### Methods for Grouping of Foetal Observations

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# Use of Classification Systems in Study Reports

#### **Advantages**

- Severe, adverse changes are grouped together
- Minor, non-adverse changes do not distract from viewing major ones
- •Same type of tabulation for different test substances

# **Grouping by Examination and Classification Categories**

- Separate tables for external, visceral and skeletal changes
- Separate tables for malformations and variations

# Use of Classification Systems in Study Reports

#### Two main problems for reviewers

•Data become dispersed into different tables and the context that exists in the foetus is lost in the report

 Presence of malformations can prevent reporting (or recording?) of more subtle changes

### **Selected Changes**

mg/kg bw/d	0	10	20	35	
Litters (Foetuses)	14 (113)	15 (117)	16 (139)	15 (126)	
Major vessel var.	1 (1)	8 (9)	3 (5)	5 (7)	
Cardiovascular malf.	0	4 (7)	0	1 (3)	
Gall bladder agenesis	0	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	
Head dome-shaped	0	0	1 (1)	4 (10)	
Acrania	0	0	1 (1)	4 (9)	
Hydrocephalus intern.	0	0	0	2 (3)	
Cleft palate	0	0	0	3 (5)	
Tongue small	0	0	0	3 (6)	
Limbs shortened	0	0	0	3 (6)	
Limbs flexed	0	0	0	3 (7)	
Scoliosis	0	0	0	2 (3)	
Total affected	1 (1)	11 (16)	5 (9)	8 (22)	

### **Two Malformation Complexes**

mg/kg bw/d	0	10	20	35	
Cardiovascular					
Major vessel var.	1 (1)	8 (9)	3 (5)	5 (7)	
Cardiovascular malf.	0	4 (7)	0	1 (3)	
Litters (Foetuses)	1 (1)	11 (15)	3 (5)	5 (10)	
Craniofacial/Limb/Spine					
Head dome-shaped	0	0	1 (1)	4 (10)	
Acrania or hydrocephalus	0	0	1 (1)	4 (12)	
CP and/or small tongue	0	0	0	3 (6)	
Limb defects	0	0	0	3 (7)	
Scoliosis	0	0	0	2 (3)	
Litters (Foetuses)	0	0	1 (1)	4 (13)	
Foetuses with >2 components	0	0	0	6	

#### **MGI** Data



Affected Systems	hm1	hm2	<u>hm3</u>	<u>cx4</u>	<u>cx5</u>	<u>cx6</u>	<u>cx7</u>	<u>cx8</u>	<u>cx9</u>	<u>cx10</u>	<u>cx11</u>	<u>cx12</u>
	<u>1</u>		<u>√</u>		<u>√</u>		⊻	<u>√</u>				
craniofacial												
<u>craniofacial phenotype</u>	<u>N</u>											
abnormal neurocranium morphology	<u>√</u>						<u>√</u>					
small frontal bone	<u>v</u>											
absent interparietal bone	<u>√</u>											
abnormal supraoccipital bone morphology	<u>√</u>											
abnormal alisphenoid bone morphology	<u>v</u>											
absent presphenoid bone	<u>v</u>											
abnormal squamosal bone morphology	<u>v</u>											
small temporal bone	<u>v</u>											
short mandible	<u>v</u>						<u>v</u>	<u>v</u>				
short maxilla	<u>v</u>											
short zygomatic bone	<u>v</u>											
<u>acrania</u>	<u>√</u>		<u>v</u>									
abnormal facial morphology			<u>v</u>									
<u>cleft palate</u>							<u>v</u>					
midline facial cleft					<u>v</u>		<u>v</u>	<u>v</u>				
shortened head			<u>√</u>									
					<u>v</u>		<u>v</u>					
growth/size					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_				
					⊻		<u>√</u>					
limbs/digits/tail	+				-	-	-	-	-			
<u>polydactyly</u>					<u>v</u>	<u> </u>	<u>√</u>		_			
<u>short tibia</u>					<u>v</u>	<u> </u>	<u>√</u>					
	<u>√</u>		<u>√</u>									
mortality/aging												

### Thank you for listening

and

## for paying attention to variations