



Fig. 3 Neoplastic changes in the liver of a rat from the AFB₁ control group (Group 2). Multiple lesions of varying sizes and shapes are visible on the surface of the liver.



Fig. 4 The effect of A10 on the gross appearance of the liver of a rat given AFB₁ and A10. Neoplastic lesions are not visible and the normal contour of the liver is well preserved.

matous pattern. Microscopically, lesions conforming to foci and areas, described elsewhere (30), were discernible in sections from regions without macroscopic tumours, in both groups. No neoplastic lesion was indentified microscopically in the DMSO control group.

Extrahepatic tumours encountered at the highest frequency were testicular interstitial cell adenoma which occurred in all three groups of rats. A higher percentage of animals (87.5%) in the A10-fed group had testicular involvement against 28% in the AFB₁ control and 37.5% in the

DMSO control. The incidence of neoplasms in other systems was considerably lower and a comparison between the groups in this regard was not feasible.

Unlike the animals in the control group which became increasingly passive and offered no resistance to catching as they became old, the rats receiving A10 were more alert and playful, and attempted to escape when attempts were made to catch them. There were no overt signs of hyperactivity.