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The ECOTOXicology Knowledgebase: Updating Literature Search and Review Processes for Identifying and Curating Toxicity Data for Risk Assessments

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What is the ECOTOX Knowledgebase?

The ECOTOXicology Knowledgebase is a comprehensive, publicly available, curated database that provides environmental toxicity data from single chemical exposure studies on aquatic life, terrestrial plants and wildlife.

Through its 30+ year history, ECOTOX has developed systematic and transparent procedures to conduct comprehensive literature searches, title/abstract screenings, application of acceptance criteria, and data extraction of all pertinent study and effects information.

Here we present efforts to refine and implement tools to improve current procedures, integrate ecological data with human health evidence mapping, and incorporate information of study quality into the ECOTOX Knowledgebase.

ECOTOX by the numbers

Curated ecological data from ~50,000 papers, with >11,000 chemicals and >13,000 species.

March 2019 – February 2020: 17,800 page views per month 8,400 unique page views per month

Consistency Across Ecological and Human Health Reviews

We conduct a comprehensive search and review of toxicity data in open and grey literature (e.g., government documents), with transparent standard operating procedures that meet requirements for systematic review protocols. This streamlines the cost for literature searches and data curation within the Agency. This also provides all test data information in a format that can be readily used for study evaluation by government or public entities.

Criteria for inclusion in ECOTOX

Table 1. Criteria for inclusion in ECOTOX, with recently-developed PECO statement and requirements in well-established ECOTOX Standard Operating Procedures.

Recently devel	oped PECO statement for ECOTOX	Requirements/Inclusionary Criteria from ECOTOX SOP	Category
P (Population)	Animal: Aquatic and terrestrial species (live, whole organism) of any lifestage (including preconception, in utero, lactation, peripubertal, and adult stages). Include wild mammals (e.g. Peromyscus sp.), insects, spiders, amphibians, birds, crustaceans, fish, molluscs, reptiles, worms and invertebrates. Bacteria and viruses are not included. Plants: Aquatic and terrestrial species (live), all plants including algal, moss, lichen and fungi species	 Ecologically-relevant species Live, whole organisms Organism taxonomic information verifiable against standard taxonomic sources Priority species are wild (test results for terrestrial domestic and laboratory species are used to fill data gaps when needed) In vitro studies (with viable cells or tissue) flagged for possible inclusion as requested by Programs NOT: humans, monkeys, bacteria, viruses, yeast 	Chemical
E (Exposure)	Relevant forms: Chemical of Concern, name and CASRN (plus synonyms, tradenames); when requested: Metabolites, degradants, parent compound and related chemicals	 Verifiable Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) number Single chemical exposure Relevant to environmental exposure Report exposure concentration, dose or application rate Report duration of exposure Sediment studies must have a water concentration reported to be included NOT: Air pollution studies related to CO2 and ozone 	Species
	Animal: Any exposure to relevant forms of the chemical of concern including via water, injection, diet, and dermal, with reported concentration and duration. Inhalation studies are excluded unless this is the primary route of environmental exposure (e.g., for volatile compounds).		Test Conditions
	Plants: Exposure to relevant forms of the chemical of concern via water or soil, with reported concentration and duration.		
	* Studies involving exposures to mixtures will be included only if they include exposure to a relevant form for the chemical alone.		
	* Chemical exposures for aquatic organisms where only sediment concentrations are reported from field studies are excluded (unless porewater concentration measured); laboratory-based sediment studies are retained.		
C (Comparison/ Control)	A concurrent control group exposed to vehicle-only treatment and/or untreated control (control could be a baseline measurement).	Must have a control treatment	Test Results
O (Outcome)	All biological effects (including bioaccumulation from laboratory studies with concurrently measured water and tissue concentrations).	 Biological effect measured Effect concurrent with associated chemical exposure Adverse effects are priority (beneficial, nutritional effects are lower priority) 	
Publication/ Data Format		 Primary source of the data Study must be a full article in English NOT: Reviews or abstract only 	

Data extraction fields in ECOTOX

Table 2. Types of data extracted from each reference (if applicable and reported), with category, example data fields, and examples of how ECOTOX fields can inform study evaluation questions.

	Category	Data Fields (not all inclusive)	Select study evaluation questions with relevant ECOTOX field(s)
	Chemical	Chemical Name, CASRN, Grade, Purity, Formulation, Carrier	Is test substance identified? Required for inclusion in ECOTOX inclusion
		<i>Test Specific:</i> Analysis, Application Type and Rate/Frequency, Number of Doses, Doses, Concentration Type (e.g., active ingredient or formulation), Concentration/Dose associated with each effect and/or endpoint	Is the purity of test substance reported? <u>Chemical</u> <u>Purity</u>
			Were chemical concentrations verified? <u>Chemical</u> <u>Analysis</u> (e.g., nominal versus measured concentrations)
	Species	Scientific and Common Name, Taxonomy, Lifestage, Age, Initial and Final Weight, Gender, Source	Is the species given? Verifiable species (<u>Scientific</u> Name, etc.) required for inclusion in ECOTOX
			Are the organisms well described? <u>Organism Source</u> , <u>Lifestage</u> , <u>Age</u> , <u>Gender</u> , <u>Initial</u> and <u>Final Weight</u>
	Test Conditions	Test Method, Media Type, Test Location, Exposure and Study Duration, Control, Experimental Design, Physical and Chemical Soil and Water Parameters	Are appropriate controls performed? A control is required for inclusion in ECOTOX, type described in Control
			Is a guideline method (e.g., OECD) used? Test Method
			Are the experimental conditions appropriate and acceptable for the test substance and organism? <u>Test</u> <u>Method, Media Type, Test Location, Experimental</u> <u>Design</u> , Physical and Chemical Soil and Water Parameters (e.g., pH, <u>Temperature</u> , <u>Dissolved Oxygen</u>)
	Test Results	Effect (observation of a response): general effect groups and specific effect measurements, Endpoint (quantification of an observed effect, e.g., LC50), Trend, Response Site, Effect %, Statistical Significance and Level, Observed Duration (exposure Duration when result observed), Bioconcentration (BCF or BAF) with units	Are the reported effects and endpoints appropriate for the purpose, test substance and organism? Effect Measurement, Endpoint
			Is the response/effect statistically significant? <u>Statistical Significance</u> , <u>Significance Level</u>

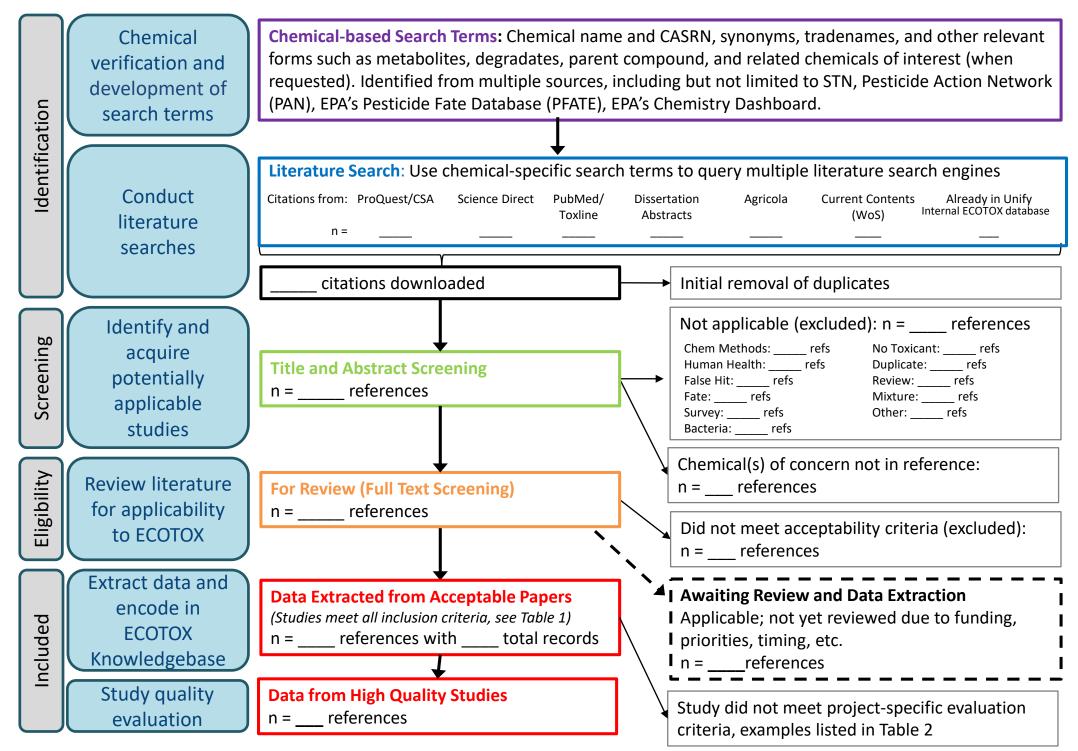
For further information on the ECOTOX Knowledgebase, contact ECOTOX Support: <u>ecotox.support@epa.gov</u> ECOTOX originated in the early 1980s and is maintained by U.S. EPA ORD, available at: <u>www.epa.gov/ecotox</u>

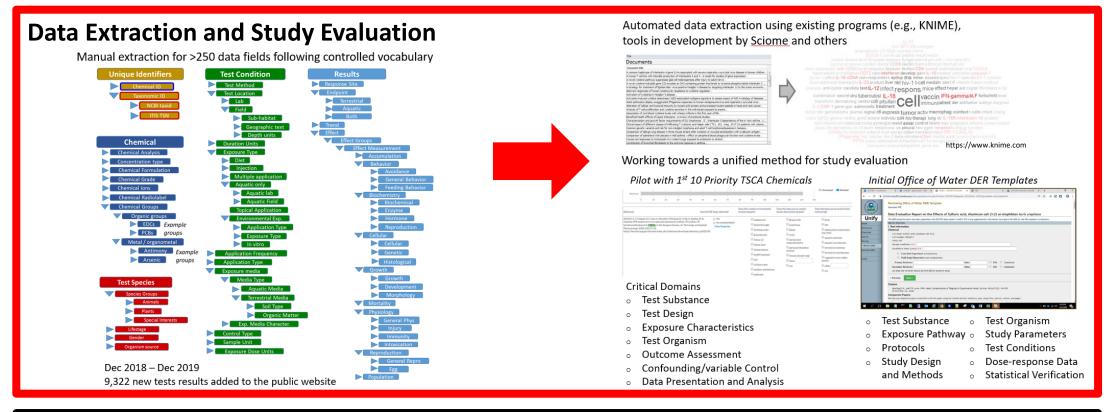


The views expressed in this poster are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. EPA.

ECOTOX: Systematic Review and Data Curation

Literature search and study selection flow diagram with ECOTOX pipeline



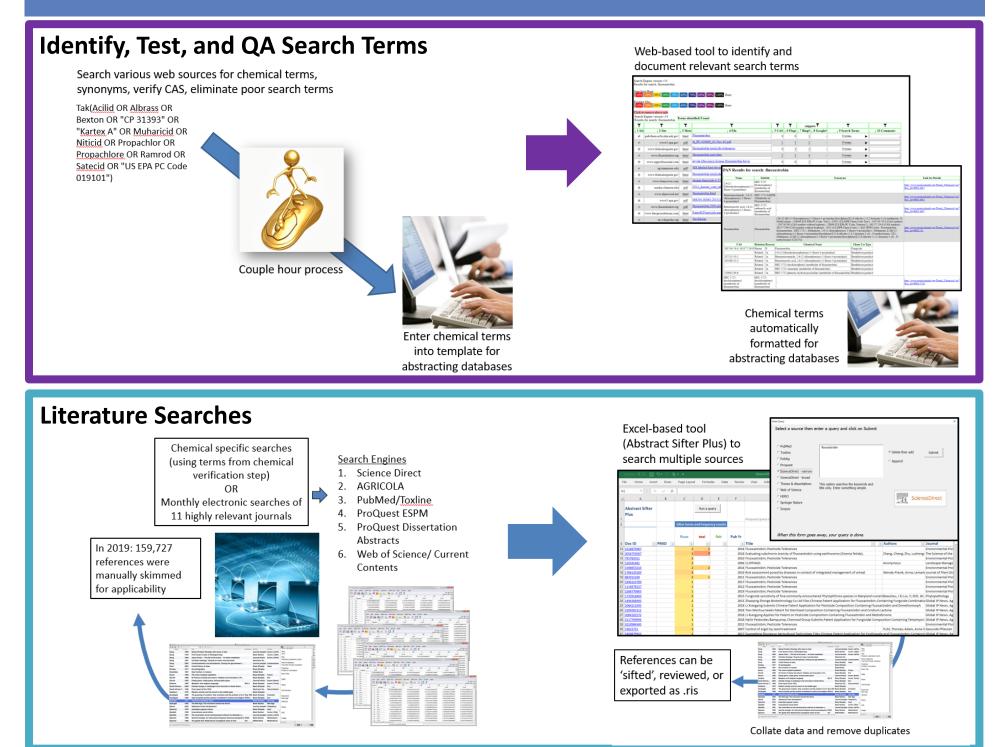


Enhancing Utility and Interoperability Standardized unique identifiers Chemicals: CASRN, DTXSID Species: USGS ITIS taxonomic serial number; NCBI Taxid Genes: NCBI Gene ID Proteins: UniProt ID, NCBI protein accession(s) 8 Plot View 860 Plottable Records — 1,440 Total Records Development of ontologies for ecotoxicology Custom Effect × Chem Dur × Chem Dur × Er A CELLIOCAN 22 · ___ 22 aum Y-axis scale: 🔘 Linear 🧿 Logarithmic TISSUE ORGAN Linking effects to biological pathways Naicaet Macro-Molecular. Cellular Organ Organism Population Interactions Responses Responses Responses Responses ReceptorLigand Gene Abend Lethality Emiliary Physiology Impaired S Impaired Hemeostasis Albered Tissue Performent er Puriction Cancer Section Cancer (95) https://reactome.org



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Consistent Search Term Application



Streamlining Literature Screening

