US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



Integrated Approach to Testing and Assessment to Inform Regulatory Decisions

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Case Study Overview

- Role: How to use available predictive tools now to evaluate hazard and exposure
- Goal: Make current risk assessment process more effective & efficient
- Benefits:
 - -Save resources
 - -Save time
 - -Draw on all existing data
 - Incorporate new technologies



Paradigm Shift: Increasing Effectiveness & Efficiency

CURRENT

FUTURE

- In situations with poor data:
 - Maximize use of non-animal predictive methods to fill data gaps
- In situations with rich data:
 - -Maximize any use of animal testing
 - -Enhance interpretation of existing information



Goal: Evaluate Inherent Chemical Properties More Efficiently & Effectively

Chemical-specific properties that determine

How it is used (exposure potential)

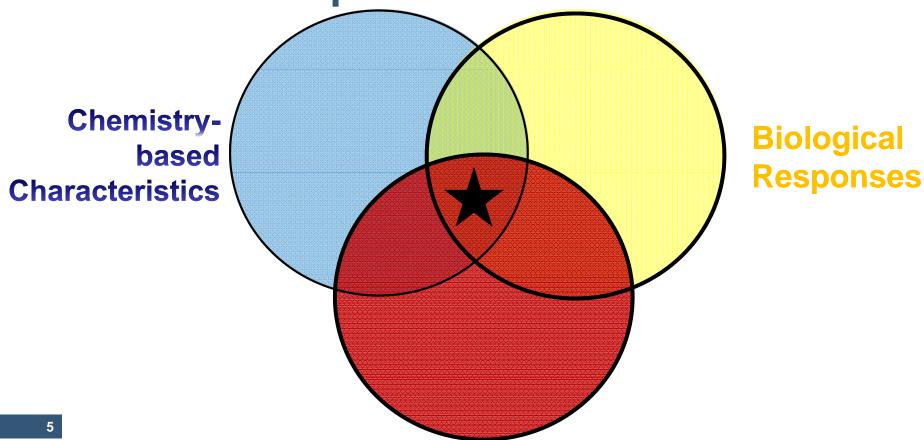


How do we get there? Screening & Knowledgebases

- Screening requires relational, integrated and interactive knowledgebases – not just databases
- Goal:
 - -Use screening as a predictive tool
 - Develop and expand knowledgebases that describe inherent chemical properties based on known molecular structure, and chemical and biological interactions



Goal: Clustering Chemicals Using Inherent Properties





Data-Limited Chemicals

Today's Tool Box

Existing information + some use of:



ToxRefDb **ECOTOX ACTOR ToxCast QSAR Models** DSSTox

Chemical grouping or categories & readacross

.... And more

Improved Tool Box Using Newer Approaches

Integrating these in a way that makes sense

ToxRefDb

ECOTOX

ACToR

MetaPath

ToxCast

QSAR

DSSTox

.... And

more

(links

Relational **Databases** knowledge)



(chemical, biological & toxicity characteristics)



Goal: More Effective Animal Usage

- Address quickly & accurately susceptible populations (Food Quality Protection Act) and reduce animal usage
- Integrate approaches to evaluate reproductive
 & other life stage effects
 - -Full usage of animals in each study
 - -Focus on effects of concern
 - -Promote flexibility to use existing knowledge
 - -Reduce/refine animal usage



Example

Unknown or Data Poor Chemical (e.g., pesticide inert ingredients, industrial chemicals, metabolites of a pesticide active ingredient)

Are we concerned about this chemical?
If so, for which effects?
What information do we need?

Predictive
Metabolism

Biological Responses
(in vitro, if available in vivo)



Example

Unknown or Data Poor Chemical (e.g., pesticide inert ingredients, industrial chemicals, metabolites of a pesticide active ingredient)

Are we concerned about this chemical? YES

If so, for which effects?

What information do we need?

Carcinogenicity - NO

- -No structural analog alerts
- -Negative mutagenicity
- -No high-throughput screening signaling Profile Alerts

Exposure/Use

Physical Chemical Properties & Structural Characteristics

Estrogen receptor binding - YES

Screening level developmental & reproductive assays

Predictive

Metabolism Biological Responses

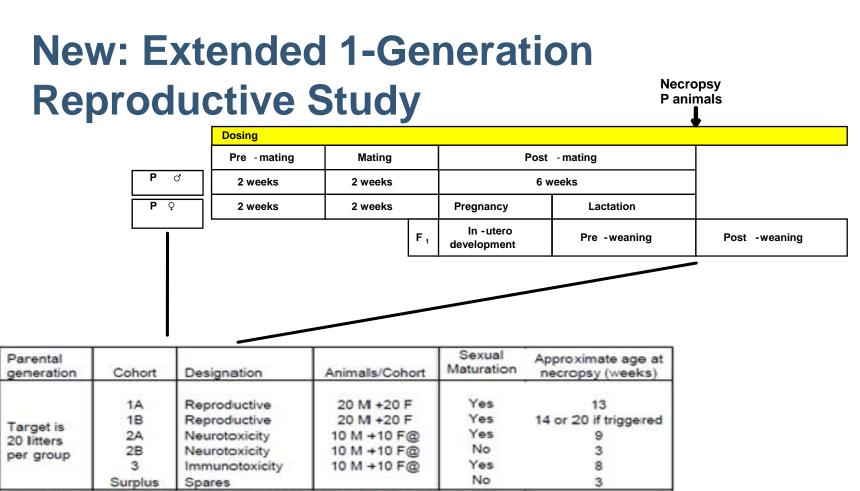
(in vitro, if available in vivo)



Example: Pesticide with Traditional Database

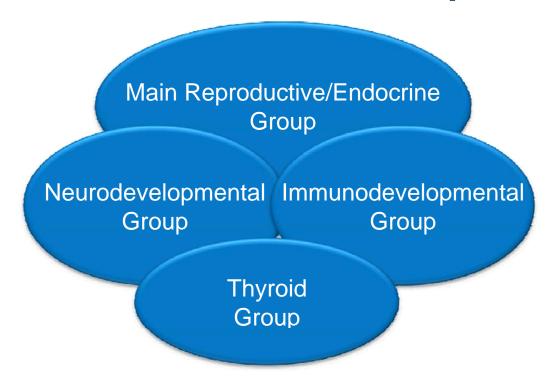
- Herbicide A: Agriculture & residential uses
- Issues were raised from existing information
 - Developmental neurotoxicity
 - -Reproductive, thyroid & endocrine toxicity
- Currently, guidelines call for 2-generation reproductive test & DNT test (extensive use of animals)
- Revising current guidelines to reduce animal use from conventional study protocols by using alternative test: the extended F1







New: Extended 1-Generation Reproductive Study

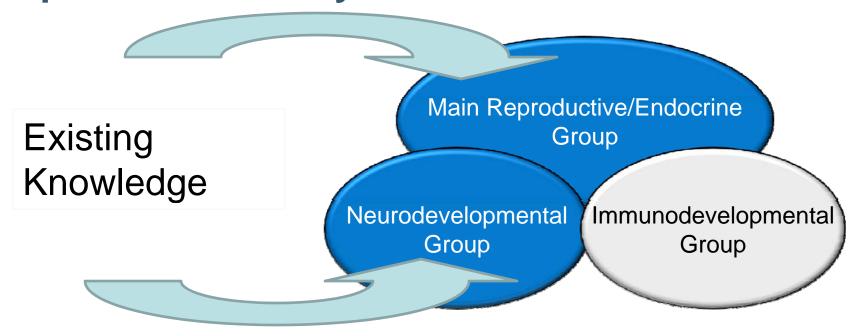


Satellite Group:

Mechanism of chemical absorption data: fetus, dams, lactation.



Herbicide A: New Extended 1-Generation Reproductive Study



Traditional Approach:

2-gen, developmental neurotoxicity & immunotoxicity - ~7,000 animals

New Extended 1-Generation Approach = ~1,400 animals



Summary

- Integrated testing approaches evolves as new tools emerge
- Near term efforts:
 - Prioritization screening for data poor chemicals
 - Enhance interpretation of existing information & maximize animal testing information for data rich chemicals
- Holistic considerations of manufacture, use, exposure, hazard and risk