

**TABLE 5** Doe body weight gain and food consumption

	Dose (mg/kg)				
	0	25	75	150	300
Number of Pregnant Does	8	7	8	7	8
Body Weight Gain <sup>a</sup>					
GD 7 - 29	460.2 ± 33.8 <sup>**b</sup>	458.2 ± 46.2	399.3 ± 58.4	256.7 ± 40.9 <sup>**</sup>	304.1 ± 33.2 <sup>**</sup>
GD 29 Bodyweight (g) <sup>b</sup>	3499.4 ± 64.6 <sup>*</sup>	3406.5 ± 58.0	3467.7 ± 95.0	3358.4 ± 105.6	3271.4 ± 34.2
Gravid Uterine Weight (g) <sup>b</sup>	515.3 ± 14.7 <sup>**</sup>	470.1 ± 20.7	483.9 ± 32.2	421.9 ± 39.3 <sup>*</sup>	340.9 ± 27.7 <sup>**</sup>
Food Consumption (g) <sup>a</sup>					
GD 7 - 29	137.6 ± 4.3 <sup>**</sup>	131.8 ± 5.7	125.2 ± 4.0	101.3 ± 11.4 <sup>**</sup>	113.8 ± 8.9 <sup>**</sup>

Data are displayed as mean ± standard error and do not include nonpregnant animals. The 150 mg/kg group had one doe that aborted early on GD 25, this animal was included in bodyweight calculations until removal from study on day of abortion.

(g) = grams; GD = Gestation Day.

<sup>\*</sup>Statistically significant ( $p \leq .05$ ) trend (denoted in vehicle control column) or pairwise comparison (denoted in dosed group column); <sup>\*\*</sup> ( $p \leq .01$ ).

<sup>a</sup>Statistical analysis performed by Jonckheere's test (trend) and Williams' or Dunnett's test (pairwise). Body weight gains and food consumption for pregnant animals are given in grams/day and grams/animal/day, respectively.

<sup>b</sup>Statistical analysis performed using the random effects model (trend and pairwise).