



Perfluorooctanoic Acid

Study hypothesis: Exposure to perfluorooctanoic acid during gestation and lactation (perinatal exposure) combined with postweaning exposure changes the perfluorooctanoic acid carcinogenic response quantitatively (more neoplasms) or qualitatively (different neoplasm types) compared to postweaning exposure alone.

- ***Information presentation.*** Comment on the clarity, transparency, and presentation of information in the draft report.
 - Identify any information that should be added or deleted.
- ***Study design and conduct.*** Comment on the study design and conduct for addressing the hypothesis including:
 - Appropriateness of the dosing regimen and other considerations of dose selection.
 - Any limitations of the study design and conduct that might impact interpretation of the study results.
- ***Study findings and draft conclusions.***
 - Comment on the qualitative and/or quantitative impact of perinatal exposure on the toxicity and carcinogenic activity of perfluorooctanoic acid and whether the study findings support the hypothesis.
 - Comment on whether the study findings support NTP's draft conclusions regarding the toxicity and carcinogenic activity of perfluorooctanoic acid and the impact of perinatal exposure on those findings.