

**Keywords:** D-optimality; An exponential family; An information matrix; Distribution logical linear mode

## **Introduction**

Toxicological assays are a fundamental and frequently-used method for analysing the effects of chemicals in aquatic environments and determining the safe amounts at which these chemicals will not impair the development of aquatic species [1]. Reproduction is a frequent endpoint in these studies as it tells us about the population dynamics of the species in the ecosystem. Thus, in the presence of various concentrations of the studied chemical, these tests evaluate evolution in the reproduction of the species [2].

Techniques created in the area of optimal experimental design are highly beneficial in this type of controlled experiment. The goal

## **Acknowledgement**

We appreciate the editor's input as well as that of the two referees, who chose to remain anonymous. This research was funded by the Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha, the Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad, and Fondos FEDER under grant number MTM2016-80539-C2-1-R.

## **Declaration of competing interest**

The authors affirm that they have no known financial or interpersonal conflicts that would have appeared to have an impact on the research presented in this study.

1. Dabelea D, Hanson RL, Lindsay RS, Pettitt DJ, Imperatore G, et al. (2000) Intrauterine exposure to diabetes conveys risks for type 2 diabetes and obesity: a study of discordant sibships. *Diabetes* 49: 2208-2211.
2. Dabelea D, Pettitt DJ (2001) Intrauterine diabetic environment confers risks