

**Table 4:** Evaluation of combined incidences of mammary gland inflammation, neoplasia, non-neoplastic lesions, or lymph node effects at 14 months of age following prenatal exposure to bisphenol A (BPA), bisphenol AF (BPAF), or bisphenol S (BPS).

Lesion Incidence	<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>BPA (mg/kg)</u>			<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>BPAF (mg/kg)</u>			<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>BPS (mg/kg)</u>		
	<u>0</u> n=13	<u>0.5</u> n=14	<u>5</u> n=11	<u>50</u> n=6	<u>0</u> n=13	<u>0.05</u> n=14	<u>0.5</u> n=18	<u>5</u> n=22	<u>0</u> n=13	<u>0.05</u> n=11	<u>0.5</u> n=18	<u>5</u> n=13
Inflammation, all types	3 (0.156)	5 (0.385)	3 (0.590)	3 (0.257)	3 (0.062)	8 (0.079)	9 (0.126)	14 (0.023) *	3 (0.159)	4 (0.395)	15 (0.001)**	4 (0.500)
Neoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0.287)	0	2 (0.329)	1 (0.500)
Non-neoplastic lesions	0 (0.375)	3 (0.124)	2 (0.199)	1 (0.316)	0 (<0.001)††	1 (0.518)	3 (0.182)	10 (0.004)**	0 (0.500)	1 (0.458)	7 (0.012)*	2 (0.240)
Lymph node, all	0	0	0	0	0 (0.076)	0	0	1 (0.629)	0 (0.287)	0	2 (0.329)	1 (0.500)

Note: P-values for dose-response trends are in parentheses in the Vehicle column; pairwise p-values are in the dose columns.

n= indicates number examined

\*Differs from the control group by Fisher's exact test at  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

†† Significant trend for BPAF by the Cochran-Armitage trend test at  $p < 0.01$ .