treatment ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	Mitotic index (%)		MIH*
	20+0, -S-9 A/C	B/D	
Solvent	6.9/4.7	5.4/6.4	-
126.2	NS	NS	-
148.5	NS	NS	-
174.7	NS	NS	-
205.5	NS	NS	-
241.8	NS	NS	-
284.5	NS	NS	-
334.7	NS	NS	-
393.7	6.7	5.7	0
463.2	6.3	4.6	7
545.0	5.2	6.3	2
641.1	4.5	3.8	29
754.3	2.1	2.9	57
887.4	3.0	1.7	60
1044	1.0	0.7	85
1228	0.7	0.5	90
1445	0.3	0.5	93
1700	0.3	0.4	94
2000	0.0	0.0	100

NS - not scored

*Mitotic inhibition (%) = $[1 - (\text{mean MIT}/\text{mean MIC})] \times 100\%$

(where T = treatment and C = negative control)

(Slides from solvent control cultures C and D scored for mitotic index only).

Negative controls: The solvent DMSO

Positive controls:

Chemical	Supplier	Concentration of treatment solution (mg/mL)	Final concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	S-9
4-Nitroquinoline 1-oxide (NQO)	/ /	0.125 0.250 0.500	1.25 2.50 5.00	- - -
Cyclophosphamide (CPA)	/ /	0.3125 0.625 1.25	3.125 6.25 12.5	+ + +

Incubation and sampling times:

Summary of Treatment Conditions

Treatment	S-9	Duration of treatment (hours)	Harvest time (hours after start of treatment)
Continuous	20+0	20	20
Pulse	3+17	3	20
	3+17	3	20

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Results

Study validity:

The assay is considered valid if the following criteria are met:

1. the binomial dispersion test demonstrates acceptable heterogeneity between replicate cultures, and
2. the proportion of cells with structural aberrations (excluding gaps) in negative controls falls within the normal range, and
3. at least 160 cells out of an intended 200 are analyzable at each dose level, and
4. the positive controls induce statistically significant increases in the number of cells with structural aberrations.

The test drug would be considered positive in this assay if:

1. the proportions of cells with structural aberrations at one or more concentrations exceeds the normal range in both replicate cultures, and
2. a statistically significant increase in the proportion of cells with structural aberrations (excluding gaps) occurs at these doses.

Study outcome:

Based on the validity and evaluation criteria and study results, the assay is considered valid.

Treatment of cultures with lanreotide acetate in the absence and presence of S9 resulted in frequencies of cells with structural aberrations similar to those in concurrent negative controls as shown in the scanned data tables 1 to 5 below. Numbers of aberrant cells in all treated cultures fell within historical control ranges (scanned historical range data table). No increases in the frequencies of cells with numerical aberrations that exceeded the historical negative control range were observed in treated groups.

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Table 1
3 hour treatment -S-9, 17 hour recovery (3+17), Experiment 1

Donor sex: female

Treatment (µg/mL)	Replicate	Cells Scored	Cells with Aberrations Including Gaps	Cells with Aberrations Excluding Gaps	Mitotic Index (mean)
Solvent	A	100	1	1	11.0
	B	100	0	0	13.2
	C	ND	ND	ND	8.4
	D	ND	ND	ND	7.9
	Totals	200	1	1	(10.1)
655.4	A	100	2	1	9.2
	B	100	1	1	8.6
	Totals	200	3	2	(8.9)
1280	A	100	1	1	7.0
	B	100	1	0	5.7
	Totals	200	2	1	(6.4)
2000	A	100	5	2	4.5
	B	100	2	1	4.9
	Totals	200	7	3	(4.7)
NQO, 2.50	A	100	22	21	
	B	100	13	13	
	Totals	200	35	34*	

Binomial Dispersion Test $\chi^2 = 2.35$, not significant

Note: solvent replicates C and D scored for mitotic index only

* Statistical significance $p \leq 0.001$

ND - not determined

Numbers highlighted exceed historical negative control range (Appendix 5)

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Table 2
3 hour treatment +S-9, 17 hour recovery (3+17), Experiment 1

Donor sex: female

Treatment (µg/mL)	Replicate	Cells Scored	Cells with Aberrations Including Gaps	Cells with Aberrations Excluding Gaps	Mitotic Index (mean)
Solvent	A	100	0	0	9.8
	B	100	2	1	10.8
	C	ND	ND	ND	7.3
	D	ND	ND	ND	8.0
	Totals	200	2	1	(9.0)
419.4	A	100	2	1	9.3
	B	100	4	1	7.0
	Totals	200	6	2	(8.2)
524.3	A	100	0	0	7.3
	B	100	1	1	8.4
	Totals	200	1	1	(7.9)
655.4	A	100	3	1	3.9
	B	100	3	2	5.0
	Totals	200	6	3	(4.5)
CPA, 6.25	A	100	43	42	
	B	100	41	39	
	Totals	200	84	81*	

Binomial Dispersion Test $\chi^2 = 2.35$, not significant

Note: solvent replicates C and D scored for mitotic index only

* Statistical significance $p \leq 0.001$

ND = not determined

Numbers highlighted exceed historical negative control range (Appendix 5)

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Table 3
20 hour treatment -S-9, 0 hour recovery (20+0), Experiment 2, Trial 1

Donor sex: female

Treatment (µg/mL)	Replicate	Cells Scored	Cells with Aberrations Including Gaps	Cells with Aberrations Excluding Gaps	Mitotic Index (mean)
Solvent	A	100	0	0	7.6
	B	100	2	0	7.0
	C	ND	ND	ND	7.9
	D	ND	ND	ND	9.5
	Totals	200	2	0	(8.0)
393.7	A	100	3	1	6.4
	B	100	2	1	8.8
	Totals	200	5	2	(7.6)
545	A	100	0	0	6.6
	B	100	3	1	5.1
	Totals	200	3	1	(5.9)
641.1	A	100	0	0	6.8
	B	100	0	0	4.1
	Totals	200	0	0	(5.5)
NQO, 2.50	A	100	20	19	
	B	100	22	21	
	Totals	200	42	40*	

Binomial Dispersion Test $\chi^2 = 1.01$, not significant

Note: solvent replicates C and D scored for mitotic index only

* Statistical significance $p \leq 0.001$

ND = not determined

Numbers highlighted exceed historical negative control range (Appendix 5)

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Table 4
20 hour treatment -S-9, 0 hour recovery (20+0), Experiment 2, Trial 2

Donor sex: female

Treatment (µg/mL)	Replicate	Cells Scored	Cells with Aberrations Including Gaps	Cells with Aberrations Excluding Gaps	Mitotic Index (mean)
Solvent	A	100	1	1	6.9
	B	100	3	2	5.4
	C	ND	ND	ND	4.7
	D	ND	ND	ND	6.4
	Totals	200	4	3	(5.9)
545.0	A	100	2	1	5.2
	B	100	3	1	6.3
	Totals	200	5	2	(5.8)
641.1	A	100	3	2	4.5
	B	100	4	3	3.8
	Totals	200	7	5	(4.2)
754.3	A	100	3	3	2.1
	B	100	3	1	2.9
	Totals	200	6	4	(2.5)
NQO, 5.00	A	100	29	28	
	B	100	18	16	
	Totals	200	47	44*	

Binomial Dispersion Test $\chi^2 = 1.56$, not significant

Note: solvent replicates C and D scored for mitotic index only

* Statistical significance $p \leq 0.001$

ND = not determined

Numbers highlighted exceed historical negative control range (Appendix 5)

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Table 5
3 hour treatment +S-9, 17 hour recovery.(3+17), Experiment 2

Donor sex: female					
Treatment (µg/mL)	Replicate	Cells Scored	Cells with Aberrations Including Gaps	Cells with Aberrations Excluding Gaps	Mitotic Index (mean)
Solvent	A	100	0	0	9.8
	B	100	0	0	8.8
	C	ND	ND	ND	8.5
	D	ND	ND	ND	10.5
	Totals	200	0	0	(9.4)
463.2	A	100	0	0	9.6
	B	100	1	0	8.9
	Totals	200	1	0	(9.3)
641.1	A	100	1	1	6.7
	B	100	1	1	6.0
	Totals	200	2	2	(6.4)
887.4	A	100	1	0	5.5
	B	78	1	1	3.6
	Totals	178	2	1	(4.6)
CPA, 6.25	A	100	34	31	
	B	100	28	25	
	Totals	200	62	56*	

Binomial Dispersion Test $\chi^2 = 1.29$, not significant

Note: solvent replicates C and D scored for mitotic index only

* Statistical significance $p \leq 0.001$

ND = not determined

Numbers highlighted exceed historical negative control range (Appendix 5)

Historical ranges for solvent controls

Sex and S-9 treatment	Category	Total number of cells scored	Aberrant cells scored per 100 cells	
			Mean	Calculated normal range
Female -S-9	Structural aberrations including gaps	10399	2.04	0-6
	Structural aberrations excluding gaps	10399	1.13	0-5
	Numerical aberrations	10436	0.35	0-3
Female +S-9 (Aroclor 1254)	Structural aberrations including gaps	9800	1.62	0-6
	Structural aberrations excluding gaps	9800	0.84	0-4
	Numerical aberrations	9833	0.33	0-2

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Study title: Lanreotide acetate: induction of lacZ mutations in tissues of treated MutaMice

Key findings: Lanreotide acetate did not induce mutation in the liver or bone marrow of MutaTM Mice, following subcutaneous dosing for a total of 18 out of 21 days at dose levels of 120 and 180 mg/kg/day.

Study no.: 434/88

Volume #, and page #: Vol A3.54, and pages 1/42 to 42/42

Conducting laboratory and location:

Date of study initiation: 03/14/2002

GLP compliance: yes

QA reports: yes (X) no ()

Drug, lot #, and % purity: Lanreotide acetate, lot # K012 (Ipsen Pharma Biotech) with three sub-batches M11286, M11344 and M11349; purity

Methods

Strains/species/cell line: Young adult MutaTM Mouse designated CD2-lacZ80/HazfBR

Doses used in definitive study: MTD (180 mg/kg/d) and the lower treatment dose being 2/3 of the MTD (120 mg/kg/d) were used in the main study. The treatment regimen is shown in the scanned table below:

Target Treatment (mg kg day)	Group	Stock Conc. (mg mL)	Number	Dosing Volume (mL kg)	Number	Dates Dosed (2002)
0	1	0	6	20	11+7	27 8-6 9, 10 9-16 9
120	2	6	6	20	11+7	27 8-6 9, 10 9-16 9
180	3	9	6	20	11+7	27 8-6 9, 10 9-16 9
0	4	0	6	20	11+7	27 8-6 9, 10 9-16 9
120	5	6	6	20	11+7	27 8-6 9, 10 9-16 9
180	6	9	6	20	11+7	27 8-6 9, 10 9-16 9

Due to a lack of available test article, all animals had an off dose period of 3 days following the initial 11 consecutive days of dosing. The off-dose period was followed by a further 7 consecutive days dosing period for all animals. This treatment regimen was taken in order to compensate for the off-dose period of the animals, as 4 additional dosing days were added to the treatment period from that initially intended (total dosing days amended from 14 to 18). In this way, any reductions in lac Z transgene mutations that may have occurred during the off-dose period were considered to have been more than counteracted by an increased total treatment period and sufficient doses subsequent to the off-dose period. By this means, the off-dose period was not considered to have adversely affected the sensitivity of this assay system.

Basis of dose selection: Based on MTD which was determined in a range finding study using groups of 3 male mice for the treatment regimen shown in the following table:

Target Treatment (mg/kg/day)	Stock Concentration (mg/mL)	Number of Males	Dosing Volume (mL/kg)	Number Days Dosed	Dates Dosed
70	7	3	10	7	15.3.02-21.3.02
210	21	3	10	7	21.3.02-27.3.02
440	22	3	20	2	3.4.02-4.4.02
320	16	3	20	4.2*	8.4.02-11.4.02
240	12	3	20	9	12.4.02-20.4.02
280	14	3	20	9	12.4.02-20.4.02
180	9	3	20	14	24.6.02-7.7.02
210	10.5	3	20	14.7*	24.6.02-7.7.02

* 1 of 3 animals dosed for only 2 days, due to poor condition.

1 of 3 animals dosed for only 7 days, after which time it was killed *in extremis*.

Negative controls: water for injection, 20 ml/kg

Positive controls: none

Incubation and sampling times:

24 days after the initial dosing, mice allocated for bone marrow sampling were sacrificed. 42 days after the initial dosing, mice allocated for liver sampling were sacrificed. Bone marrow and liver tissues were processed and analyzed using a 'block' design, where DNA samples from the negative controls and each treatment group were processed together. A further sample of DNA isolated from an animal previously treated with a positive control chemical, was processed in parallel with these samples. This DNA acted as an internal positive control, to confirm the success of each packaging and plating occasion. The positive control DNA samples were obtained from the liver of male MutaTM Mice treated once with 200 mg/kg of Ethylnitrosourea (ENU) by i.p. injection and sacrificed 21 days after this dosing. This treatment regimen has previously been demonstrated to provide clear increases in mutation frequency.

Data were generated for at least 200,000 plaque forming units (pfu) per tissue for each animal, to give a total yield in excess of 1 million pfu for each group. Mutation data were subject to statistical analysis (ANOVA).

Results

Study validity:

Sufficient data were generated and provided to permit a thorough and valid assessment of mutation in these tested tissues, as greater than 1 million pfu per group were analyzed.

Study outcome:

Lanreotide acetate treatments at 120 and 180 mg/kg/day resulted in mean group

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mutation frequencies in bone marrow samples of 62.9×10^{-6} and 25.8×10^{-6} respectively, neither of which are significantly above the concurrent vehicle mean group mutation frequency of 51.9×10^{-6} , and all vehicle and drug treated mean group mutation frequencies were comparable with the testing lab's historical control data for bone marrow of $42.7 \pm 29.8 \times 10^{-6}$.

Similarly, mean group mutation frequencies of 60.3×10^{-6} and 58.0×10^{-5} were obtained from liver samples of lanreotide treated animals at 120 and 180 mg/kg/d respectively, which were comparable to both the concurrent vehicle control mutation frequency of 54.1×10^{-6} , and to the lab's historical negative control mutation frequency data for liver of $64.3 \pm 26.4 \times 10^{-6}$.

This study was therefore considered to have provided no indication of lanreotide acetate mutation induction in the bone marrow or liver of treated MutaTM Mice.

Summary of results, individual animal and group mean mutation frequency (MF)

Summary of bone marrow samples

Treatment (mg/kg/day)	Group	Animal No	pfu	MF ($\times 10^{-6}$)	Group MF ($\times 10^{-6}$)	Group SD
0 mg/kg	1	647	204,102	79.22	51.90	26.17
		648	575,621	17.56		
		649	419,543	48.18		
		650	258,129	62.64		
120 mg/kg	2	651	1,470,735	10.31	62.86	32.94
		652	300,817	83.99		
		653	206,770	68.43		
		654	231,449	100.43		
		655	290,812	38.23		
		656	200,100	75.76		
180 mg/kg	3	660	434,884	30.21	25.79	12.63
		661	679,673	38.66		
		662	1,281,974	8.67		
		679	236,785	25.61		

pfu

Plaque forming units

MF

Mutation frequency

Summary of liver samples

Treatment (mg/kg/day)	Group	Animal No	pfu	MF ($\times 10^{-6}$)	up MF ($\times 10^{-6}$)	Group SD
0 mg/kg	4	663	2,942,137	14.08	54.14	26.68
		664	617,642	45.81		
		665	206,770	92.86		
		666	406,203	54.73		
		667	443,555	45.57		
		668	633,650	71.77		
120 mg/kg	5	669	312,823	77.53	60.27	26.40
		670	420,877	40.82		
		671	705,019	58.77		
		672	965,816	103.59		
		673	442,221	31.99		
		674	660,997	48.93		
180 mg/kg	6	675	306,153	59.42	58.04	14.25
		676	1,498,749	64.73		
		678	848,424	70.28		
		680	616,308	37.71		

pfu Plaque forming units
MF Mutation frequency

Historical negative control mutation frequency data

Tissue	Number of data sets	Mean	SD	Median
Bone marrow	48	42.69	29.79	39.41
Liver	58	64.25	26.37	59.33

Study title: Bone marrow micronucleus test by intravenous route in mice

Key findings: The test article BIM 23014C does not induce damage to the chromosomes or the mitotic apparatus of mice bone marrow cells after two intravenous administrations, at a 24-hour interval, at the dose-levels of 6.25, 12.5 and 25 mg/kg/day, under the experiment conditions performed.

Study no.: 20563 MAS

Volume #, and page #: Vol A3.54, and pages 1/96 to 96/96

Conducting laboratory and location: _____

Date of study initiation: 09/05/2000

GLP compliance: yes

QA reports: yes (X) no ()

Drug, lot #, and % purity: BIM23014C (lanreotide acetate), batch # M10799, and purity _____

Methods

Strains/species/cell line: Mosue/OF1

Doses used in definitive study: 0, 6.25, 12.5, 25 or 50 mg/kg/d

Basis of dose selection: Range finding was conducted at 25, 30, 50 and 100 mg/kg/d with i.v. bolus injection. 100 mg/kg induced mortality, 50 mg/kg showed partial mortality (1/3 M and 2/3 F) with clinical signs (↓ activity and tremors), therefore 25 mg/kg/d was chosen as the HD.

Negative controls: 0.9% saline solution for injection

Positive controls: CPA at 50 mg/kg

Study design: Two i.v. injections were given to mice at dose levels show in the scanned table below at 24 hr interval at a dosing volume of 10 ml/kg with injection rate of 1 ml/min. Animals were sacrificed by CO₂, bone marrow smears from femurs were prepared and the slides stained with Giemsa were coded for scoring under microscope for MPE in 2000 polychromatic erythrocytes each animal.

Treatment	Animals per group		Target dose-level mg/kg/day	Sampling time after the last treatment
Vehicle	Principal	5 males 5 females	0	24 h
Test substance (Low)	Principal	5 males 5 females	6.25	24 h
Test substance (intermediate)	Principal	5 males 5 females	12.5	24 h
Test substance (high)	Principal	8 males (1) 8 females (1)	25	24 h
	Satellite	3 males (2) 3 females (2)		
Positive control CPA	Principal	5 males 5 females	50	24 h

(1) Only the five surviving animals of each sex were subjected to bone marrow analysis.
(2) Satellite animals allocated for determination of serum level of the test substance

Results

Study validity:

For the result to be considered positive, a statistically significant increase in the frequency of MPE must be demonstrated when compared to the concurrent vehicle control as well as referenced to historical control data.

Study outcome:

The study is considered valid based on dose selection, study design and the results of negative and positive controls.

For both males and females, the mean values of MPE as well as the PE/NE ratio in the groups treated with BIM23014C, were equivalent to those of the vehicle control group (see the scanned data table below).

Cyclophosphamide induced a highly significant increase ($p < 0.001$) in the frequency of MPE, indicating the sensitivity of the test system under our experimental conditions.

Table 3: Results of the cytogenetic test: data summary

Group	Doses ⁽¹⁾	MPE/1000PE		PE/NE ratio		Time of sacrifice after the last administration
	(mg/kg/day) ⁽²⁾	mean	(sd)	mean	(sd)	
Males						
Vehicle	-	1,9	(1,0)	0,5	(0,1)	24 h
Test substance	6,25	1,5	(0,1)	0,5	(0,1)	
	12,5	1,1	(0,2)	0,6	(0,2)	
	25	1,4	(0,8)	0,4	(0,1)	
Cyclophosphamide	50 mg/kg	39,5	(12,0) ***	0,5	(0,1)	
Females						
Vehicle	-	1,4	(0,7)	0,7	(0,1)	24 h
Test substance	6,25	1,2	(0,6)	0,8	(0,1)	
	12,5	0,6	(0,7)	0,8	(0,3)	
	25	1,0	(0,5)	0,7	(0,2)	
Cyclophosphamide	50 mg/kg	27,3	(10,0) ***	0,7	(0,1)	

2.6.6.5 Carcinogenicity

Study title: Lanreotide (BIM23014): A 104-Week Subcutaneous Injection Carcinogenicity Study in the Albino Rat

Key study findings: BIM23014 was administered in rats by daily s.c. injection for 104 weeks at dose levels of 0, 0.1, 0.2 or 0.5 mg/kg/d. Each predetermined injection site was scheduled by dosing approximately 104 times during the 104 weeks of treatment.

- The agency's statistic review suggests that male rats at HD groups has the highest mortality over all groups with statistically significant decrease in survival ($p < 0.0300$); in females, mortality was lower in all treated groups (0.1, 0.2 and 0.5 mg/kg/day) compared to controls.
- In males, statistically significant and dose-related decrease in mean body weight (-5 to -25% compared to controls) were noted from Week 5 onwards. In females at similar doses, a statistically significant and dose-related decrease in mean body weight (-9 to -21 % compared to controls) was observed from Week 8 onwards. These body weight effects are likely to be attributed to the pharmacological activity of lanreotide, and were not associated with an alteration in FC.

- Neoplastic findings in animals given BIM23014 were mainly limited to the injection sites. Statistically significant increase in the incidence of cutaneous/subcutaneous fibrous connective tissue tumors, including subcutaneous fibrosarcoma and malignant fibrous histiocytoma, were observed in animals treated at HD 0.5 mg/kg/d, malignant tumors were recorded in 16/70 males corresponding to 16/490 potential injection sites and in 11/70 females corresponding to 11/490 potential injection sites, with 1 benign fibroma in 70 males. These tumors were occasionally seen at 0.2 mg/kg/d (2/70 fibroma and 2/70 malignant fibrous histiocytoma in males, and 1/70 fibroma in females only). At 0.1 mg/kg/d, the incidence of neoplastic changes was comparable to or less than that of the controls. In addition, a statistically significant increase in the incidence of malignant lymphoma was observed in the high dose treated males (3/70 or 4.28%); however, the incidence of this tumor fell within the range of historical data (0.91 to 6%), hence it is not considered a drug-related finding. No drug effect on malignant lymphoma was seen in female rats. Non-neoplastic changes consisting of epidermal hyperplasia, epidermal/dermal erosion or ulceration, vascular intimal hyperplasia and dermal fibrosis were observed at 0.1, 0.2 and 0.5 mg/kg/d with increased incidence following increasing doses, especially epidermal hyperplasia and fibrosis, which were parallel to the incidence of neoplastic lesions at injection sites, indicating a possible relevance.
- No systemic exposure-induced tumors were observed.
- The exposure level at 0.5 mg/kg/d with significant local tumorigenicity was only a fraction (1/10) of the proposed human maximum dose.
- Injection site tumorigenicity is likely to be attributed to the irritation of local injection with supersaturated acetate salt of the drug.

Adequacy of the carcinogenicity study and appropriateness of the test model:

The doses selected for the assay were apparently too low compared to anticipated human doses (AUC = 1877, 2887, and 3619 ng/ml.h corresponding to doses of 60, 90, and 120 mg with monthly dosing). Based on AUC value at 0.5 mg/kg/d in rats (337 ng/ml.h, daily dosing, sex combined), the HD tested is only a fraction (~1/10) of the max human exposure level (sponsor stated that *"the dose levels were selected according to the potential human exposure, existing toxicity data and any limitations imposed by the test article"*, but without specification). Dosing with daily injection is not relevant to that used in humans (monthly). The study protocol was not prior assessed by the ECAC. In general, the study design is considered suboptimal.

Evaluation of tumor findings:

Tumor findings in animals given BIM23014 were mainly limited to the injection sites. Statistically significant increase in the incidence of cutaneous/subcutaneous fibrous connective tissue tumors, including subcutaneous fibrosarcoma and malignant fibrous histiocytoma, were observed in animals treated at HD 0.5 mg/kg/d, malignant tumors were recorded in 16/70 males corresponding to 16/490 potential injection sites and in 11/70 females corresponding to 11/490 potential injection sites, with 1 benign fibroma in 70 males. These tumors were occasionally seen at 0.2 mg/kg/d (2/70 fibroma and 2/70 malignant fibrous histiocytoma in males, and 1/70 fibroma in females only) without

statistically significance compared to that of controls. At 0.1 mg/kg/d, the incidence of neoplastic changes was comparable to or less than that of the controls. No drug-related, systemic exposure-induced tumors were observed at any dose level compared to Charles River Lab's historical data (the testing lab's historical control data were not provided), except increased incidence of malignant lymphomas found in "hemolymphoid tissue" (as a total) in the HD treated males, which fell within the historical range and was not observed in HD treated females, hence it is not considered to be drug-related, though the incidence of malignant lymphomas in male rats was statistically significant according to the statistics review of CDER.

According to the statistics review, potentially statistically significant tumorigenicity was concluded in injection site tumors between the HD group and pooled controls, including fibrosarcoma ($p=0.0010$) and malignant fibrous histiocytoma ($p=0.0000$) in male rats and fibrosarcoma ($p=0.0008$) and malignant fibrous histiocytoma ($p=0.0023$) in female rats.

The sponsor proposed that "it is known that prolonged and repetitive administration of many substances by injection in this manner may occasionally induce local tumor formation at the injection sites. Therefore, it is not unexpected to observe such changes in this study since each of the seven injection sites was scheduled for use more than 100 times over 104 weeks". However, pharm/tox review would consider that chronic irritation to local tissues by supersaturated salt of the drug with highly frequent injection might be the cause of the tumor findings, which exceeds the irritation/inflammation caused by mechanical injury of the injection alone as the tumor incidence with drug exceeds that of controls as the similar findings seen in marketed drug Sandostatin.

Sandostatin, a same class of lanreotide, has shown similar tumorigenesis at the injection site. *"In a 116-week subcutaneous study in rats, a 27% and 12% incidence of injection site sarcomas or squamous cell carcinomas was observed in males and females, respectively, at the highest dose level of 1.25 mg/kg/d. The increased incidence of injection site tumors was most probably caused by irritation and the high sensitivity of the rat to repeated subcutaneous injections at the same site. There have been no reports of injection site tumors in patients treated with Sandostatin"*, according to the labeling.

In conclusion, drug-related, statistically significant increase in the incidence of cutaneous/subcutaneous fibrous connective tissue tumors, including subcutaneous fibrosarcoma and malignant fibrous histiocytoma, were limited to the injection sites at 0.5 mg/kg/d. The doses of 0.2 and 0.1 mg/kg/d did not induce a significant increase in incidence of neoplastic lesions at the injection sites. At the HD dose 0.5 mg/kg/d there was no evidence of an increase in neoplastic changes due to systemic exposure, the corresponding AUC at 0.5 mg/kg/d was 337.4 ng/ml.h (sex combined) on Week 104, a fraction of the maximum human exposure (1/10).

Study no.:

77005

Volume #, and page #:

Vol A3.76, and page 1 to 3425

Conducting laboratory and location:

(((

Date of study initiation: 11/7/2002
GLP compliance: Yes
QA report: Yes
Drug, lot #, and % purity: Lanreotide (acetate salt), refrigerated —
— dissolved in 0.9% NaCl for injection, U.S.P.;
Lot # P85943.001, P85943.002, 85943.003, P60016, P60024, P60027, P60054, P60055
CAC concurrence: N/A (protocol was not assessed by ECAC)

Methods

Doses: 0, 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5 mg/kg/d

Study Design

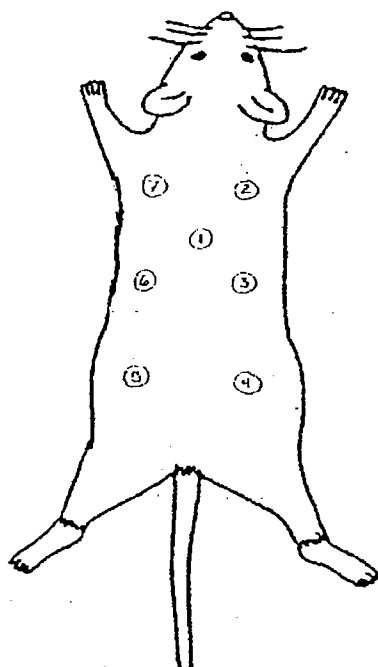
Group No. Identification	Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	Number of Animals			
		Main Study		Toxicokinetic	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
1. Vehicle Control	0	60	60	—	—
2. Vehicle Control	0	60	60	—	—
3. BIM23014	0.1	70	70	15	15
4. BIM23014	0.2	70	70	15	15
5. BIM23014	0.5	70	70	15	15
7. Health Screen	—	10	10	—	—

Basis of dose selection (MTD, MFD, AUC etc.): Not specified. According to the sponsor, "the dose levels were selected based on the potential human exposure, existing toxicity data and any limitations imposed by the test article".

Species/strain: Rat/SD

Number/sex/group (main study): 60/s/g for the two vehicle control groups and 70/s/g for the treatment groups

Route, formulation, volume: Daily s.c. injection of vehicle or test article (bulk drug acetate salt dissolved in 0.9% saline) into 7 predefined dosing sites in the dorsal region at a dosing volume of 1 ml/kg/d. The 7 injection sites as illustrated below were used alternatively (rotated).



- Site #1: Dorsal Thoracic
- Site #2: Right Scapular
- Site #3: Right Dorsal Thoracic
- Site #4: Right Lumbar
- Site #5: Left Lumbar
- Site #6: Left Dorsal Thoracic
- Site #7: Left Scapular

Frequency of dosing: Once daily for a minimum of 104 weeks

Satellite groups used for toxicokinetics or special groups: 16 rat/s/g for TK

Age: 6 weeks old

Animal housing: Housed individually in stainless steel wire mesh-bottomed cages equipped with an automatic watering valve and/or water bottle.

Restriction paradigm for dietary restriction studies: n/a

Drug stability/homogeneity: Stability was determined for 1 day at room temperature and 2 days refrigerated. Homogeneity samples were collected from Weeks 1, 13, 26, 39, 65, 78, 91 and 104 and analyzed.

Dual controls employed: Yes

Interim sacrifices: None

Deviations from original study protocol: Occasional minor deviations from the protocol and/or procedures occurred, and were documented in raw data as reported. These deviations seem no impact on the outcome of the study or upon the interpretation of the results.

Observation times

Mortality: twice daily throughout the study

Clinical signs: twice daily throughout the study

Body weights: weekly through the first 13 weeks, thereafter performed once every 4 weeks

Food consumption: daily through the first 13 weeks, thereafter performed daily for one week every 4 weeks (recorded the number of uneaten pellets if ≥ 1 pellet remained)

Histopathology: all tissues from all main study animals (and premature deaths) were evaluated histopathologically with paraffin sectioning and H & E staining; histopath findings were peer reviewed by a pathologist designated by the sponsor.

Toxicokinetics: samples were collected on Day 1 and during Weeks 26, 52 and 104 from satellite groups of 3 rats/sex/group/time point at 0, 0.5, 2, 4, 10 and 24 hrs after dosing.

Results

Mortality: In males, mortality rate in treated groups seems comparable to controls, according to the sponsor; while the CDER statistics review indicates that male rats at HD groups has the highest mortality over all groups with statistically significant decrease in survival ($p < 0.0300$); in females, mortality rate was lower in the treated groups compared to controls, and statistics review suggests that survival trend in treated female mice was statistically nonsignificant, and control females seem to have highest mortality (as shown in the table below):

Mortality:

Group		Dose (mg/kg/d)	MALE	FEMALE
			Death Number per 60 or 70 (%)	Death Number per 60 or 70 (%)
1	Control 1	0	17/60 (28%)	26/60 (43%)
2	Control 2	0	22/60 (37%)	35/60 (58%)
3	Lanreotide	0.1	17/70 (24%)	25/70 (36%)
4	Lanreotide	0.2	13/70 (19%)	21/70 (30%)
5	Lanreotide	0.5	28/70 (40%)	21/70 (30%)

Clinical signs: Clinically observed masses at injection sites were noted in a similar proportion of animals from control and treated groups as shown in the scanned table below:

Text Table 5 Incidence of Animals with Clinically Recorded Masses

Group No. Identification	Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	Masses			
		Males	%	Females	%
1 Vehicle	0	5/60	8	54/60	90
2 Vehicle	0	12/60	20	51/60	85
3 BIM23014	0.1	15/70	21	63/70	90
4 BIM23014	0.2	12/70	17	32/70	46
5 BIM23014	0.5	18/70	26	27/70	39

An increased incidence of thin fur cover at the dosing site (and some adjacent areas) was noted in all treated groups when compared to controls. A dose-related increase in incidence of blue skin, red skin, scabs at the injection sites was noted in animals at all dose levels.

Body weights: Dose-related statistically significant decreases in mean body weight were noted throughout the treatment period in both sexes. These decreases are likely to be attributed to the pharmacological activity of lanreotide, and were not associated with an

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alteration in FC. The mean and differences in body weight change between control and treated groups are presented in the scanned table below:

Text Table 6 Mean Body Weight and Differences on Week 104

Group No. Identification	Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	Mean Body Weight Week 104			
		Males (g)	% from control	Females (g)	% from control
Mean Groups 1 and 2	0	532.5	-	333.6	-
3 BIM23014	0.1	506.5	-5	302.9	-9
4 BIM23014	0.2	461.7	-13	287.6	-14
5 BIM23014	0.5	398.8	-25	265.1	-21

Food consumption: Unaffected

Gross pathology: Cutaneous scabs, ulceration, swelling and/or thickening were observed at one or more injection sites in all groups with minimal incidence in some vehicle control animals (2/120 males and 3/120 females), while similar lesions showed a dose-related increases in incidence at 0.1 mg/kg/d (6/70 M and 4/70 F), 0.2 mg/kg/d (25/70 M and 11/70 F) and 0.5 mg/kg/d (57/70 M and 41/70 F).

The injection site masses/nodules were noted with a lower incidence in control animals (8/120 M and 11/120 F), and the incidence was similar in animals at 0.1 and 0.2 mg/kg/d compared to controls. A slightly higher incidence was observed at 0.5 mg/kg/d (17/70 M and 14/70 F). Selected injection site gross findings are shown in the scanned Table 8 below.

Other findings include a dose-related increase in incidence and extent of pale and/or raised areas in the lungs in treated animals (scanned Table 9 below).

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Text Table 8 Incidence of Treatment-related Macroscopic Finding at Injections Sites

Tissue/Finding	Sex	Male					Female				
		Dose (mg/kg/day)					Dose (mg/kg/day)				
		0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5
No. of animals examined		60	60	70	70	70	60	60	70	70	70
I.S. Dorsal thoracic											
Mass or nodule		0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	1
Scab		1	0	1	21	37	0	1	1	6	21
Swelling/thickening/ raised		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
Ulceration		0	0	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	0
Area dark or clot		1	3	1	6	7	1	10	3	7	13
I.S. Dorsal thoracic right											
Mass or nodule		0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	0	2
Scab		0	0	3	0	16	0	0	1	1	16
Swelling/thickening/ raised		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ulceration		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Area dark or clot		1	2	2	3	6	1	3	4	4	7
I.S. Dorsal thoracic left											
Mass or nodule		0	2	3	1	6	2	3	2	0	4
Scab		0	0	1	5	23	0	0	1	4	16
Swelling/thickening/ raised		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ulceration		0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Area dark or clot		4	3	4	6	6	4	5	4	4	2
I.S. Lumbar right											
Mass or nodule		1	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	0
Scab		0	0	0	3	14	0	0	0	1	4
Swelling/thickening/ raised		0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	2
Ulceration		0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Area dark or clot		4	5	9	16	12	4	11	9	7	11

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Tissue/Finding	Sex	Male					Female				
		0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5
No. of animals examined		60	60	70	70	70	60	60	70	70	70
I.S. Lumbar left											
Mass or nodule		0	2	2	2	7	0	0	5	1	4
Scab		0	1	0	2	17	0	0	0	1	5
Swelling/thickening/ raised		0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	6
Ulceration		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Area dark or clot		1	4	3	3	2	6	6	2	2	6
I.S. Scapular right											
Mass or nodule		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Scab		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Swelling/thickening/ raised		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Ulceration		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Area dark or clot		1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
I.S. Scapular left											
Mass or nodule		1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Scab		1	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	1	2
Swelling/thickening/ raised		0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Ulceration		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Area dark or clot		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1
I.S. Interscapular											
Mass or nodule		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scab		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	2
Swelling/thickening/ raised		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ulceration		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Area dark or clot		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Total number of animals affected											
Mass or nodule		2	6	6	7	17	3	8	9	4	14
Scab/swelling/ thickening/area raised/ulceration		1	1	6	29	58	1	2	4	11	41

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Text Table 9 Incidence of Treatment-related Macroscopic Finding in the Lungs

Tissue/Finding	Sex	Male					Female				
		0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5
No. of animals examined		60	60	70	70	70	60	60	70	70	70
Lungs											
Area pale		7	3	9	9	13	4	6	12	17	18
Area raised		2	6	2	11	18	5	6	11	9	13

Histopathology:

Non-neoplastic: Drug-related non-neoplastic changes were observed at the injection sites, other areas of skin and the lungs. The incidence and severity of these lesions increased with increasing dose of lanreotide. These changes were restricted to the epidermis/dermis and consisted of epidermal hyperplasia, epidermal erosion or ulceration, dermal fibrosis, reduced numbers of hair follicles and hyperplasia of vascular intima in subcutaneous blood vessels, often accompanied by secondary inflammatory infiltrations of the dermis and the subcutis. These dermal/epidermal lesions were seen at

all three dose levels but were particularly frequent and severe in animals dosed at 0.2 and the 0.5 mg/kg/d as shown in the scanned Table 11 below.

At the skin sites without injection, a higher incidence of scab formation was noted at 0.5 mg/kg/d as 12/70 (M) and 23/70 (F) vs. controls' 5/60 (M) and 8/60 (F).

In the lung, grossly pale and occasionally raised areas were noted and were associated with the presence of alveolar macrophage aggregation predominantly at 0.5 mg/kg/d. The macrophages were typically large with pale featureless cytoplasm and did not attract other inflammatory infiltrates.

No other remarkably drug-related non-neoplastic lesions in systemic organs were observed. Summary data tables for incidence of non-neoplastic findings in all animals are attached to this rat study review as Attachment 2: Incidence of animals with non-neoplastic lesions by organ/group/sex for all animals (preterminal and terminal rats).

Text Table 11 Incidence of Treatment-related Histopathological Changes at Injection Sites

Tissue/Finding	Sex	Male					Female				
		0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5
No. of animals examined		60	60	70	70	70	60	60	70	70	70
I.S. Dorsal thoracic											
Reduced hair follicles		0	1	1	4	9	0	0	1	4	15
Hyperplasia: epidermis		0	0	5	30	47	0	0	3	22	46
Erosion/ulceration		0	0	1	11	17	0	0	0	1	6
Fibrosis: dermis		0	3	18	49	45	0	0	18	34	45
Fibrosis: subcutis		0	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	3	2
Degeneration: panniculus muscle		0	0	3	3	8	0	0	0	3	4
Hemorrhage: subcutis		0	2	1	2	3	1	5	1	4	4
Hyperplasia: vascular intima		0	0	4	12	34	0	0	0	8	31
I.S. Dorsal thoracic right											
Reduced hair follicles		0	0	0	3	9	0	0	1	8	15
Hyperplasia: epidermis		0	0	3	8	26	0	0	4	7	41
Erosion/ulceration		0	0	1	0	9	0	0	1	0	7
Fibrosis: dermis		0	0	13	31	30	0	0	12	22	45
Fibrosis: subcutis		0	0	2	2	2	0	1	3	2	1
Degeneration: panniculus muscle		0	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	9	2

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Tissue/Finding	Se.	Male					Female				
		0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5
No. of animals examined		60	60	70	70	70	60	60	70	70	70
Hemorrhage: subcutis		0	2	1	1	2	0	3	2	3	3
Hyperplasia: vascular intima		0	0	10	9	20	0	0	2	20	34
I.S. Dorsal thoracic left											
Reduced hair follicles		0	0	0	8	5	0	0	1	4	13
Hyperplasia: epidermis		0	0	4	16	32	0	0	6	14	38
Erosion/ulceration		0	0	1	2	9	0	0	0	2	9
Fibrosis: dermis		0	1	24	25	31	0	0	18	24	35
Fibrosis: subcutis		0	0	10	2	4	1	1	3	2	2
Degeneration: panniculus muscle		0	1	3	6	4	0	0	0	5	15
Hemorrhage: subcutis		3	0	3	6	4	1	4	2	2	0
Hyperplasia: vascular intima		0	0	13	15	19	0	0	3	10	30
I.S. Lumbar right											
Reduced hair follicles		1	0	0	22	23	0	0	2	14	29
Hyperplasia: epidermis		1	0	9	32	40	0	0	4	14	46
Erosion/ulceration		0	0	1	1	9	1	0	2	1	5
Fibrosis: dermis		2	7	40	58	50	0	1	18	40	56
Fibrosis: subcutis		0	0	2	1	3	0	0	3	5	4
Degeneration: panniculus muscle		0	0	3	10	3	0	0	2	4	0
Hemorrhage: subcutis		2	4	8	12	7	0	7	5	7	7
Hyperplasia: vascular intima		0	0	16	30	34	0	0	2	30	29
I.S. Lumbar left											
Reduced hair follicles		0	0	2	18	25	0	0	3	5	30
Hyperplasia: epidermis		0	0	2	27	39	0	0	2	14	45
Erosion/ulceration		0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	2	6
Fibrosis: dermis		0	5	32	57	43	0	1	15	43	49
Fibrosis: subcutis		0	0	3	1	2	0	0	5	4	3
Degeneration: panniculus muscle		0	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	3	0
Hemorrhage: subcutis		1	0	2	2	4	3	4	1	2	3
Hyperplasia: vascular intima		0	0	7	20	28	0	0	2	27	33
I.S. Scapular right											
Reduced hair follicles		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hyperplasia: epidermis		1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5
Erosion/ulceration		0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Fibrosis: dermis		0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7
Fibrosis: subcutis		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Degeneration: panniculus muscle		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0

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Tissue/Finding	Sc	Male					Female				
Dose (mg/kg/day)		0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5
No. of animals examined		60	60	70	70	70	60	60	70	70	70
Hemorrhage: subcutis		1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Hyperplasia: vascular intima		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0
I.S. Scapular left											
Reduced hair follicles		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hyperplasia: epidermis		1	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	1	6
Erosion/ulceration		0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2
Fibrosis: dermis		0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	10
Fibrosis: subcutis		1	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Degeneration: panniculus muscle		0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	2
Hemorrhage: subcutis		0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Hyperplasia: vascular intima		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of animals affected		10	20	65	70	70	7	20	50	70	70

Neoplastic: The major finding was a drug-related significant increase in the incidences of cutaneous/ subcutaneous tumors at the injection sites, including subcutaneous fibrosarcoma and/or malignant fibrous histiocytoma, which were limited to the injection sites in some animals treated at 0.5 mg/kg/d in 16/70 animals corresponding to 16/490 potential injection sites in males and in 11/70 animals corresponding to 11/490 potential injection sites in females, with 1 benign fibroma in 70 males. These tumors were occasionally seen at 0.2 mg/kg/d (2/70 fibroma and 2/70 malignant fibrous histiocytoma in males, and 1/70 fibroma only in females) without statistically significance compared to that of controls. At 0.1 mg/kg/d, the incidence of neoplastic changes was comparable to or less than that of the controls. The incidence of neoplastic changes was higher in the dorsal thoracic and lumbar injections sites than in the scapular injection sites. Time points of palpability of the tumors were not identifiable due to formation of subcutaneous nodules at injection sites.

There were three classes of the injection site tumors at the HD 0.5 mg/kg/d:

- Benign fibroma: 1/70 in males and 0/70 in females (background level and ignorable)
- Malignant fibrosarcoma with local invasion or metastasis: 6/70 (8.57%) in male rats and 5/70 (7.14%) in female rats (statistically significant and out of historical range as well)
- Malignant fibrous histiocytoma with extensive local invasion and metastases: 10/70 (14.29%) in males and 6/70 (8.57%) in females (statistically significant and out of historical range as well)

In addition, a statistically significant increase in the incidence of malignant lymphoma was observed in the high dose treated males (3/70 or 4.28%); however, the incidence of this tumor fell within the range of historical data (0.91 to 6%), hence it is not considered a drug-related finding. No drug effect on malignant lymphoma was seen in female rats.

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Based on these findings, the tumor development is considered to be resulted from local exposure to the drug at 0.5 mg/kg/d and chronic irritation (evidenced by the highest incidence in epidermal hyperplasia and fibrosis at this dose level) while an effect may possibly be present at the 0.2 mg/kg/d dose level.

The incidence of neoplastic lesions at the injection sites is summarized in the following scanned Table 10:

Text Table 10 Incidence of Principal Injection Site Neoplasms

Tissue/Finding	Sex	Male					Female				
		0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5
No. of animals examined		60	60	70	70	70	60	60	70	70	70
I.S. Dorsal thoracic											
Fibroma		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fibrous histiocytoma - malignant		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
I.S. Dorsal thoracic right											
Fibroma		0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fibrosarcoma		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
I.S. Dorsal thoracic left											
Fibroma		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fibrosarcoma		0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2
Fibrous histiocytoma - malignant		0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2
I.S. Lumbar right											
Fibrosarcoma		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fibrous histiocytoma - malignant		0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
I.S. Lumbar left											
Fibroma/myxoma		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fibrosarcoma		0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Fibrous histiocytoma - malignant		0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1
I.S. Scapular right											
Fibrous histiocytoma - malignant		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
I.S. Scapular left											
Fibrosarcoma		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fibrous histiocytoma - malignant		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total no. of tumors		0	3	1	4	17	0	1	0	1	11
Total number of animals affected		0	3	1	4	15	0	1	0	1	9

In addition to the above, fibrohistiocytic sarcoma was seen in the lymph nodes of 4/60 male animals and in a single spleen of male animals at 0.5 mg/kg/d, which is considered

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to be drug-related and likely to be a consequence of metastasis from the original subcutaneous tumors. No statistically significance for this tumor incidence in lymph nodes.

The incidence of all neoplastic lesions seen in all animals (preterminal and terminal) by organ/group/sex are illustrated in the following scanned Table 13, including pituitary adenoma/adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma, lymphoma, astrocytoma and glioma, mammary tumors and thyroid C-cell adenoma with similar incidence among all groups including controls. Since the testing lab's historical data are not available, they are only compared to concurrent controls. In addition, statistics review did not find potential significance for these neoplastic lesions relative to controls.

Separate data sets for incidence of neoplastic findings in preterminal and terminal animals, respectively, are attached to this rat study review (Attachment 1: sponsor's Tables 11 and 12).

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Table 13 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 60	2 60	3 70	4 70	5 70
ABDOMEN	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	1	2
- Mesothelioma		-	-	-	1	-
- Lymphangioma		-	-	1	-	-
ADRENAL	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Benign pheochromocytoma		3	4	-	2	2
- Malignant pheochromocytoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Malignant pheochromocytoma: complex		-	1	-	1	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	-
AORTA	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Leiomyosarcoma		-	1	-	-	-
BILE DUCT	NO. EXAM.:	3	3	2	4	2
BLOOD VESSEL	NO. EXAM.:	1	-	-	-	-
BONE-FEMUR	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
BONE MARROW	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		-	-	-	1	-
BONE MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	1
BONE-STERNUM	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
BRAIN	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	-	1	1	1
- Malignant mixed glioma		-	2	-	1	-
- Malignant meningioma		1	-	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
CAVITY CRANIAL	NO. EXAM.:	2	-	-	-	2
- Sarcoma: metastasis		1	-	-	-	-
CAVITY ORAL	NO. EXAM.:	1	-	1	-	-
- Osteosarcoma		1	-	-	-	-
- Papilloma: squamous cell		-	-	-	-	-

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Table 13 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
CECUM	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
COLON	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
DIAPHRAGM	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	1	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
DUODENUM	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
EPIDIDYMIS	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
ESOPHAGUS	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
EYE	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
FAT	NO. EXAM.:	-	3	-	1	3
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
HARDERIAN GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
HEAD	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	-	-
- Sarcoma: squamous cell		-	-	1	-	-
HEART	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
HEMOLYM. TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Malignant lymphoma		-	-	1	1	3
- Histiocytic sarcoma		1	2	1	2	3
ILEUM	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
L.S. DORSAL THORACIC	NO. EXAM.:	59	59	69	70	69
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibroma		-	1	-	-	-
- Keratoacanthoma		-	-	-	1	-

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Table 13 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
I.S. DORS.THO. LT	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Papilloma: epidermal		-	-	-	1	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	3
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	3
- Fibroma		-	-	1	1	-
- Lipoma		-	1	1	-	-
I.S. DORS.THO. RT	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Fibroma		-	-	-	1	-
I.S. INTERSCAPULAR	NO.EXAM.:	-	-	1	1	6
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Fibrosarcoma		-	1	-	-	2
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	2	3
- Myxoma		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemangiosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenoma: sebaceous gland		1	-	-	-	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	3
I.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
JEJUNUM	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
JOINT	NO.EXAM.:	1	-	-	-	-
KIDNEY	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenoma: tubular cell		-	-	2	-	-
LACRIMAL GLAND	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
LARYNX	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70

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Table 13 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
LIVER	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenoma: hepatocellular		-	1	2	-	-
- Carcinoma: hepatocellular		1	2	-	2	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	1
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
LUNG	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenoma: alveolar/bronchiolar		1	-	1	-	-
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	1	-	-	2
- Carcinoma: metastasis		1	-	-	1	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	1	1	-	-
LYMPH NODE	NO.EXAM.:	13	13	19	18	22
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	4
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
L. NODE MANDIBULAR	NO.EXAM.:	60	69	69	70	69
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
L. NODE MESENTERIC	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hemangioma		-	-	1	1	-
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
MAMMARY GLAND	NO.EXAM.:	6	9	6	2	-
MUSCLE SKELETAL	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	69	70	69
MUSCLE SKELETAL MISC	NO.EXAM.:	-	1	-	1	-
NERVE OPTIC	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	69	70
NERVE SCIATIC	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
PANCREAS	NO.EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenoma: islet cell		2	3	2	2	-
- Carcinoma: islet cell		1	2	1	2	1
- Fibrous histiocytoma		-	-	-	-	1
PARATHYROID GLAND	NO.EXAM.:	48	47	56	55	66

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Table 13

Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 60	2 60	3 70	4 70	5 70
PERICARDIUM	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	-
PITUITARY	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	69
- Adenoma: pars distalis		35	37	34	32	14
- Carcinoma: pars distalis		-	1	1	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
PREPUTIAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	60	59	70	70	70
PROSTATE	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenocarcinoma		-	-	-	1	-
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
RECTUM	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	-
SALIV. GL. MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	60	59	70	70	70
SEMINAL VESICLE	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
SKIN	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	69	69	69
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	29	26	35	38	44
- Papilloma: squamous cell		1	-	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: basal cell		-	-	-	1	-
SPINAL CORD CERVICAL	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	69	70
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	-	2	-	-
- Malignant mixed glioma		1	-	-	-	-
SPLEEN	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemangioma		-	1	-	-	-
- Hemangiosarcoma		-	-	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
STOMACH	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	2	5	5	4	2
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	-
- Benign schwannoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Lipoma		-	-	-	2	-

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Table 13 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	CONT'D.	2	5	5	4	2
- Fibroma		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibrosarcoma		1	1	2	-	1
TAIL	NO. EXAM.: 2	3	3	-	-	-
TESTIS	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
- Adenoma: interstitial cell		1	2	1	5	1
THORAX	NO. EXAM.: -	-	-	-	-	1
THYMUS	NO. EXAM.: 57	55	67	62	65	65
THYROID	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
- Adenoma: follicular cell		2	-	1	1	-
- Carcinoma: follicular cell		1	1	-	-	-
- Adenoma: C-cell		2	5	9	1	1
- Carcinoma: C-cell		-	-	-	-	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
TONGUE	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
- Hemangiosarcoma		-	-	1	-	-
TRACHEA	NO. EXAM.: 60	58	70	70	70	70
URETER	NO. EXAM.: 1	-	1	1	1	1
URINARY BLADDER	NO. EXAM.: 60	58	70	70	70	70

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Table 13 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 60	2 60	3 70	4 70	5 70
ABDOMEN	NO. EXAM.:	1	2	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
ADRENAL	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Benign pheochromocytoma		1	1	1	-	1
- Malignant pheochromocytoma		-	-	1	1	-
- Adenoma: cortical		1	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
AORTA	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
BILE DUCT	NO. EXAM.:	1	3	3	10	3
BONE-FEMUR	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	69	70	70
BONE MARROW	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
BONE MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	-	1
BONE-STERNUM	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
BRAIN	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	2	-	-	-
- Malignant meningioma		-	-	-	-	1
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	3	3	3	-
CAVITY CRANIAL	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	-
CECUM	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
CLITORAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	59	57	70	67	70
COLON	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
DIAPHRAGM	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
DUODENUM	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
ESOPHAGUS	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
EYE	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70

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Table 13 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		- FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
FAT	NO. EXAM.: 60	-	4	-	-	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
HARDERIAN GLAND	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
HEART	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
HEMOLYM. TISSUE	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
- Malignant lymphoma		-	1	-	1	-
- Histiocytic sarcoma		3	4	2	-	-
ILEUM	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	NO. EXAM.: 60	59	70	70	70	70
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibroma		-	-	-	1	-
I.S. DORS. THO. LT	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	2
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	2
I.S. DORS. THO. RT	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
- Squamous cell carcinoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibroma		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. INTERSCAPULAR	NO. EXAM.: -	1	2	1	4	
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
I.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	70	70	70	70
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 13 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 60	2 60	3 70	4 70	5 70
JEJUNUM	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenocarcinoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibroma		-	-	-	1	-
- Hemangiosarcoma		-	-	1	-	1
JOINT	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
KIDNEY	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
- Renal mesenchymal tumor		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
LACRIMAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
LARYNX	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
LIVER	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenoma: hepatocellular		1	1	1	4	1
- Carcinoma: hepatocellular		-	1	-	-	-
- Cholangioma		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	1	1	-	-
LUNG	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	60	70	70	70
- Carcinoma: metastasis		1	3	1	1	-
- Renal mesenchymal tumor: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
LUNG	CONT'D. 60	60	60	70	70	70
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	3
LYMPH NODE	NO. EXAM.: 30	28	33	22	19	
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	1	2
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	1	-	1	-
- Renal mesenchymal tumor: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
L. NODE MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.: 58	59	70	70	67	
L. NODE MESENERGIC	NO. EXAM.: 60	60	68	70	69	

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Table 13

Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
MAMMARY GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	69	69
- Fibroadenoma		13	11	13	12	10
- Adenoma		10	10	15	5	2
- Adenocarcinoma		10	16	13	5	2
- Carcinosarcoma		1	-	1	2	-
- Fibroma		1	-	2	-	-
MUSCLE SKELETAL	NO. EXAM.:	59	59	70	70	70
MUSCLE SKELETAL MISC	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	1	2	1
NERVE OPTIC	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	69	70	70
NERVE SCIATIC	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
OVARY	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenoma: tubulostromal		-	-	-	-	-
- Adenoma: sertoliform tubular		1	-	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: sertoliform		-	-	-	-	1
- Cystadenoma		2	-	-	-	-
- Malignant granulosa-theca cell tumor		-	1	1	1	-
OVIDUCT	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
PANCREAS	NO. EXAM.:	60	59	59	70	70
- Adenoma: islet cell		1	1	-	1	-
- Carcinoma: islet cell		-	-	-	1	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
PARATHYROID GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	47	49	53	50	65
- Adenoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Adenocarcinoma		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 13 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
PITUITARY	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenoma: pars distalis		53	43	51	50	34
- Carcinoma: pars distalis		1	4	3	3	-
RECTUM	NO. EXAM.:	1	1	-	-	-
SALIV. GL. MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	60	59	70	70	70
SKIN	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	69	69
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	21	29	36	43	51
- Keratoacanthoma		-	-	-	1	-
- Sarcoma: squamous cell		1	-	-	-	-
SPINAL CORD CERVICAL	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	-	-	-	1
SPLEEN	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	69	70	70
- Hemangiona		-	1	-	-	-
STOMACH	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- ECL cell tumour		1	-	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	5	3	6	6	4
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibroma		1	-	1	3	-
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	CONT'D.	5	3	6	6	4
- Fibrosarcoma		1	-	1	1	1
TAIL	NO. EXAM.:	2	2	3	1	2
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	1	1	-
THORAX	NO. EXAM.:	1	2	1	-	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
THYMUS	NO. EXAM.:	54	57	66	69	63
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 13 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
THYROID	NO. EXAM.:	60	59	70	70	70
- Adenoma: follicular cell		-	2	-	1	-
- Carcinoma: follicular cell		-	-	-	1	-
- Adenoma: C-cell		2	4	3	7	2
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
TONGUE	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Papilloma: squamous cell		-	-	-	-	1
TRACHEA	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
URETER	NO. EXAM.:	2	3	4	1	2
URETHRA	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	-	-
URINARY BLADDER	NO. EXAM.:	59	60	70	70	70
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
UTERUS	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70
- Adenocarcinoma: endometrial		-	1	1	-	-
- Adenoma: endometrial		-	-	-	2	-
- Polyp: endometrial stromal		6	3	14	4	7
- Fibroma		-	-	-	-	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
- Sarcoma: endometrial stromal		1	-	1	1	-
UTERUS	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Leiomyoma		2	-	-	-	-
- Benign granular cell tumor		-	-	-	1	-
- Hemangioma		-	-	-	1	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
VAGINA	NO. EXAM.:	60	60	70	70	70

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Toxicokinetics: TK data are summarized in Table 7 below. Some gender difference in exposure were noted in C_{max} values on the different dosing days at each dose level, particularly at 0.1 and 0.5 mg/kg/d. The overall increase in C_{max} values was lower than proportional with the increase in dose in both genders. The increase AUC_{0-t} values was proportional with the increase in dose, particularly in females.

Text Table 7 Exposure (C_{max} ng/ml, AUC ng/ml.h-1) Values after Daily Treatment in Both Genders

			DOSES (mg/kg/day)		
			0.1	0.2	0.5
Day 1	Males	C _{max}	48.5	45.3	95.6
		AUC _t	69.5	91.8	328.8
	Females	C _{max}	45.5	43.4	130.3
		AUC _t	51.3	102.3	266.5
Week 26	Males	C _{max}	26.4	40.8	85.1
		AUC _t	69.8	153.9	508.3
	Females	C _{max}	22.1	53.5	126.9
		AUC _t	57.6	137.5	397.0
Week 52	Males	C _{max}	42.6	39.9	96.6
		AUC _t	129.7	173.6	426.3
	Females	C _{max}	52.3	75.4	85.1
		AUC _t	103.7	177.9	315.2
Week 104	Males	C _{max}	24.2	34.2	60.8
		AUC _t	94.3	152.5	323.1
	Females	C _{max}	16.9	34.3	63.2
		AUC _t	54.0	129.6	351.7

Putative lanreotide antibodies: The specific antibody response to lanreotide was evaluated on 3 TK animals/sex/group treated from 0.5 to 30 mg/kg/d at Week 26 and on all surviving main study animals at terminal euthanasia. A total of 3 mice (2 F at 5 mg/kg/d and 1 M at 30 mg/kg/d) showed a specific antibody response with a titer of 16, 2 and 4, respectively. No putative lanreotide antibodies were demonstrated at terminal euthanasia. Concerning samples with a non-specific binding greater than 30%, one male at 10 mg/kg/d, one male and female at 5 mg/kg/d and one female at 10 mg/kg/d showed a specific antibody response.

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Attachment 1: Incidence of neoplastic lesions by organ/group/sex for preterminal (Table 11) and terminal (Table 12) animals in the rat

**Table 11 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
Preterminal Animals**

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		17	23	17	13	28
ABDOMEN	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	1	2
- Mesothelioma		-	-	-	1	-
ADRENAL	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Benign pheochromocytoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Malignant pheochromocytoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
AORTA	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Leiomyosarcoma		-	1	-	-	-
BILE DUCT	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	1	-
BONE-FEMUR	NO. EXAM.:	16	23	17	13	28
BONE MARROW	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
BONE MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	1
BONE-STERNUM	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
BRAIN	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	-	1	1	1
- Malignant mixed glioma		-	2	-	1	-
- Malignant meningioma		1	-	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
CAVITY CRANIAL	NO. EXAM.:	2	-	-	-	2
- Sarcoma: metastasis		1	-	-	-	-
CAVITY ORAL	NO. EXAM.:	1	-	-	-	-
- Osteosarcoma		1	-	-	-	-
CECUM	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
COLON	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
DIAPHRAGM	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	1	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-

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Table 11 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Preterminal Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 17	2 23	3 17	4 13	5 28
DUODENUM	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
EPIDIDYMIS	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	26
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
ESOPHAGUS	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
EYE	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
FAT	NO. EXAM.:	-	2	-	1	3
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
HARDERIAN GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
HEAD	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	-	-
- Sarcoma: squamous cell		-	-	1	-	-
HEART	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
HEMOLYM. TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Malignant lymphoma		-	-	-	-	3
- Histiocytic sarcoma		-	1	1	2	1
ILEUM	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	NO. EXAM.:	16	22	16	13	27
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. DORS. THO. LT	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	3
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	3
I.S. DORS. THO. RT	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Fibroma		-	-	-	1	-
I.S. INTERSCAPULAR	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	1	3
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Fibrosarcoma		-	1	-	-	1
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	1	3
- Myxoma		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 11 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
Preterminal Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		17	23	17	13	28
I.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
JEJUNUM	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
JOINT	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	-	1
KIDNEY	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
LACRIMAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
LARYNX	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
LIVER	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Carcinoma: hepatocellular		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
LUNG	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Carcinoma: metastasis		1	-	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	1	1	-	-
LYMPH NODE	NO. EXAM.:	3	4	5	9	16
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	3
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
L. NODE MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	17	22	16	13	27
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
L. NODE MESENTERIC	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Hemangioma		-	-	-	1	-
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
MAMMARY GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	4	5	4	-	-

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Table 11 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Preterminal Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		17	23	17	13	28
MUSCLE SKELETAL	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
MUSCLE SKELETAL MISC	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	1	-
NERVE OPTIC	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
NERVE SCIATIC	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
PANCREAS	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Adenoma: islet cell		-	1	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: islet cell		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibrous histiocytoma		-	-	-	-	1
PARATHYROID GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	16	11	26
PERICARDIUM	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	-
PITUITARY	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Adenoma: pars distalis		10	14	6	6	3
- Carcinoma: pars distalis		-	1	1	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		1	-	1	-	-
PREPUTIAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	17	22	17	13	28
PROSTATE	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Mesothelioma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
SALIV. GL. MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	17	22	17	13	28
SEMINAL VESICLE	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
SKIN	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	12	27
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	11	9	6	5	13
SPINAL CORD CERVICAL	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	12	28
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	-	1	-	-
SPLEEN	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemangiosarcoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 11 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Preterminal Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		17	23	17	13	28
STOMACH	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	-	3	3	3	1
- Benign schwannoma		-	-	-	-	-
- Lipoma		-	-	-	1	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	1	2	-	-
TAIL	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	-
TESTIS	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Adenoma: interstitial cell		-	-	-	1	-
THORAX	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	-	1
THYMUS	NO. EXAM.:	17	21	16	9	25
THYROID	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Adenoma: follicular cell		-	-	1	-	-
- Carcinoma: follicular cell		-	-	-	-	-
- Adenoma: C-cell		-	3	1	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	-
TONGUE	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28
- Hemangiosarcoma		-	-	1	-	-
TRACHEA	NO. EXAM.:	17	22	17	13	28
URETER	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	1	1
URINARY BLADDER	NO. EXAM.:	17	23	17	13	28

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Table 11 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Preterminal Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		27	36	26	21	21
ABDOMEN	NO. EXAM.:	1	2	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
ADRENAL	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Benign pheochromocytoma		1	1	-	-	1
- Adenoma: cortical		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
AORTA	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
BILE DUCT	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	2	-
BONE-FEMUR	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
BONE MARROW	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
BONE MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	-	-
BONE-STERNUM	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
BRAIN	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	2	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	2	1	2	-
CAVITY CRANIAL	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	-
CECUM	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
CLITORAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	26	34	26	20	21
COLON	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
DIAPHRAGM	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
DUODENUM	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
ESOPHAGUS	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
EYE	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
FAT	NO. EXAM.:	-	4	-	-	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 11 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Preterminal Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		27	36	26	21	21
HARDERIAN GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
HEART	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
HENOLYM. TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Malignant lymphoma		-	1	-	1	-
- Histiocytic sarcoma		2	4	-	-	-
ILEUM	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	-
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. DORS. THO. LT	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	2
I.S. DORS. THO. RT	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Squamous cell carcinoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibroma		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. INTERSCAPULAR	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	1	-	2
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
I.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
JEJUNUM	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Adenocarcinoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Hemangiosarcoma		-	-	1	-	-

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Table 11 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Preterminal Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		27	36	26	21	21
JOINT	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	-	-
KIDNEY	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Renal mesenchymal tumor		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	1
LACRIMAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
LARYNX	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
LIVER	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Cholangiora		-	-	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
LUNG	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Carcinoma: metastasis		1	3	1	1	-
- Renal mesenchymal tumor: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	2
LYMPH NODE	NO. EXAM.:	13	17	12	4	7
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	1	1
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	1	-	1	-
- Renal mesenchymal tumor: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
L. NODE MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	25	35	26	21	19
L. NODE MESENTERIC	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	25	21	20
MAMMARY GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	20	20
- Fibroadenoma		5	6	3	1	1
- Adenoma		4	2	3	1	-
- Adenocarcinoma		6	11	6	-	-
MUSCLE SKELETAL	NO. EXAM.:	26	35	26	21	21
MUSCLE SKELETAL MISC	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	2	1
NERVE OPTIC	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
NERVE SCIATIC	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21

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Table 11 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
Preterminal Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		27	36	26	21	21
OVARY	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Adenoma: sertoliform tubular		1	-	-	-	-
OVIDUCT	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
PANCREAS	NO. EXAM.:	27	35	25	21	21
- Adenoma: islet cell		-	1	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: islet cell		-	-	-	1	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	1	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
PARATHYROID GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	21	29	21	13	21
PITUITARY	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Adenoma: pars distalis		24	29	18	13	8
- Carcinoma: pars distalis		1	2	1	2	-
RECTUM	NO. EXAM.:	1	1	-	-	-
SALIV. GL. MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	27	35	26	21	21
SKIN	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	20	20
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	8	18	9	11	12
- Sarcoma: squamous cell		1	-	-	-	-
SPINAL CORD CERVICAL	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
SPLEEN	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	25	21	21
STOMACH	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	3	3	2	2	4
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibroma		-	-	-	-	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	1	1	1
TAIL	NO. EXAM.:	-	2	-	1	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	1	-

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**Table 11 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
Preterminal Animals**

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		27	36	26	21	21
THORAX	NO. EXAM.:	1	2	1	-	1
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
THYMUS	NO. EXAM.:	23	33	25	21	17
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
THYROID	NO. EXAM.:	27	35	26	21	21
- Carcinoma: follicular cell		-	-	-	1	-
- Adenoma: C-cell		-	1	1	1	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
TONGUE	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
TRACHEA	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
URETER	NO. EXAM.:	2	1	2	1	1
URETHRA	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	-	-
URINARY BLADDER	NO. EXAM.:	26	36	26	21	21
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
UTERUS	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21
- Polyp: endometrial stromal		1	-	2	1	1
- Fibroma		-	-	1	-	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
- Sarcoma: endometrial stromal		1	-	1	1	-
UTERUS	CONT'D.	27	36	26	21	21
- Leiomyoma		1	-	-	-	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
VAGINA	NO. EXAM.:	27	36	26	21	21

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Table 12 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Terminal Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 43	2 37	3 53	4 57	5 42
ABDOMEN	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	1	-	-
- Lymphangiooma		-	-	1	-	-
ADRENAL	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Benign pheochromocytoma		3	3	-	2	2
- Malignant pheochromocytoma: complex		-	1	-	1	-
AORTA	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
BILE DUCT	NO. EXAM.:	3	3	2	3	2
BLOOD VESSEL	NO. EXAM.:	1	-	-	-	-
BONE-FEMUR	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
BONE MARROW	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		-	-	-	1	-
BONE-STERNUM	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
BRAIN	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
CAVITY ORAL	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	-	-
- Papilloma: squamous cell		-	-	1	-	-
CECUM	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
COLON	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
DUODENUM	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
EPIDIDYMIS	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
ESOPHAGUS	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
EYE	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
FAT	NO. EXAM.:	-	1	-	-	-
HARDERIAN GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
HEART	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
HEMOLYM. TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Malignant lymphoma		-	-	1	1	-
- Histiocytic sarcoma		1	1	-	-	2

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Table 12 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Terminal Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		43	37	53	57	42
ILEUM	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Fibroma		-	-	-	-	-
- Keratoacanthoma		-	-	-	-	-
I.S. DORS. THO. LT	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Papilloma: epidermal		-	-	-	1	-
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibroma		-	-	1	1	-
- Lipoma		-	-	-	-	-
I.S. DORS. THO. RT	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
I.S. INTERSCAPULAR	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	-	3
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	1	-
- Hemangiosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Adenoma: sebaceous gland		1	-	-	-	-
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	2
I.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
JEJUNUM	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
JOINT	NO. EXAM.:	1	-	-	-	-
KIDNEY	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Adenoma: tubular cell		-	-	-	-	-
LACRIMAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
LARYNX	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42

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Table 12 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Terminal Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 43	2 37	3 53	4 57	5 42
LIVER	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	42
- Adenoma: hepatocellular		-	1	2	-	-
- Carcinoma: hepatocellular		1	1	-	2	-
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
LUNG	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	42
- Adenoma: alveolar/bronchiolar		-	-	-	-	-
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	1	-	-	1
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	-	-	1	-
LYMPH NODE	NO. EXAM.: 10	10	9	14	9	6
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	1
L. NODE MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	42
L. NODE MESENTERIC	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	42
- Hemangioma		-	-	1	-	-
MAMMARY GLAND	NO. EXAM.: 2	2	4	2	2	-
MUSCLE SKELETAL	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	52	57	42
MUSCLE SKELETAL MISC	NO. EXAM.: -	-	1	-	-	-
NERVE OPTIC	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	56	42
NERVE SCIATIC	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	42
PANCREAS	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	42
- Adenoma: islet cell		2	2	2	2	-
- Carcinoma: islet cell		1	1	1	2	1
PARATHYROID GLAND	NO. EXAM.: 34	34	29	40	44	40
PITUITARY	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	41
- Adenoma: pars distalis		25	23	28	26	11
PREPUTIAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	42
PROSTATE	NO. EXAM.: 43	43	37	53	57	42
- Adenocarcinoma		-	-	-	1	-

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Table 12 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Terminal Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 43	2 37	3 53	4 57	5 42
RECTUM	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	-	-	-
SALIV. GL. MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
SEMINAL VESICLE	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
SKIN	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	52	57	42
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	18	17	29	33	31
- Papilloma: squamous cell		1	-	-	-	1
- Carcinoma: basal cell		-	-	-	1	-
SPINAL CORD CERVICAL	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	-	1	-	-
- Malignant mixed glioma		1	-	-	-	-
SPLEEN	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Hemangioma		-	1	-	-	-
STOMACH	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	2	2	2	1	1
- Fibrous histiocytoma: malignant		-	-	-	-	-
- Lipoma		-	-	-	1	-
- Fibroma		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	-
TAIL	NO. EXAM.:	2	2	3	-	-
TESTIS	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Adenoma: interstitial cell		1	2	1	4	1
THYXUS	NO. EXAM.:	40	35	51	53	40
THYROID	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
- Adenoma: follicular cell		2	-	-	1	-
- Carcinoma: follicular cell		-	1	-	-	-
- Adenoma: C-cell		2	2	7	1	1
- Carcinoma: C-cell		-	-	-	-	1
TONGUE	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42

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**Table 12 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
Terminal Animals**

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		43	37	53	57	42
TRACHEA	NO. EXAM.:	43	37	53	57	42
URETER	NO. EXAM.:	1	-	1	-	-
PRIMARY BLADDER	NO. EXAM.:	43	36	53	57	42

**Table 12 Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
Terminal Animals**

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		33	24	44	49	49
ADRENAL	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Benign pheochromocytoma		-	-	1	-	1
- Malignant pheochromocytoma		-	-	1	1	-
- Adenoma: cortical		1	-	-	-	-
AORTA	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
BILE DUCT	NO. EXAM.:	1	2	3	8	3
BONE-FEMUR	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	43	49	49
BONE-MARROW	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
BONE-STERNUM	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
BRAIN	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Malignant meningioma		-	-	-	-	1
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	1	2	1	-
CECUM	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
CLITORAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	33	23	44	47	49
COLON	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
DUODENUM	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
ESOPHAGUS	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
EYE	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49

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Table 12 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Terminal Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		33	24	44	49	49
HARDERIAN GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
HEART	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
HEMOLYM. TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Histiocytic sarcoma		-	-	2	-	1
ILEUM	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Fibroma		-	-	-	1	-
I.S. DORS. THO. LT	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. DORS. THO. RT	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
I.S. INTERSCAPULAR	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	1	2
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
I.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
JEJUNUM	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Fibroma		-	-	-	1	-
JOINT	NO. EXAM.:	1	-	-	1	-
KIDNEY	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
LACRIMAL GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
LARYNX	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
LIVER	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Adenoma: hepatocellular		1	1	1	4	1
- Carcinoma: hepatocellular		-	-	-	-	-
- Carcinoma: metastasis		-	-	1	-	-
LUNG	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	-

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Table 12 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Terminal Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		33	24	44	49	49
LYMPH NODE	NO. EXAM.:	17	11	21	18	12
- Sarcoma: metastasis		-	-	-	-	1
L. NODE MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	48
L. NODE MESENTERIC	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	43	49	49
MAMMARY GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Fibroadenoma		8	5	10	11	9
- Adenoma		6	8	12	4	2
- Adenocarcinoma		4	5	7	5	2
- Carcinosarcoma		1	-	1	2	-
- Fibroma		1	-	2	-	-
MUSCLE SKELETAL	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
MUSCLE SKELETAL MISC	NO. EXAM.:	-	-	1	-	-
NERVE OPTIC	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	43	49	49
NERVE SCIATIC	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
OVARY	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Adenoma: tubulostromal		-	-	-	1	-
- Carcinoma: sertoliform		-	-	-	-	1
- Cystadenoma		2	-	-	-	-
- Malignant granulosa-theca cell tumor		-	1	1	1	-
OVIDUCT	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
PANCREAS	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Adenoma: islet cell		1	-	-	1	-
- Carcinoma: islet cell		1	-	-	-	1
PARATHYROID GLAND	NO. EXAM.:	26	20	32	37	44
- Adenoma		-	1	-	-	-
- Adenocarcinoma		-	-	-	-	1
PITUITARY	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Adenoma: pars distalis		28	20	33	37	26
- Carcinoma: pars distalis		-	1	2	1	-

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Table 12 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Terminal Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	2	3	4	5
		33	24	44	49	49
SALIV. GL. MANDIBULAR	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
SKIN	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	NO. EXAM.:	13	10	27	32	39
- Keratoacanthoma		-	-	-	1	7
SPINAL CORD CERVICAL	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Malignant astrocytoma		-	-	-	-	1
SPLEEN	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Hemangioma		-	1	-	-	-
STOMACH	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- ECL cell tumour		1	-	-	-	-
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	NO. EXAM.:	2	-	4	4	-
- Fibroma		1	-	1	2	-
- Fibrosarcoma		1	-	-	-	-
TAIL	NO. EXAM.:	2	-	3	-	1
- Fibrosarcoma		-	-	1	-	-
THYMUS	NO. EXAM.:	31	24	41	48	46
THYROID	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Adenoma: follicular cell		-	2	-	1	-
- Adenoma: C-cell		2	3	2	6	2
TONGUE	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Papilloma: squamous cell		-	-	-	-	1
TRACHEA	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
URETER	NO. EXAM.:	-	2	2	-	1
URINARY BLADDER	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
UTERUS	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49
- Adenocarcinoma: endometrial		-	1	1	-	-
- Adenoma: endometrial		-	-	-	2	-
- Polyp: endometrial stromal		5	3	12	3	6
- Leiomyoma		1	-	-	-	-

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Table 12 **Incidence of Animals with Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
Terminal Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		33	24	44	49	49
UTERUS	CONT'D.	33	24	44	49	49
- Benign granular cell tumor		-	-	-	1	-
- Hemangioma		-	-	-	1	-
VAGINA	NO. EXAM.:	33	24	44	49	49

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**APPEARS THIS WAY
ON ORIGINAL**

Attachment 2: Incidence of animals with non-neoplastic lesions by organ/group/sex for all animals (preterminal and terminal rats)

Table 16 Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 60	2 60	3 70	4 70	5 70
ABDOMEN	EXAMIN:	-	1	1	1	2
- Inflammation: vascular		-	1	-	-	-
ADRENAL	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: cortical focal zona glomerulosa		34	27	26	13	24
- Hyperplasia: cortical focal		13	11	13	5	4
- Hyperplasia: cortical		1	-	1	-	-
- Angiectasis		-	1	-	-	-
- Degeneration: cystic		5	15	4	5	1
- Hyperplasia: medullary		5	3	8	7	4
ADRENAL	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Vacuolation: cortical		1	-	1	1	2
- Hematopoiesis: extramedullary		-	-	3	-	2
- Cyst		-	-	-	-	1
- Congestion		7	9	4	2	6
- Hemorrhage		1	3	2	-	-
- Deposits: pigment		-	-	-	-	1
AORTA	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Mineralization: vascular		2	-	-	1	-
BILE DUCT	EXAMIN:	3	3	2	4	2
- Dilatation		3	3	2	4	2
- Inflammation		1	-	-	-	2
BLOOD VESSEL	EXAMIN:	1	-	-	-	-
BONE-FEMUR	EXAMIN:	59	60	70	70	70
BONE MARROW	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		-	-	-	-	1
- Atrophy		1	-	-	-	-
- Necrosis		-	-	-	1	-
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	1	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
BONE MISCELLANEOUS	EXAMIN:	-	1	-	-	1
- Hemorrhage		-	1	-	-	-
BONE-STERNUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
BRAIN	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Compression		9	12	13	4	2
- Dilatation: ventricle		5	5	7	1	-
- Hemorrhage		1	-	-	1	-
- Mineralization		-	-	-	-	1
CAVITY CRANIAL	EXAMIN:	2	-	-	-	2
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	-
CAVITY ORAL	EXAMIN:	1	-	1	-	-
CECUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	1	-	2	-
- Inflammation: vascular		-	1	-	-	-
- Necrosis		-	-	-	1	-
- Ulceration		-	-	-	-	-
COLON	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Parasite		5	4	9	4	3
DIAPHRAGM	EXAMIN:	-	-	-	1	1
DUODENUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation: granulomatous		-	-	-	1	-
- Erosion		-	2	1	-	-
EPIDIDYMIS	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Oligo/asperria		8	8	10	15	8
- Inflammation		-	-	1	-	-
ESOPHAGUS	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70

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Table 16 Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
EYE	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Degeneration: retina		4	3	7	3	10
- Degeneration: lens		1	1	1	1	-
- Exudate: anterior compartment		-	2	1	-	-
- Ulceration: cornea		-	-	1	-	-
- Congestion		-	-	-	1	-
FAT	EXAMIN:	-	3	-	1	3
- Necrosis		-	2	-	-	-
HARDERIAN GLAND	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	-	-	1	-
HEAD	EXAMIN:	-	-	1	-	-
HEART	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Degeneration and/or necrosis: myocardial		1	-	-	-	-
- Fibrosis		9	4	4	4	2
- Inflammation		5	1	2	2	1
- Endocarditis		-	1	1	-	-
- Dilatation		-	-	1	-	-
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	1	1
- Congestion		-	-	-	-	-
HEMOLYM. TISSUE	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
ILEUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		1	-	1	-	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	EXAMIN:	59	59	69	70	69
- Reduced hair follicles		-	1	1	4	9
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	5	30	42
- Scab		-	-	4	18	38
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	3	18	49	45
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	-	1	-	3
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	-	12	6
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	2	1	1	3
- Abscess: subcutis		-	-	-	-	-
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	3	3	8
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	CONT'D.	59	59	69	70	69
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima		-	-	4	12	34
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	-	6	6
- Ulceration		-	-	1	5	11
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		-	2	1	2	3
- Deposits: pigment		-	-	-	-	1
- Edema: subcutis		-	-	-	-	2
I.S. DORS. THO. LT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	-	3	5
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	4	16	32
- Scab		-	-	2	3	19
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	1	24	25	31
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	-	10	2	4
- Inflammation: dermis		-	2	-	2	2
- Inflammation: subcutis		1	1	4	3	14
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	1	3	6	4
- Dilatation: follicles		1	-	-	-	1

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
I.S. DORS. THO. LT	CONT'G.	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: follicular epithelium		1	-	-	-	-
- Epidermoid cyst		-	-	1	1	-
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	-	1	2
- Ulceration		-	-	1	1	7
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		3	-	3	6	4
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima subcutis		-	-	13	15	19
I.S. DORS. THO. RT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	-	3	9
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	3	8	26
- Scab		-	-	4	1	17
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	13	31	30
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	-	2	2	2
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	1	3	-	3
- Degeneration/Inflammation: muscle		-	1	1	3	4
- Epidermoid cyst		-	-	-	1	-
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. DORS. THO. RT	CONT'G.	60	60	70	70	70
- Ulceration		-	-	1	-	3
- Hemorrhage: dermis		-	-	-	1	1
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		-	2	1	1	2
- Deposit: pigment subcutis		-	-	1	-	-
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima subcutis		-	-	10	9	20

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
I.S. INTERSCAPULAR	EXAMIN:	-	-	1	1	6
- Scab		-	-	-	-	4
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	-	-	2
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	-	-	2
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	-	1	-	-
- Cyst: epidermoid		-	-	-	-	1
- Ulceration		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	2	18	25
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	2	27	39
- Scab		-	-	-	3	17
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	5	32	57	43
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	-	3	1	2
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	1	1	4
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	1	1	-	5
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	1	6	-
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	CORT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Ulceration		-	-	-	1	6
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima subcutis		-	-	7	20	28
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		1	-	2	2	4
- Epidermoid cyst		-	1	1	-	-

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Table 16 Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
L.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		1	-	-	22	23
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		1	-	9	32	40
- Hyperplasia: basal cells		1	-	-	-	-
- Scab		-	1	1	2	15
- Fibrosis: dermis		2	7	40	58	50
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	1	1	6
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	-	2	1	3
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	2	2	2	5
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	3	10	3
L.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Necrosis: subcutis		-	-	1	-	-
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	1	1	-
- Ulceration		-	-	-	-	9
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		2	4	9	12	7
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima		-	-	16	30	34
L.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	-	-	1
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		1	-	-	3	5
- Scab		-	-	-	2	4
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	-	2	4
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	-	1	1
- Fibrosis: subcutis		1	2	-	1	2
- Inflammation: subcutis		1	1	2	-	4
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima		-	-	-	-	1
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	1	-	2

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
I.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: follicular epithelium		1	-	-	-	-
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	-	1	3
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		-	-	-	1	-
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima		-	-	-	-	1
- Epidermoid cyst		1	-	-	-	-
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		1	-	-	-	2
- Scar		-	-	-	-	4
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	-	1	2
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	1	-	-	1
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	-	-	-	5
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	-	-	4
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima		-	-	-	-	4
- Ulceration		-	-	-	-	2
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		1	-	-	-	1
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Epidermoid cyst		-	1	-	-	-
JEJUNUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		1	-	1	1	-
- Diverticulum		-	-	-	1	-
JOINT	EXAMIN:	1	-	-	-	1
- Inflammation		1	-	-	-	1
KIDNEY	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Glomerulonephritis/glomerulopathy		17	13	1	3	-
- Nephropathy		2	-	-	-	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
KIDNEY	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Pyelitis/pyelonephritis		2	-	4	2	-
- Inflammation		2	2	-	1	-
- Inflammation: interstitial		5	3	3	2	3
- Adipose nodule		-	-	1	-	-
- Dilatation: pelvis		2	1	-	2	2
- Hyperplasia: transitional cell		5	3	4	4	2
- Mineralization: pelvic epithelium		5	2	2	-	1
- Necrosis: papilla		1	-	-	-	-
- Dilatation: tubular		1	-	-	2	-
KIDNEY	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Basophilia: tubular		2	1	2	-	3
- Hyperplasia: tubular		1	-	-	-	-
- Cyst		4	-	4	-	2
- Hyaline droplet: tubular		1	2	2	2	4
- Deposits: pigment		-	2	-	-	-
- Hemorrhage		1	1	-	-	-
- Congestion		1	-	-	-	1
LACRIMAL GLAND	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Harderianisation		8	4	5	6	4
- Atrophy		-	1	-	-	-
- Focirosis		-	-	-	1	-
LARYNX	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation: ventral pouch		-	1	3	2	8
- Inflammation		-	-	1	1	1
- Hyperplasia: epithelial		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
LIVER	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Basophilic cell focus		1	-	-	-	1
- Eosinophilic cell focus		9	15	5	4	1
- Hyperplasia: bile duct		8	8	4	10	3
- Tension lipidosis		7	6	9	9	2
- Vacuolation: periportal		1	1	1	-	-
- Cytoplasmic rarefaction		1	1	-	-	-
- Hematopoiesis: extramedullary		-	1	1	2	5
- Inflammation		1	1	-	1	-
- Inflammation: biliary		3	3	4	2	1
LIVER	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Necrosis		-	1	1	-	3
- Necrosis: single cell		-	-	-	1	-
- Cyst: biliary		1	-	2	-	-
- Degeneration: cystic		1	-	-	-	-
- Dilatation: sinusoidal with congestion		4	3	3	6	1
- Atrophy		-	-	-	-	3
- Congestion		9	4	1	2	-
LUNG	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: alveolar epithelium		-	-	1	-	-
- Macrophage accumulation		3	6	8	12	19
- Inflammation		3	1	-	-	8
- Fibrosis: pleura		-	1	1	-	-
- Congestion		2	1	1	1	-
- Hemorrhage		3	1	-	1	1

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
LYMPH NODE	EXAMIN:	13	13	19	18	22
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		-	2	2	1	1
- Plasmacytosis		1	2	3	1	2
- Histiocytosis		-	2	-	1	1
- Cyst		3	3	7	3	5
- Inflammation		-	-	1	-	-
- Erythrocytosis/hemorrhage: sinusal		4	2	4	8	5
- Deposits: pigment		1	-	1	2	-
L. NODE MANDIBULAR	EXAMIN:	60	59	69	70	69
- Erythrocytosis/hemorrhage		10	4	5	9	6
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		9	9	6	5	6
- Plasmacytosis		2	5	-	2	2
- Histiocytosis		-	-	-	-	1
- Cyst		2	4	4	7	4
- Deposits: pigment		1	1	-	-	-
S. NODE MESENTERIC	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		-	2	-	-	-
- Erythrocytosis/hemorrhage		2	2	-	7	5
- Histiocytosis		-	1	-	-	1
- Inflammation		-	-	1	1	-
- Deposits: pigment		-	-	1	1	-
- Cyst		-	1	-	-	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
MAMMARY GLAND	EXAMIN:	6	9	6	2	-
- Ectasia: ducts and/or alveoli		4	8	5	-	-
- Hyperplasia		2	-	1	1	-
- Inflammation		-	-	-	1	-
- Deposits: pigment		-	1	-	-	-
MUSCLE SKELETAL	EXAMIN:	60	60	69	70	69
- Atrophy: myofiber		-	3	-	1	-
- Infiltration: mixed cell		-	1	-	-	-
MUSCLE SKELETAL MISC	EXAMIN:	-	1	-	1	-
NERVE OPTIC	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	69	70
NERVE SCIATIC	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	1	-	-	1
- Degeneration: nerve fiber		-	4	1	3	-
PANCREAS	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: islet cell		-	1	1	1	2
- Atrophy: acinar cell		7	1	4	1	1
- Dilatation: duct		-	2	-	-	-
- Cyst: islets		1	-	-	-	-
- Inflammation		-	1	-	-	-
PANCREAS	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation: vascular		-	1	1	-	-
- Polyarteritis		-	2	-	-	-
- Deposits: pigment		1	-	-	-	-
PARATHYROID GLAND	EXAMIN:	48	47	56	55	66
- Hyperplasia		2	-	1	-	5
PERICARDIUM	EXAMIN:	-	1	-	-	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 60	2 60	3 70	4 70	5 70
PITUITARY	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	63
- Hyperplasia: pars distalis		10	3	8	15	9
- Cyst		5	2	4	11	6
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	-
- Decussate pigment		-	-	2	-	-
PREPUTIAL GLAND	EXAMIN:	60	59	70	70	70
- Dilatation		-	-	1	1	2
- Inflammation		10	7	3	5	2
- Cyst		-	1	-	-	-
PROSTATE	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		22	20	22	21	14
RECTUM	EXAMIN:	-	-	-	-	-
- Parasite		-	1	-	-	-
SALIV. GL. MANDIBULAR	EXAMIN:	60	59	70	70	70
SEMINAL VESICLE	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		2	1	2	2	-
- Edema		-	-	-	1	-
SKIN	EXAMIN:	60	60	69	69	69
- Hyperplasia: epidermal		-	-	1	-	-
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	EXAMIN:	29	26	35	38	44
- Scab		7	8	7	7	12
- Erosion		2	-	-	-	-
- Ulceration		13	13	19	13	20
- Hyperclasia: epidermal		2	3	7	5	7
- Inflammation		5	6	3	3	3
- Postule		10	9	3	12	14
- Necrosis		-	-	-	-	3
- Cyst: squamous		-	-	3	1	-
- Hemorrhage		-	1	-	-	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
SPIRAL CORD CERVICAL	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	69	70
- Degeneration: nerve fiber		-	-	1	3	-
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	-
SPLEEN	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hematopoiesis: extramedullary		5	6	7	13	18
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		4	3	3	7	4
- Atrophy: lymphoid		3	4	4	4	2
- Cyst: capsular		-	-	-	-	-
- Deposits: pigment		3	13	11	12	4
- Congestion		-	-	1	-	-
STOMACH	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	1	1	-	-
- Ulceration		2	-	-	-	-
- Erosion		2	-	3	3	-
- Edema		1	-	-	1	-
- Dilatation: glandular		-	1	-	1	-
- Hyperplasia: squamous mucosa		-	-	-	-	-
- Cyst		-	-	-	-	-
- Mineralization		1	-	-	-	-
- Polyarteritis		-	1	-	-	-
STOMACH	CONC'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Congestion		2	3	-	1	1
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	EXAMIN:	2	5	5	4	2
- Inflammation		-	1	-	-	-
- Abscess		-	1	-	-	-
- Fibrosis		-	-	2	-	-
- Edema		-	-	-	-	2

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
TAIL	EXAMIN:	2	3	3	-	-
- Inflammation		1	2	-	-	-
- Abscess		-	-	-	-	-
- Ulceration		-	-	-	-	-
- Hemorrhage		-	-	1	-	-
TESTIS	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Atrophy: seminiferous epithelium		8	8	11	19	7
- Dilatation: tubular		-	-	-	3	2
- Inflammation: vascular		-	2	-	-	-
- Mineralization: tubular		-	-	-	-	-
TESTIS	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Hemorrhage		2	1	-	1	-
- Congestion		-	-	-	-	-
- Exudate: subcapsular		-	-	-	-	1
THORAX	EXAMIN:	-	-	-	-	-
THYMUS	EXAMIN:	57	56	67	62	65
- Atrophy/necrosis: lymphoid		54	53	65	61	62
- Hemorrhage		-	1	1	-	2
THYROID	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Cyst		-	1	2	-	-
- Hyperplasia: C-cell		4	2	4	2	3
TONGUE	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		1	-	-	-	-
- Inflammation: vascular		-	-	1	-	-
TRACHEA	EXAMIN:	60	58	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	1	-	-	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		MALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
URETER	EXAMIN:	1	-	1	1	1
- Dilatation		1	-	1	1	1
- Inflammation		-	-	1	1	-
URINARY BLADDER	EXAMIN:	60	59	70	70	70
- Dilatation		2	-	-	2	-
- Hyperplasia: transitional cell		2	2	3	1	-
- Inflammation		3	2	3	2	-
- Hemorrhage		2	-	-	2	-
- Adhesion		-	-	-	1	-
ABDOMEN	EXAMIN:	1	2	-	-	-
ADRENAL	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: cortical focal zona glomerulosa		37	36	29	27	40
- Hyperplasia: cortical focal		8	10	3	7	3
- Hyperplasia: cortical		3	2	1	1	-
- Degeneration: cystic		46	48	27	22	16
- Necrosis		-	-	1	-	-
- Hyperplasia: medullary		1	2	5	2	2
- Vacuolation: cortical		-	-	1	1	1
ADRENAL	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Hematocytosis: extramedullary		2	2	-	-	-
- Cyst		-	-	2	1	1
- Congestion		3	5	7	6	8
- Hemorrhage		31	18	14	15	6
- Thrombosis		1	-	-	-	-
- Deposits: pigment		1	-	-	-	-
AORTA	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	-	1	-	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
BILE DUCT	EXAMIN:	1	3	3	13	3
- Dilatation		-	3	3	3	3
- Inflammation		-	-	-	-	1
BONE-FEMUR	EXAMIN:	60	60	69	70	70
BONE MARROW	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Infiltration: adipose tissue		1	-	-	-	-
- Atrophy		1	-	-	-	1
- Necrosis		-	-	-	1	-
BONE MISCELLANEOUS	EXAMIN:	-	-	-	-	1
- Fracture		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	1
BONE-STERNUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
BRAIN	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Compression		21	31	15	12	6
- Dilatation: ventricle		7	6	6	5	2
- Aneurysm		-	-	1	-	-
- Hemorrhage		2	-	3	2	1
CAVITY CRANIAL	EXAMIN:	-	1	-	-	-
- Hemorrhage		-	1	-	-	-
CECUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	1	1	-	-
- Ulceration		-	-	-	1	-
- Edema		1	1	1	-	1
CLITORAL GLAND	EXAMIN:	59	57	70	67	70
- Inflammation		3	2	2	5	3
- Colloid retention		3	-	-	2	1
- Cyst		1	-	-	-	1

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
COLON	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Edema		1	-	-	-	-
- Parasite		8	4	3	13	1
DIAPHRAGM	EXAMIN:	-	1	-	-	1
DUODENUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Infiltration: mononuclear cell		-	-	-	1	-
- Erosion		2	-	-	-	-
- Fibrosis		-	-	-	-	-
ESOPHAGUS	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
EYE	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Degeneration: retina		7	11	9	12	14
- Degeneration: lens		-	1	-	-	1
- Exudate: anterior compartment		-	1	-	1	-
- Inflammation		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	1
FAT	EXAMIN:	-	4	-	-	1
- Necrosis		-	2	-	-	-
HARDERIAN GLAND	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	1
HEART	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Fibrosis		1	1	2	1	3
- Inflammation		-	1	3	1	1
- Mineralization		-	-	1	-	-
- Thrombosis		-	-	-	1	-
- Endocarditis: valvular		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	1
HEPATIC TISSUE	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
ILEUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid (GALT)		-	-	1	-	-
- Erosion		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	1
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	EXAMIN:	60	59	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	1	4	15
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	3	22	46
- Scab		-	2	4	9	24
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	18	34	45
- Fibrosis: subcutis		1	-	1	3	2
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	-	2	1
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	-	-	2	5
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	-	3	4
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima		-	-	-	8	31
I.S. DORSAL THORACIC	CONT'D.	60	59	70	70	70
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	-	-	2
- Ulceration		-	-	-	1	4
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		1	5	1	4	4
- Deposits: pigment		-	-	-	1	3
- Edema: subcutis		-	1	-	-	1

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
I.S. DORS.THO. LT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	1	4	13
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	6	14	38
- Scab		-	-	1	5	18
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	18	24	35
- Fibrosis: subcutis		1	1	3	2	2
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	-	-	1
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	2	-	3	8
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	-	5	15
- Dilatation: follicles		-	-	-	-	2
I.S. DORS.THO. LT	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Epidermoid cyst		-	1	-	-	-
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	-	1	2
- Ulceration		-	-	-	1	7
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		1	4	2	2	-
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima subcutis		-	-	3	10	20
I.S. DORS.THO. RT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	1	8	15
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	4	7	41
- Scab		-	1	2	2	15
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	12	22	45
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	1	3	2	1
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	-	-	1
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	1	1	1	4
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	-	9	2
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	1	-	4

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Table 16 Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 60	2 60	3 70	4 70	5 70
I.S. DORS. THO. RT	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Ulceration		-	-	-	-	3
- Hemorrhage: dermis		-	-	1	-	1
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		-	3	2	3	5
- Decosin: pigment subcutis		-	-	-	-	1
- Edema: subcutis		-	2	-	-	-
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima subcutis		-	-	2	20	34
I.S. INTERSCAPULAR	EXAMIN:	-	1	2	1	4
- Scab		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		-	-	-	-	2
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair: follicles		-	-	3	5	30
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	2	14	45
- Scab		1	1	1	1	14
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	1	15	43	49
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	-	5	4	5
- Inflammation: dermis		-	1	2	-	3
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	1	2	-	5
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	1	3	-
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	-	-	5
I.S. LUMBAR, LEFT	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Ulceration		-	-	-	2	1
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima subcutis		-	-	2	27	33
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		3	4	1	2	3

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Table 16 Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
I.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	2	14	29
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	4	14	46
- Scab		2	-	-	3	7
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	1	18	40	56
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	1	-	-
- Fibrosis: subcutis		-	-	3	5	4
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	1	1	3	1
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	2	4	-
- Erosion: epidermis		-	-	2	-	3
I.S. LUMBAR, RIGHT	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Ulceration		1	-	-	1	2
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		-	7	5	7	7
- Edema: subcutis		-	-	-	-	1
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima		-	-	2	30	29
I.S. SCAPULAR, LEFT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	1	1	6
- Scab		-	-	1	2	2
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	-	2	10
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	-	1	-
- Fibrosis: subcutis		1	1	-	-	-
- Inflammation: subcutis		1	-	-	-	-
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		1	-	-	1	2
- Ulceration		-	-	-	-	2
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		-	1	-	1	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Reduced hair follicles		-	-	-	-	2
- Hyperplasia: epidermis		-	-	-	1	5
- Scar		-	-	-	-	2
- Fibrosis: dermis		-	-	-	-	7
- Inflammation: dermis		-	-	-	-	1
- Inflammation: subcutis		-	1	1	-	-
- Degeneration/inflammation: muscle		-	-	-	1	-
- Hyperplasia: vascular intima		-	-	-	1	-
- Ulceration		-	1	-	-	3
I.S. SCAPULAR, RIGHT	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Hemorrhage: subcutis		-	2	-	-	-
- Edema: subcutis		-	1	1	-	-
JEJUNUM	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		1	-	-	1	-
- Hyperplasia: muscularis		-	-	-	1	-
JOINT	EXAMIN:	1	-	1	1	-
- Inflammation		1	-	1	-	-
- Hyperostosis		-	-	-	1	-
KIDNEY	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Glomerulonephritis/glomerulopathy		9	7	2	2	-
- Nephropathy		1	-	-	-	-
- Pyelitis/pyelonephritis		1	4	5	-	2
- Inflammation		2	1	3	1	-
- Inflammation: interstitial		1	-	3	3	2
- Exfoli: bacterial		-	-	-	1	-
- Dilatation: pelvis		3	6	8	3	5
- Hyperplasia: transitional cell		10	15	10	3	6
- Mineralization: pelvic epithelium		13	11	7	1	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
KIDNEY	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Dilatation: tubular		2	-	-	-	-
- Basophilia: tubular		-	-	-	1	-
- Cyst		1	1	1	1	2
- Hyaline droplet: tubular		3	4	1	-	3
- Hemorrhage		-	2	-	-	-
- Congestion		4	4	3	4	6
LACRIMAL GLAND	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Harderianisation		-	-	-	-	-
- Infiltration: mononuclear cell		-	-	-	-	1
LACRIMAL GLAND	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Amyloidosis		-	-	-	-	-
LARYNX	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation: ventral pouch		4	2	2	1	4
- Inflammation		-	3	-	2	1
- Hyperplasia: epithelial		-	2	-	-	-
- Dilated		-	-	-	-	1
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	-
LIVER	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Basophilic cell focus		3	8	1	3	3
- Eosinophilic cell focus		10	7	6	5	3
- Hyperplasia: bile duct		3	6	9	7	4
- Fatty lipidosis		6	5	6	3	2
- Vacuolation: periportal		-	1	-	-	-
- Hematopoiesis: extramedullary		4	2	4	4	3
- Inflammation		-	-	-	-	-
- Inflammation: biliary		1	5	2	4	2
- Necrosis		5	4	1	4	2

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP	NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1 60	2 60	3 70	4 70	5 70
LIVER	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Necrosis: single cell		1	-	1	-	-
- Fibrosis		1	-	2	-	1
- Cyst: biliary		-	3	-	3	1
- Adhesion		1	-	-	-	2
- Dilatation: sinusoidal with congestion		9	6	4	6	-
- Atrophy		-	-	1	2	1
- Congestion		2	-	3	3	-
- Deposits: pigment		1	-	-	3	-
LUNG	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: alveolar epithelium		-	1	1	1	-
- Macrophage accumulation		3	5	17	12	19
- Inflammation		1	1	-	-	-
- Infiltration: mononuclear cell		-	-	-	-	1
- Granuloma		-	-	-	-	-
- Mineralization: vascular		-	-	-	1	2
- Fibrosis: pleura		-	-	1	1	3
- Deposits: pigment		-	1	-	-	-
- Congestion		-	-	1	-	-
LUNG	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Hemorrhage		-	-	2	3	2
LYMPH NODE	EXAMIN:	30	28	33	22	19
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		3	1	5	-	1
- Plasmacytosis		3	2	2	2	3
- Histiocytosis		3	2	1	-	3
- Cyst		-	1	1	-	1
- Erythrocytosis/hemorrhage: sinusal		7	7	7	3	2
- Deposits: pigment		2	6	4	4	1
- Necrosis		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
LYMPH NODE	CONT'D.	30	28	33	22	19
- Congestion		-	-	1	-	-
L. NODE MANDIBULAR	EXAMIN:	58	59	70	70	67
- Erythrocytosis/hemorrhage		6	11	7	6	11
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		5	2	4	2	-
- Plasmacytosis		10	5	3	11	6
- Histiocytosis		-	1	1	-	3
- Cyst		1	1	1	1	3
- Deposits: pigment		-	1	2	5	1
L. NODE MESENTERIC	EXAMIN:	60	60	68	70	69
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		2	1	-	-	2
- Erythrocytosis/hemorrhage		3	5	2	4	3
- Histiocytosis		1	-	-	2	1
- Deposits: pigment		6	-	1	4	3
- Cyst		-	-	2	1	1
MAMMARY GLAND	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	68	69
- Fibrosis		-	-	1	-	-
- Ectasia: ducts and/or alveoli		4	4	3	4	1
- Hyperplasia		11	20	16	16	5
- Hyperplasia: nodular		1	5	3	2	1
- Cyst		2	-	-	-	2
- Inflammation		-	-	-	1	-
MUSCLE SKELETAL	EXAMIN:	59	59	70	70	70
- Atrophy: myofiber		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
MUSCLE SKELETAL MISC	EXAMIN:	-	1	1	2	1
- Hemorrhage		-	1	-	2	1
NERVE OPTIC	EXAMIN:	60	60	69	70	70
NERVE SCIATIC	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	-	-	1	-
- Degeneration: nerve fiber		1	1	2	2	1
OVARY	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: tubular		1	3	1	1	1
- Hyperplasia: tubulostromal		5	1	1	-	1
- Mesothelial proliferation		1	-	-	-	-
- Cyst: follicular		11	9	12	18	15
- Cyst: bursal		1	3	8	6	2
- Hemorrhage		-	1	-	-	1
OVIDUCT	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Dilatation		-	-	-	-	1
PANCREAS	EXAMIN:	60	59	69	70	70
- Hyperplasia: islet cell		1	-	-	-	-
- Atrophy: acinar cell		2	-	-	1	1
- Degranulation		-	-	-	1	-
- Inflammation		-	1	1	-	1
- Inflammation: vascular		1	-	-	-	-
- Polyarteritis		-	-	1	-	-
- Thrombosis		-	-	-	1	-
PARATHYROID GLAND	EXAMIN:	47	49	53	50	65
- Hyperplasia		2	-	2	2	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
PITUITARY	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: pars distalis		4	3	1	3	5
- Cyst		2	3	1	6	4
- Hemorrhage		-	1	2	-	-
- Deposits: pigment		-	-	-	-	1
RECTUM	EXAMIN:	1	1	-	-	-
SALIV. GL. MANDIBULAR	EXAMIN:	60	59	70	70	70
SKIN	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	69	69
- Scab		-	-	-	1	-
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	EXAMIN:	21	26	36	43	51
- Scab		5	6	9	7	23
- Erosion		-	-	-	1	-
- Ulceration		8	10	5	11	13
- Hyperplasia: epidermal		1	4	5	2	6
- Inflammation		2	4	7	2	9
- Pustule		8	15	13	24	13
- Necrosis		-	-	2	-	-
- Abnormal mitotic figures		-	-	1	-	-
- Hyperplasia: chondroid		1	-	-	-	-
SKIN MISCELLANEOUS	CONT'D:	21	26	36	43	51
- Cyst: squamous		-	-	2	-	-
SPINAL CORD CERVICAL	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Degeneration: nerve fiber		-	1	-	-	-
SPLEEN	EXAMIN:	60	60	69	70	70
- Hematopoiesis: extramedullary		13	22	17	8	9
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		4	7	2	4	4
- Atrophy: lymphoid		1	4	7	5	7
- Cyst: capsular		-	1	1	1	1
- Deposits: pigment		37	37	39	45	39

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
SPLEEN	CONT'D.	60	60	69	70	70
- Fibrosis: capsular		-	-	1	1	-
STOMACH	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		-	-	-	-	1
- Ulceration		-	-	1	1	-
- Erosion		4	4	4	1	3
- Edema		-	-	1	1	1
- Dilatation: glandular		-	2	3	2	-
- Hyperplasia: squamous mucosa		1	2	-	-	-
- Cyst		1	-	-	-	-
STOMACH	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Congestion		1	1	-	-	-
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	EXAMIN:	5	3	6	6	4
- Fibrosis		-	-	1	-	-
- Edema		-	2	1	-	-
- Hemorrhage		1	1	-	-	2
TAIL	EXAMIN:	2	2	3	1	2
- Inflammation		-	1	1	-	-
- Ulceration		1	1	-	-	1
- Hyperplasia: epidermal		-	-	1	-	-
THORAX	EXAMIN:	1	2	1	-	1
- Hemorrhage		-	-	-	-	1
THYMUS	EXAMIN:	54	57	66	69	63
- Atrophy/necrosis: lymphoid		49	52	62	66	60
- Hyperplasia: lymphoid		-	-	-	1	1
- Cyst		4	1	5	5	3
- Hemorrhage		1	3	4	1	2
- Deposits: pigment		1	-	-	-	-

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Table 16 **Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex**
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
THYROID	EXAMIN:	60	59	70	70	70
- Cyst		2	-	1	-	-
- Hyperplasia: C-cell		3	2	5	5	-
TONGUE	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Hyperplasia: epithelial		-	1	-	-	-
- Inflammation: vascular		-	-	-	1	-
- Congestion		-	1	-	-	-
TRACHEA	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Inflammation		1	-	-	-	-
URETER	EXAMIN:	2	3	4	1	2
- Dilatation		1	3	4	1	2
- Inflammation		-	3	1	-	1
- Hyperplasia: transitional cell		-	-	1	-	-
URETHRA	EXAMIN:	-	-	1	-	-
- Dilatation		-	-	1	-	-
- Inflammation		-	-	1	-	-
URINARY BLADDER	EXAMIN:	59	60	70	70	70
- Polyp		-	-	-	-	1
- Dilatation		1	1	-	-	-
- Hyperplasia: transitional cell		2	5	3	-	3
- Infiltration: mononuclear cell		1	-	2	-	-
- Inflammation		2	5	5	-	1
- Edema		-	-	-	-	1
- Adhesion		-	-	-	-	1

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Table 16 Incidence of Animals with Non-Neoplastic Lesions by Organ/Group/Sex
All Animals

		FEMALE				
DOSE GROUP		1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED		60	60	70	70	70
UTERUS	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Prolapse		1	-	-	-	-
- Hyperplasia: glandular focal		3	1	1	-	1
- Hyperplasia: endometrial cystic		-	-	-	2	-
- Hyperplasia: squamous cell		-	-	1	1	-
- Dilatation		1	3	9	5	6
- Cyst		10	11	15	16	10
- Hyperplasia: smooth muscle		1	2	3	5	2
- Hyperplasia: endometrial stroma		2	-	-	-	-
- Inflammation		-	1	2	1	1
UTERUS	CONT'D.	60	60	70	70	70
- Deposits: pigment		-	-	-	2	-
VAGINA	EXAMIN:	60	60	70	70	70
- Prolapsed polyp		-	-	1	-	-
- Fibrosis		-	1	-	-	-
- Cyst		-	-	-	1	-
- Inflammation		-	-	1	-	-
- Edema		-	1	-	-	-

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Study title: Lanreotide (BIM23014): A 104-Week Subcutaneous Injection Carcinogenicity Study in the Albino Mouse

Key study findings: BIM23014 was administered by daily s.c. injection for 104 weeks at dose levels of 0, 0.5, 1.5, 5, 10 and 30mg/kg/d to male and female mice. Each predetermined injection site was scheduled for dosing 120 times during the 104 weeks of treatment.

- Reduced survival was observed in both male and female mice at 30 mg/kg/d, mainly due to compound-related dermal changes at the injection sites leading to premature euthanasia for humane reason from Week 87.
- Statistically significant decreases in mean body weight were seen in females at ≥ 1.5 mg/kg/d on Week 104 (or Week 97 for 30 mg/kg/d group) and in males at 30 mg/kg/d after 10 weeks of treatment, compared to concurrent controls.
- Drug-related changes in treated animals were mainly limited to clinical and histopathological changes at the injections sites. A range of non-neoplastic lesions were observed at the injection sites, including subcutaneous and/or dermal fibrosis, panniculus muscle degeneration, epidermal hyperplasia, epidermal ulceration, subcutaneous vascular inflammation/degeneration/necrosis or vascular intimal thickening/medial hypertrophy that were considered to be due to the prolonged and repetitive injection of either vehicle or test article.
- Drug-related neoplastic changes were observed at injection sites and consisted of subcutaneous fibrosarcoma and malignant fibrous histiocytoma, primarily observed in animals treated at 30mg/kg/d, while the incidence was very low in males at 10 mg/kg/d and in females at 0.5, 5, and 10 mg/kg/d. Though the tumor incidence at lower doses was higher than that in concurrent controls, they fell within the historical incidence range and mean value.
- Metastasis of fibrosarcoma were seen in the draining lymph nodes of 2/70 males at 30 mg/kg/d.
- All other systemic neoplastic lesions seen in mice were commonly encountered in animals of this strain and age compared to the NTP historical control data.
- AUC at 30 mg/kg/d with local tumorigenicity was 10993.5 ng/ml.h (sex combined), which would achieve 3X exposures the human highest dose. However, since no other drug-related tumors were found with systemic exposure, local effect of supersaturated salt of the drug at injections sites might be the major cause of these fibrous connective tissue tumors.

Adequacy of the carcinogenicity study and appropriateness of the test model:

According to the sponsor, *"dose selection was based on the results of two preliminary 13-week dose ranging studies"*, which demonstrated that *"30 mg/kg/day was the MTD indicated by a body weight decrease of 12% in males and 29% in females and by increased incidence of slight skin lesions at the injection sites"*. However, the protocol and dose selection were not prior assessed by the ECAC.

Upon review of the two dose ranging studies, dose levels tested in the first 13-week study (77004) at 0.5, 1, and 5 mg/kg/d were too low to define a MTD or any other parameters. In the second dose ranging study (800036), 10, 30, and 60 mg/kg/d of lanreotide were

tested with daily s.c. injection, 1/15 mice died at 60 mg/kg/d; at 30 mg/kg/d, body weight decreased 8% in M and 12% in F, and slight miscellaneous changes in hematology and serum chemistry as well as higher incidences in injection site inflammation and muscle degeneration compared to controls were observed. Although the effect of body weight at ≥ 30 mg/kg/d is likely related to pharmacological activity of the drug and the weight effect is a less sensitive indicator in the mouse of a MTD, the upper dose 60 mg/kg/d has induced mortality, therefore 30 mg/kg/d as a HD for the 2-year assay appeared acceptable based on clinical pathology changes and injection site skin lesions (in the 2-year study, animals at this dose level had higher mortality and were premature euthanized in Weeks 87 for males and 97 for females due to drug-related dermal lesions for humane reason, so 30 mg/kg/d may have exceeded the MTD). AUC at 30 mg/kg/d with local tumorigenicity was 10993.5 ng/ml.h (sex combined), which achieved 3X exposures that at the human highest dose.

It is also noted that the dosing regimen in animals with daily injection was not relevant to that in clinic use as once every 4 weeks. In this case, it is assumed that the animal cutaneous/ subcutaneous tissue reactions should be surpassing the severity in humans; therefore it is acceptable for extrapolating the mouse local toxicity to humans though it was not an ideal design. In general, the study design appears relatively acceptable and the assay is considered valid.

Evaluation of tumor findings:

Reduced survival was observed in animals treated at 30mg/kg/d mainly due to compound-related dermal changes at the injection sites leading to premature euthanasia of the animals in Weeks 87 (males) and 97 (females). The survival rate of the animals treated at 0.5, 1.5, 5 and 10 mg/kg/day was comparable to that of the two control groups.

Neoplastic changes were only observed at injection sites and consisted of subcutaneous fibrosarcoma and malignant fibrous histiocytoma observed in animals treated at 30mg/kg/d with statistically significance (please see the agency's statistics review in DFS), while the incidence was very low in males at 10 mg/kg/d and in females at 0.5, 5, and 10 mg/kg/d without statistically significance when compared to controls. Metastasis of fibrosarcoma were seen in the draining lymph nodes of 2/70 males at 30 mg/kg/d. The incidence of neoplastic changes tended to be higher when BIM23014 was dosed in the dorsal and lumbar injection sites than in the scapular injection sites. These tumors seen at lower doses did not show any dose relationship. No neoplastic changes were observed in males treated at 0.5 and 5 mg/kg/d. Though the tumor incidence at lower doses was higher than that in concurrent controls, they fell within the historical incidence range and the mean value (please see the Appendix for the testing lab's historical control data at the end of this review), suggesting that the effect is not treatment-related. Incidence of all other systemic neoplastic lesions seen in treated mice was comparable with that of concurrent controls.

Since no other drug-related and remarkably increased tumors were found due to systemic drug exposure, local effect of supersaturated salt of the drug at injections sites in association with highly frequent injections appears to be the major cause of these fibrous