# Other information, ME DAKA report 

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Since 1998, there has been a large effort to devel op and validate procedures to identify EDs. Our research activity in the Strategic Programs on Environmental Endocrine Disrupters (SPEED'98) has been focusing on medaka. So far, fish full lifecycle test, partial life-cycletest and reproduction test have been conducted. Hazard assessment data of tributyltin, 4-nonylphenol and other 10 chemicals were circulated to the OECD in 2001 and 2002. This set of data is available from M OE's web site:
http://www.env.go.jp/en/topic/edcs/approach/2002.html
In September 2002, the Fish Gonad Histology Workshop took place at the RIVM in Bilthoven, the Netherlands. The purpose of the workshop is to exchange information and experience and also reach common understandings among experts of what would be considered as normal and abnormal fish histopathology. At the workshop, we agreed that histopathol ogy of gonads is a relevant endpoint for screening tests.

In conclusion, we summarized our activities and compiled medaka test and results as the MEDAKA report and the database. I believethese would be a very hel pful guidance for fish labs especially for the laboratories that are initiating a research study using medaka.

## MEDAKA report

The MEDAKA report will be to provide scientific background on medaka bioassay for screening of EDs. This will contribute to the development of modification of early life-stage toxicity test for endocrine disrupting properties and also other general fish toxic properties.

## Database

There are about 60 pictures regarding normal testis and ovary development and secondary sexual characteristics from embryo to almost matured adult stage. This database is still under construction. The name of database is the Atlas of Medaka Gonadal Histology and will beavailable from:

