

This presentation is part of an accepted Society of Toxicologic Pathology 2014 Annual Meeting Symposium entitled:

“Toxicologic pathology in informing regulatory decisions and guiding the interpretation and application of data from new technologies and tools”

The symposium organizers are:

Shashi Amur, Ph.D.
Biomarker Qualification Scientific Coordinator
Office of Translational Sciences
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
U.S. Food and Drug Administration
10903 New Hampshire Avenue, Building 21, Room 4524
Silver Spring, MD 20993
Phone: 301-796-1631
email:shashi.amur@fda.hhs.gov

and

Douglas C. Wolf, D.V.M., Ph.D., FIATP, ATS
Toxicology & Health Sciences, North America
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
PO Box 18300 | 410 S. Swing Road | Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Presentation title: “EPA perspective - exposure and effects prediction and monitoring”

Author:

Jon R. Sobus, Ph.D.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory
Exposure Measurements and Analysis Branch
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Mail Code: E205-04
Office: (919) 541-2232
Fax: (919) 541-0905

Risk-based decisions for environmental chemicals often rely on estimates of human exposure and biological response. Biomarkers have proven a useful empirical tool for evaluating exposure and hazard predictions. In the United States, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey represents the largest publically available

source of biomonitoring data. These data reflect human exposures to hundreds of environmental chemicals, as well as biological responses that may be linked to adverse health outcomes. While NHANES biomonitoring data are intended to track national trends and set research priorities, they are increasingly used to evaluate exposure and effects predictions in support of risk-based decisions. This represents a repurposing of the NHANES biomarker data, and highlights a need for rigorous and standardized computational protocols. In response to this need, a team of EPA scientists under the Chemical Safety for Sustainability Research Program performed a series of computational case studies with the goal of clearly delineating best-practices for examining publically-available biomonitoring data. This presentation will highlight the novel methodologies used for the case-studies, key findings, and possible implications for decision making.