Table IV.

Comparison of animal data to human data based on free HMB plasma levels and external dose

Rodent feed exposure concentration (mg HMB/kg feed)	Mean feed consumption (g feed/kg bwt/day)		Mean estimated HMB consumption (mg/kg)[a]		Estimated doses in (g/m^2)[b]		Rat to human dose ratio[c]		Rat to human Free HMB plasma ratio[d]	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
3,000	95.1	91.0	285.2	273.0	1.7	1.64	0.09	0.08	0.60	0.35
10,000	91.1	112.8	910.9	1,128.2	5.5	6.7	0.27	0.34	2.05	1.64
30,000[e]	135.7	203.0	4,070.4	6,088.6	24.4	36.5	1.22	1.83	3.65	3.08

[a]Estimated HMB consumption (mg HMB /kg body weight/day = mean feed consumption (g feed/kg body weight × 1 kg/1,000 g) × exposure concentration (mg HMB/kg feed)).

[b]Corresponding doses in g/m^2 were calculated by the following equation, g HMB/m^2 = Mean estimated feed consumption (mg/kg body weight) ∗ rat *Km* factor (6) (kg body weight/m^2) × (1 g/1,000 mg) (48).

[c]Rat to human ratios calculated by the dividing corresponding rat doses (g/m^2) to human study dose (20 g/m^2).

[d]Rat to human ratios of free HMB plasma concentrations were calculated by diving mean plasma concentration values of male and female Sprague Dawley rats at PND56 (Table II) by mean free HMB plasma values in humans 1 h after HMB exposure (47).

[e]The reason for observed higher feed consumption in 30,000 ppm group compared to the other lower exposure groups is unknown.

M, male; F, female.