

## **P95. VINCLOZOLIN EXPOSURE DURING PREGNANCY IN WISTAR RATS: EVALUATION OF TOXICITY ON FETAL BONE DEVELOPMENT AND FETAL LIVER**

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Vinclozolin is a chlorinated fungicide which is used predominantly for protecting fruits and vegetables against various fungal pathogens by inhibiting spore germination. It is used in foods crops such as grapes, ornamentals, turf grass (threatening all human), fruits and vegetables in greenhouses (threatening greenhouse workers). It has been recently indicated that vinclozolin may act as antiandrogenic effect in *in vivo* due to antagonist affects of androgen receptors of its metabolites M1 ve M2.

In this study, 50 mg/kg/bw and 100 mg/kg/bw vinclozolin in corn oil were administered orally to pregnant rats during gestation. At the end of the study, fetal liver were observed histochemically and immunohistochemically. Additionally, skeletons of fetus were examined morphologically. According to results, increased number of megakaryocyte, cellular degeneration and congestion were observed in fetal liver. VEGF immunostaining of fetal liver were denser in treatment groups. Furthermore fetal skeleton morphology had minor changes in response to vinclozolin treatment during gestation.

As a result of the study, vinclozolin exposure during pregnancy had toxic affects on fetal liver and also it had minor affects on fetal skeleton morphology.