APPENDIX B3

COMPARISON OF PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOUR IN VITRO TEST METHODS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF EU OCULAR CORROSIVES OR SEVERE IRRITANTS

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Statistic	IRE	ICE	HET-CAM	HET-CAM	BCOP
	$(n = 114)^1$	(n = 154)	$(n = 95)^2$	$(n = 164)^3$	(n = 143)
Accuracy	69%	87%	67%	57%	80%
	$(79/114)^4$	(134/154)	(64/95)	(94/164)	(114/143)
Sensitivity	76%	59%	70%	93%	82%
	(37/49)	(19/32)	(23/31)	(31/33)	(33/40)
Specificity	65%	94%	66%	48%	79%
	(42/65)	(115/122)	(41/62)	(63/131)	(81/103)
Positive	62%	73%	52%	31%	60%
Predictivity	(37/60)	(19/26)	(23/44)	(31/99)	(33/55)
Negative	78%	90%	80%	97%	92%
Predictivity	(42/54)	(115/128)	(41/51)	(63/65)	(81/88)
False Positive	35%	6%	34%	52%	21%
Rate	(23/65)	(7/122)	(21/62)	(68/131)	(22/103)
False Negative	24%	41%	30%	6%	18%
Rate	(12/49)	(13/32)	(10/33)	(2/33)	(7/40)

Abbreviations: BCOP = Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability assay; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HET-CAM = Hen's Egg Test - Chorioallantoic Membrane assay; ICE = Isolated Chicken Eye assay; IRE = Isolated Rabbit Eye assay.

 1 n = number of substances tested; the numbers in parentheses in each row indicates the data on which the percentage calculation is based. ²These data are for the IS(B) method (described by Kalweit et al. 1987) when testing substances as a 10%

solution in vitro.

³These data are for the IS(B) method (described by Kalweit et al. 1987) when testing substances at a 100% concentration in vitro.

⁴These results are for the Pooled Data Set.