Stage ^a	Comparison^b	p-value ^c	Significance ^d	Stage Length Difference ^e (days)	
Diestrus	Low-Control	1.000	None	0.22	
Diestrus	Mid-Control	1.000	None	0.25	
Diestrus	High-Control	1.000	None	0.28	
Estrus	Low-Control	0.004	p < 0.01	-0.59	
Estrus	Mid-Control	1.000	None	-0.05	
Estrus	High-Control	0.065	None	-0.36	
Metestrus	Low-Control	0.002	p < 0.01	0.54	
Metestrus	Mid-Control	1.000	None	0.06	
Metestrus	High-Control	0.156	None	0.28	

Hypothesis test results for analysis of estrous cyclicity using the continuous-time Markov model

a: Insufficient data to evaluate proestrus stage.

b: Sample sizes for the Control, Low, Mid, and High dose groups were n = 10 for each group.

c: The p-values shown were calculated using a permutation null hypothesis testing method and have been adjusted for multiple comparisons using a Hommel correction within each stage.

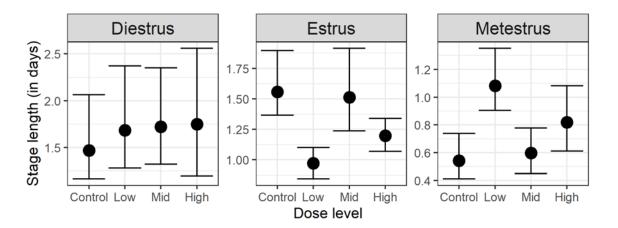
d: Significance is based on the adjusted p-value with a significance level of α = 0.05.

e: A positive number indicates the estimated stage length in the treated group is longer than in the control group.

	Control (0 mg/kg)		Low dose (625 mg/kg)		Mid dose (1250 mg/kg)		High dose (2500 mg/kg)	
	Stage Length (days)	95% CI						
Diestrus	1.47	(1.17, 2.07)	1.69	(1.28, 2.37)	1.72	(1.32, 2.35)	1.75	(1.20, 2.56)
Proestrus ^a	0.14		0.14		0.14		0.14	
Estrus	1.56	(1.37, 1.89)	0.97	(0.84, 1.10)	1.51	(1.24, 1.91)	1.20	(1.07, 1.34)
Metestrus	0.54	(0.41, 0.74)	1.08	(0.91, 1.35)	0.60	(0.45, 0.78)	0.82	(0.61, 1.08)

Markov model estimates of stage length and 95% confidence intervals

a: Due to a very low number of observations of proestrus, stage lengths were estimated using a profile likelihood approach. As a result, confidence intervals are not available for the proestrus stage length estimate.



Estimates of stage length shown as dots, with bars indicating 95% confidence intervals. Estimates for lengths of proestrus are not shown here due to very low numbers of observations of this stage.