

**Table 1.** Latent effects of early-life exposure to DCA on the incidence of neoplastic lesions in the liver.

Duration of DCA exposure   control dH <sub>2</sub> O treatment (weeks)		0   93	4   89	10   83	26   67	52   41	93   0
<b>No. Evaluated (&lt;52 weeks)</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
None observed							
<b>No. Evaluated (≥52 weeks)</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>44</b>
Adenoma	No. indiv (%)	12 (23)	7 (25)	18 (33)	22 (41)	30 (56)*	26 (59)*
	No./indiv	0.3 ± 0.0	0.5 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.2*
Carcinoma	No. indiv (%)	9 (17)	23 (82)*	27 (49)*	32 (59)*	35 (65)*	41 (93)*
	No./indiv	0.2 ± 0.0	1.3 ± 0.2*	0.8 ± 0.1*	1.3 ± 0.2*	1.2 ± 0.1*	2.5 ± 0.4*
Adenoma or Carcinoma	No. indiv (%)	19 (37)	24 (86)*	34 (62)*	39 (72)*	49 (91)*	44 (100)*
	No./indiv	0.5 ± 0.1	1.8 ± 0.3*	1.2 ± 0.2*	1.9 ± 0.3*	2.2 ± 0.3*	4.0 ± 0.4*

Asterisk (\*) indicates significant difference (adjusted  $P < 0.05$ ) compared to control group by one-sided Fisher's Exact Test. Counts include early death cases evaluated by histopathology. First hepatocellular tumor was observed at 52 weeks.