





















Carlie LaLone, Ph.D.
Research Bioinformaticist
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency









SETAC Pellston Workshop Series



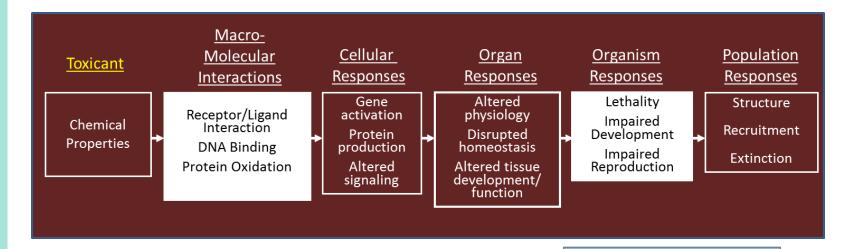
- Named for the UM Biological Station in Pellston, MI where the 1st Pellston Workshop took place in 1977
- High visibility topics/challenges in environmental sciences/regulation, often international in scope
- Attendance by invitation only; typically 40-50 experts representing the tripartite nature of SETAC
- "Sequestered" setting with long hours discussing/writing
- Usually 4-5 topic-oriented workgroups, each producing a chapter/journal article
- Selection of topics typically made by Steering Committee, but this can limit scope for broad issues

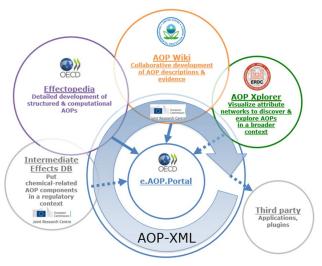
Evolution of the Adverse Outcome Pathway Conceptual Framework

National Research Council Report "Toxicity Testing in the 21st Century: a Vision and a Strategy" Pellston Workshop "A Vision and Strategy for Predictive Ecotoxicology in the 21st Century" Initial Publication describing the AOP Framework by 2010 Ankley et al. (Environ. Toxicol. Chem. 29:730-741). The Organisation of Economic Cooperation and 2012 Development launches international development programme. The Organisation of Economic Cooperation and 2013 Development Publication "Guidance Document on Developing and Assessing AOPs" Release of the AOP Wiki 2014 Soma Lombardo Workshop: "Advancing AOPs For Integrated Toxicology and Regulatory Applications" Joint Research Centre, Ispra Workshop: "AOP-2015 informed predictive modeling approaches for regulatory toxicology"

An Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) is a conceptual framework that portrays existing knowledge concerning the linkage between a direct <u>molecular initiating event</u> and an <u>adverse outcome</u>, at a level of biological organization relevant to risk assessment.

(Ankley et al. 2010. Environ. Toxicol. Chem., 29(3): 730-741.)





Users'
handbook
supplement to
OECD guidance
document for
developing and
assessing AOPs.

Relatively small community guiding the direction of the AOP framework

Horizon Scanning!!



Horizon Scanning

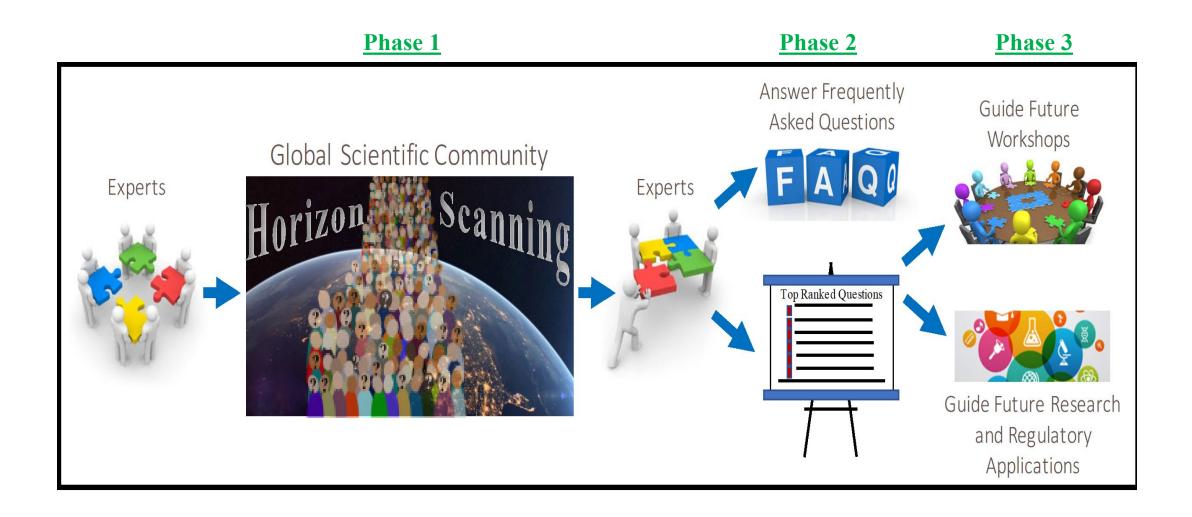
- Horizon scanning—a method of systematically searching for and identifying emerging trends, opportunities, and limitations that might impact the future directions of a defined subject
- Provides an opportunity to expand input from few contributors to many
- At a finer scale, research identification and prioritization exercises have been used to identify important and actionable research questions that can help align scientific effort with policy priorities

Example of Success:

Boxall, A.B., Rudd, M.A., Brooks, B.W., Caldwell, D.J., Choi, K., Hickmann, S., Innes, E., Ostapyk, K., Staveley, J.P., Verslycke, T. and Ankley, G.T., 2012. Pharmaceuticals and personal care products in the environment: what are the big questions? *Environmental health perspectives*, 120(9), pp.1221-1229.

Cited 997 times!!!!!

Setting the Stage for the Pellston Workshop



What Outstanding Challenges Must Be Addressed?

The Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (<u>SETAC</u>) is initiating Horizon Scanning effort chaired by Drs. Carlie LaLone and Markus Hecker to advance the science and application of the Adverse Outcome Pathway framework. For further information, click here.

This initiative was proposed and approved as a first step in developing themes for an upcoming SETAC Pellston Workshop: Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Concept – An International Horizon Scanning Approach.

In this survey we ask you to please propose questions that consider key outstanding challenges or limitations that must be addressed in order to realize the full potential of the adverse outcome pathway framework in research and regulatory decision making. Please consider developing questions pertinent to your field, sector, and/or geographic location.

We recommend that you submit your questions using a computer keyboard or tablet, rather than smart phone.

Click below to proceed and submit your questions.



Open March 7th-June 30th 2016



Intro page with links to key information

In support of an upcoming SETAC Pellston Workshop, "Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Concept - An International Horizon Scanning Approach."

An initiative of the SETAC World Council, U.S. EPA, and University of Saskatchewan. For more information, see the FAQ or contact Carlie LaLone or Markus Hecker.

What Outstanding Challenges Must Be Addressed?

Who is Submitting Questions?

Are you submitting questions as an individual or an organization?

- I am submitting questions on my own behalf
- I am submitting questions on behalf of more than one person in my organization



In support of an upcoming SETAC Pellston Workshop, "Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Concept - An International Horizon Scanning Approach."

An initiative of the SETAC World Council, U.S. EPA, and University of Saskatchewan. For more information, see the FAQ or contact Carlie LaLone or Markus Hecker.

411 accessed the website 147 individual submissions 11 group submissions

What Outstanding Challenges Must Be Addressed?

Requested Information

Which sector do you work in?				
Academia (faculty) Industry (consulting)				
Academia (staff)	uring)			
Academia (student)	Industry (other)			
Government (research)	Non-governmental	organization		
Government (management/p	oolicy) Other (please spec	ify)		
In which country do you live?				
 Afghanistan 	Gambia, The	Niue		
Akrotiri	Gaza Strip	Norfolk Island		
Albania	Georgia Georgia	Northern Mariana Islands		
Algeria	Germany	Norway		
American Samoa	Ghana	Oman		
Andorra	Gibraltar	Pakistan		
Angola	Glorioso Islands	Palau		
Anguilla	Greece	Panama		
 Antarctica 	Greenland	Papua New Guinea		
 Antigua and Barbuda 	Grenada	Paracel Islands		
Argentina	Guadeloupe	Paraguay		
Armenia	Guam	Peru		
Aruba	Guatemala	Philippines		
Ashmore and Cartier	Guernsey	Pitcairn Islands		
Islands	Guinea	Poland		
Australia	Guinea-Bissau	Portugal		
Austria	Guyana	Puerto Rico		
Azerbaijan	Haiti	Qatar		
Bahamas, The	Heard Island and	Reunion		
Bahrain	McDonald Islands	Romania		
 Bangladesh 	Holy See (Vatican City)	Russia		

Put most valuable information we wanted to collect prior to the main question collection page

What Outstanding Challenges Must Be Addressed?

Submit a Question

Please propose questions that consider **key outstanding challenges or limitations that must be addressed in order to realize the full potential of the adverse outcome pathway framework** in research and regulatory decision making.

Consider developing questions pertinent to your field, sector, and/or geographic location.

Question Criteria:

- · Address important knowledge gaps
- · Factual answer that does not depend on value judgement
- · Cover a spatial and temporal scale that realistically can be addressed by expert groups
- · Cannot be answered by "yes," "no," or "it all depends" answers

Please limit the question	itself to 300 characters.	_
		.41
If you would like to provi	e rationale for your question or references (to 3000 characters) please	use the space bel
		4
		.11
	otal of 20 candidate questions. Would you like to submit another quest	ion?
Yes No		
	<< Next	

340 questions

This was helpful and many did provide rationale

in support of an upcoming SETAC Peliston Workshop, "Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Concept - An international Horizon Scanning Approach."

An Initiative of the SETAC World Council, U.S. EPA, and University of Saskatchewan. For more information, see the FAQ or contact Carlie LaLone or Markus Hecker.

What Outstanding Challenges Must Be Addressed?

Requested Information

ked in fields related to	toxicology?
11 to 20 years	More than 30 years
21 to 30 years	Not applicable
a of primary expertise.	
/	Ecological risk assessment
	Human health risk assessment
fe toxicology	Human toxicology
fe ecology	Risk management, risk communication, and/or science policy
analytical chemistry	Other (please specify)
-	e you published relevant to adverse outcome pathway framework? (doe tions, but relevant to this body of work)
6 to 10 articles	51 to 100 articles
11 to 25 articles	Over 100 articles
26 to 50 articles	
	<< Next
f	11 to 20 years 21 to 30 years a of primary expertise. The toxicology analytical chemistry and journal articles have include AOP descript 6 to 10 articles 11 to 25 articles

Put least valuable information after the main question collection page in case the participant didn't finish the questionnaire

In support of an upcoming SETAC Peliston Workshop, "Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Concept - An International Horizon Scanning Approach."

An initiative of the SETAC World Council, U.S. EPA, and University of Saskatchewan. For more information, see the FAQ or contact Carile LaLone or Markus Hecker.

What Outstanding Challenges Must Be Addressed?

Requested Information

Are you a member of these societies? (if you are active in others, please provide up to a maximum of 3)				
Society for Ecotoxicology and Chemistry (SETAC)				
Society of Toxicology (SOT)				
American Chemical Society (ACS)				
Other (please specify)				
Other (please specify)				
Other (please specify)				
Are you a member of any SETAC advisory groups? Please chec	ck all that apply.			
Europe: Dung Organism Toxicity Testing	Global: Endoorine Disruptor Testing and Risk Assessment			
Europe: Environmental Monitoring Advisory Group on Pesticides	Global: Exposure Modeling			
Europe: Extreme Stress Events and Ecosystem Recovery	Global: Global Soils			
Europe: Mechanistic Effect Models for Ecological Risk Assessment of Chemicals	Global: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Global Coordinating Group			
Europe: REACH	Global: Metals			
Global: Animal Alternatives in Environmental Science	Global: Nanotechnology			
Global: Aquatic Macrophyte Ecotoxicology	Global: Pharmaceuticals			
Global: Bioaccumulation Science	Global: Sediments			
Global: Ecological Risk Assessment	Global: Sustainability			
Global: Ecosystem Services	North America: Chemistry			
Global: Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles	North America: Human Health Risk Assessment			



What Outstanding Challenges Must Be Addressed?

Follow-Up

lf you wo	uld like to b	oe acknow	rledged for the	question	s you subm	itted, pleas	se provide	your name	and/or	organization
below. If	you choose	not to pro	ovide your nar	ne, your o	questions wi	ll be anony	mous.			

First Name:		
Last Name:		
Organization:		
	<<	Next

In support of an upcoming SETAC Peliston Workshop, "Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Concept - An International Horizon Scanning Approach."

An initiative of the SETAC World Council, U.S. EPA, and University of Saskatchewan. For more information, see the FAQ or contact Carile LaLone or Markus Hecker.

Steering Committee Reach out Personally to Network

Tromes Trans Asimos individual de la contraction de la contra

Ostal Jilloudia ostal os Stiff of Artifactor Ours Andrews S

Walter William Walter W John Description of the Person of the Person

Want Politics S Solding States Shan

William State of the State of t Georgia de S ALL STATES

The Hindre Co. is the on Solution of the Solution of Spirit Mind The state of the s



















Workshop Co-chairs





Charles of the Control of the Contro Control of the Contro Market S







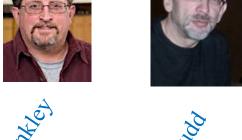




Land State of the State of the

Senior Advisor Consultant





Corol Ander Marie And American Am Start Olego S

Advertise at professional meetings and through SETAC communications

- Globe Article
- Member email list
- SETAC News letter

WE NEED YOUR QUESTIONS TODAY!

WHAT QUESTIONS DO **YOU** HAVE ABOUT AOPS? WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES FOR THEIR APPLICATION?

Please take ~5 minutes and submit your thoughts via this SETAC sponsored survey: https://AOP.sawtoothsoftware.com/login.html

Contact Carlie LaLone; LaLone.Carlie@epa.gov or Markus Hecker; Markus.hecker@usask.ca for details

Survey responses will guide an upcoming SETAC Pellston Workshop on AOPs

Join us in: Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Concept – An International Horizon Scanning Approach



The Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC) is initiating a Horizon Scanning effort to advance the science and application of the Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) framework.

Objective:

To seek your participation in shaping the direction of the Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) Framework and its applications.

This Horizon Scanning approach will allow us to identify and begin to address recognized, ongoing, and remaining issues relevant to the application of the AOP framework to chemical risk assessment in the context of both human and ecological health. Through **your participation**, as a member of the global scientific community, we ask that you:

Propose questions that consider key outstanding challenges or limitations that must be addressed in order to realize the full potential of the adverse outcome pathway framework in research and regulatory decision-making.

You can submit your questions using the following link (open March 7 – June 30, 2016): https://AOP.sawtoothsoftware.com/login.html

Your questions are essential for developing themes to be addresses during an up-coming, expertled, 2017 Pellston workshop. Workshop results will be publically disseminated in the form of publications and international presentations at professional meetings.

Background:

Regulatory agencies and industry worldwide are confronted with the challenging task of assessing the risks of thousands of chemicals to the environment and human health. Traditional toxicity testing strategies rely on whole animal studies, which, in addition to ethical concerns, are cost and time prohibitive. As a result, the utility of mechanistic-based approaches to support chemical safety evaluations have increasingly been explored. One approach that has gained traction for capturing available knowledge for describing the linkage between mechanistic data and apical toxicity endpoints required for regulatory assessments is the AOP framework (http://www.oecd.org/env/ehs/testing/adverse-outcome-pathways-molecular-screening-and-toxicogenomics.htm). A number of workshops and expert meetings held over the past years, however, illustrated the necessity of expert advice for moving the science of AOPs and their applications forward. This Horizon Scanning question solicitation effort is your opportunity to have your voice heard in the conversations surrounding the AOP framework and how it may be used, or could be better defined, for regulatory purposes.

We greatly appreciate your support of this initiative!

For further information please contact the co-chairs of this workshop, Dr. Carlie LaLone (<u>lalone.carlie@epa.gov</u>) and Dr. Markus Hecker (<u>markus.hecker@usask.ca</u>); Co-Chairs

Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) Horizon Scanning Effort

SETAC is holding a Horizon Scanning effort to advance the science and application of the AOP framework.

Please take ~5 minutes (prior to June 30th) and submit your thoughts via this survey:

https://AOP.sawtoothsoftware.com/login.html

The survey will prompt you to:

Propose questions that consider key outstanding challenges or limitations that must be addressed in order to realize the full potential of the adverse outcome pathway framework in research and regulatory decision-making.



Join one of the founders of the AOP Framework, **Dr. Gerald Ankley**, via **webinar** as he describes the evolution of the AOP construct from its origin to present day!!

Title: "Evolution of the AOP Framework as a Tool Supporting Chemical Risk Assessment In the 21st Century"

When: June 22nd, 2016

Time: 9:00 AM U.S. Central Standard Time Zone

<u>Webinar:</u> https://epawebconferencing.acms.com/med_seminar

Enter as a Guest*

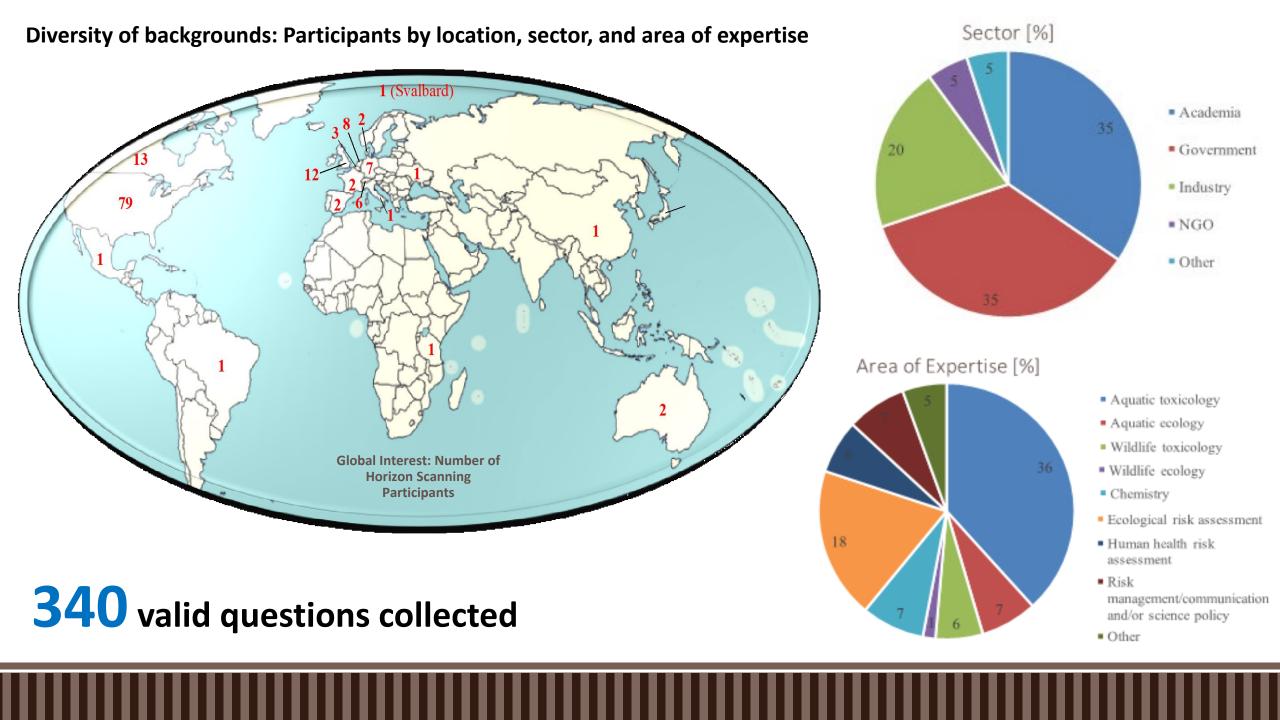
Conference line: 1-866-299-3188

Conference code: 529 5035





Join Dr. Gerald Ankley via Webinar



Horizon Scanning to Expert Ranking/Prioritization Exercise

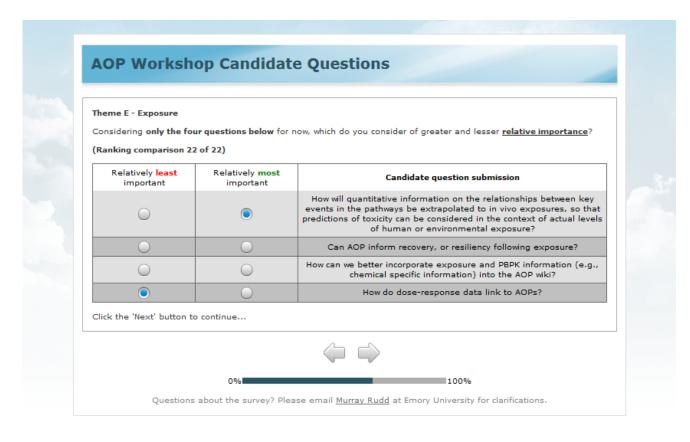
Best-Worst Ranking Exercise

Phase 2: Theme Development

Steering Committee rank and prioritize questions

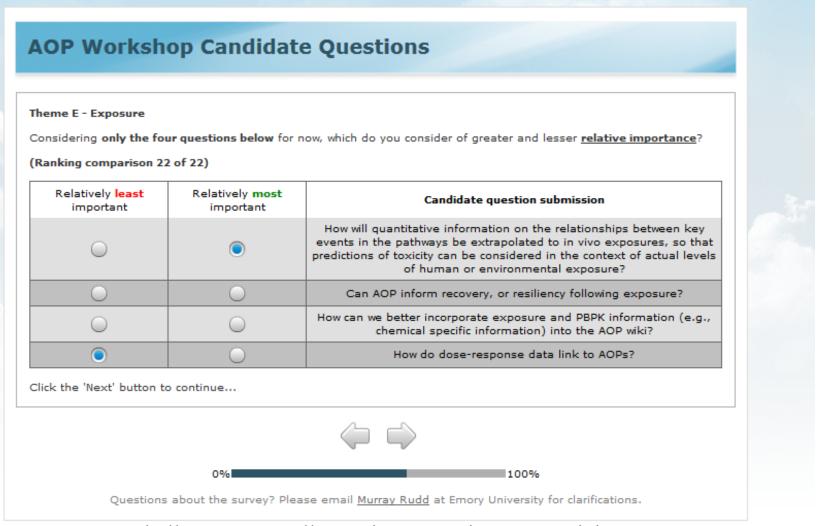
Developed broad topics for ranking exercise

- 1. AOP networks
- 2. qAOP
- 3. Collaboration and communication of AOPs
- 4. AOP discovery and development
- 5. Extrapolation
- 6. Exposure/toxicokinetics considerations
- 7. Application of AOPs



Removed questions that could be readily answered by an expert familiar with the AOP construct

Best-Worst Ranking Exercise – Steering Committee



Challenge to get all Steering committee to participate

Output from Best-Worst Ranking Exercise

Questions from Horizon Scanning

Considering the importance of internal exposure and chemical specific properties to determine toxicity, what strategies or approaches can we put in place to systematically incorporate these factors into the development process of qAOPs?

How can ADME processes be incorporated into the AOP concept, or in its application to defined species and/or chemicals?

How can exposure/dose be efficiently incorporated into the AOP framework?

How will quantitative information on the relationships between key events in the pathways be extrapolated to in vivo exposures, so that predictions of toxicity can be considered in the context of actual levels of human or environmental exposure?

How should we include PD/PK in future AOPs

Is there a way to discern the exposures needed to trigger the MIE and quantify the magnitude of the resulting AOs?

How does one make the quantitative/predictive linkage between in vitro MIE doseresponse data and in vivo KE dose-responses?

How can we better incorporate the exposure side of the risk equation into consideration of AOPs?

Hardly in real environments are organisms and/or populations exposed to one or a few substances. Rather the stressor is a complex mixture and a combination of additional factors such as photo-induced activations, low energy mixing, pulsed exposures, so can AOPs account for this and be effective?

How should we include bioavailabilty models in AOPs for environmental risk assessment

how can we better understand AOP and dose effects response and relation to environmental exposure: different dose results in a different molecular initiating event (MIE) and therefore different biomarkers are affected.

How do we extrapolate an in vitro effect concentration to an in vivo effect concentration?

(An active area of research, but this question is by no means answered)

To what extent (if any) can exposure pathways affect an AOP for a particular compound or compound class?

How are chemical-agnostic AOPs connected with chemical-specific exposure and hazard information to inform risk assessment and characterization?

How to deal with the dose response curve and ensure that the pathway that you are examining represents one that is representative of environmental exposures.

How could species specific differences in AOPs due to different metabolism of chemicals be adressed?

How will AOPs response be correlated to an exposure relationship that is meaningful to human risk assessment?

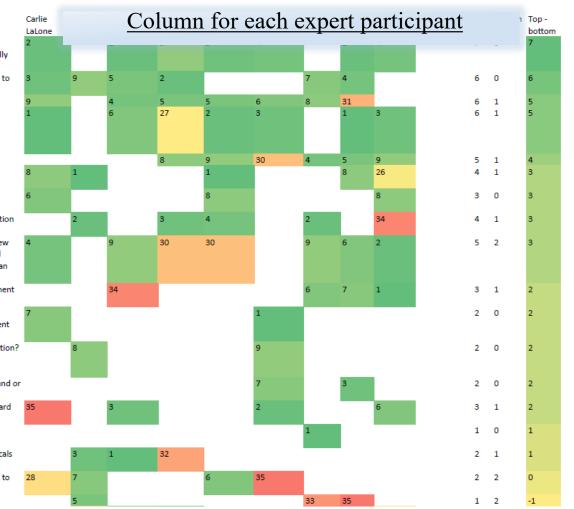
How do dose-response data link to AOPs?

Final workshop questions - Theme E

For Each Topic Area

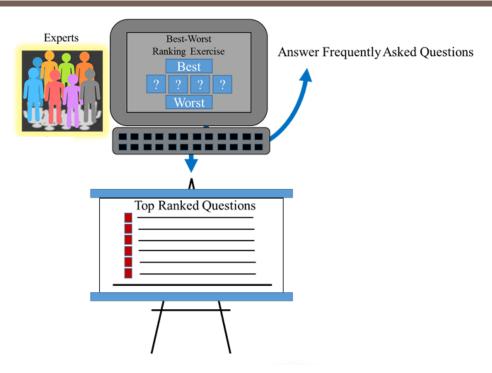
Highest Ranked

Lowest Ranked



Initial Question Categorization

- Developed broad topics to bin questions for ranking exercise
 - 1. AOP networks
 - 2. qAOP
 - 3. Collaboration and communication of AOPs
 - 4. AOP discovery and development
 - 5. Extrapolation
 - 6. Exposure/toxicokinetics considerations
 - 7. Application of AOPs



- Removed questions that could be readily answered by an expert familiar with the AOP construct Included and answered in overview manuscript: Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Framework An international Horizon Scanning Approach (2017) Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry
 - Example: What is the origin of the AOP framework? Has the concept been peer reviewed? Is there potential profit for the concept proposers? How does the concept differ from established, peer-reviewed concepts of adverse effects? Does the concept include possibilities of beneficial outcomes?

In This Issue:

ET&C FOCUS

Focus articles are part of a regular series intended to sharpen understanding of current and emerging topics of interest to the scientific community.

Advancing the Adverse Outcome Pathway Framework—An International Horizon Scanning Approach

Carlie A. LaLone,^{a,*} Gerald T. Ankley,^b Scott E. Belanger,^b Michelle R. Embry,^c Geoff Hodges,^d Dries Knapen,^e Sharon Munn,^f Edward J. Perkins,^g Murray A. Rudd,^g Daniel L. Villeneuve,^a Maurice Whelan,^f Catherine Willett,ⁱ Xiaowei Zhang,^j and Markus Hecker^{k,*}

Sessions at Professional Meetings:

- Session at the 2017 SETAC NA meeting in Minneapolis
- Session at the 2018 SOT meeting in San Antonio
- Session at the 2018 SETAC Europe meeting in Rome
- Session at the 2018 SETAC Asia Pacific meeting in Daegu

Publications:

LaLone, C.A., Ankley, G.T., Belanger, S.E., Embry, M.R., Hodges, G., Knapen, D., Munn, S., Perkins, E.J., Rudd, M.A., Villeneuve, D.L. and Whelan, M., 2017. Advancing the adverse outcome pathway framework—An international horizon scanning approach. *Environmental toxicology and chemistry*, 36(6), pp.1411-1421.

Knapen, D., Angrish, M.M., Fortin, M.C., Katsiadaki, I., Leonard, M., Margiotta-Casaluci, L., Munn, S., O'Brien, J.M., Pollesch, N., Smith, L.C. and Zhang, X., 2018. Adverse outcome pathway networks I: development and applications. *Environmental toxicology and chemistry*, 37(6), pp.1723-1733.

Villeneuve, D.L., Angrish, M.M., Fortin, M.C., Katsiadaki, I., Leonard, M., Margiotta-Casaluci, L., Munn, S., O'brien, J.M., Pollesch, N.L., Smith, L.C. and Zhang, X., 2018. Adverse outcome pathway networks II: network analytics. *Environmental toxicology and chemistry*, 37(6), pp.1734-1748.

Pollesch, N.L., Villeneuve, D.L. and O'Brien, J.M., 2019. Extracting and benchmarking emerging adverse outcome pathway knowledge. *Toxicological Sciences*, 168(2), pp.349-364.

Perkins, E.J., Ashauer, R., Burgoon, L., Conolly, R., Landesmann, B., Mackay, C., Murphy, C.A., Pollesch, N., Wheeler, J.R., Zupanic, A. and Scholz, S., 2019. Building and applying quantitative adverse outcome pathway models for chemical hazard and risk assessment. *Environmental toxicology and chemistry*, 38(9), pp.1850-1865.

Coady, K., Browne, P., Embry, M., Hill, T., Leinala, E., Steeger, T., Maślankiewicz, L. and Hutchinson, T., 2019. When are adverse outcome pathways and associated assays "fit for purpose" for regulatory decision-making and management of chemicals?. *Integrated environmental assessment and management*, 15(4), pp.633-647.

Carusi, A., Davies, M.R., De Grandis, G., Escher, B.I., Hodges, G., Leung, K.M., Whelan, M., Willett, C. and Ankley, G.T., 2018. Harvesting the promise of AOPs: An assessment and recommendations. *Science of the Total Environment*, 628, pp.1542-1556.

Hecker, M. and LaLone, C.A., 2019. Adverse outcome pathways: moving from a scientific concept to an internationally accepted framework. *Environmental toxicology and chemistry*, 38(6), pp.1152-1163.

Workshops:

• Science with impact in an era of information overload (June 2021)

Theme (Workgroup) 1: Adverse outcome pathway networks and their applications

Name	Sector	Location
Dries Knapen (leader)	Academia	Belgium
Dan Villeneuve (leader)	Government	US
Sharon Munn	Government	EU
Xiaowei Zhang	Academia	China
Jason O'Brien	Government	Canada
Ioanna Katsiadaki	Government	UK
Luigi Margiotta-Casaluci	Academia	UK
Marc Leonard	Industry	France
Marie Fortin	Industry	US
Michelle Angrish	Postdoc	US ===
L. Cody Smith	Grad Student	US

Theme (Workgroup) 2: Quantitative adverse outcome pathways and their applications

Name	Sector	Location
Stefan Scholz (leader)	Academia	EU
Ed Perkins (leader)	Government	US
Cameron Mackay	Industry	UK
Cheryl Murphy	Academia	US
Anze Zupanic	Academia	Switzerland
Brigitte Landesmann	Government	EU
Rory Conolly	Government	US
James Wheeler	Industry	UK
Roman Ashauer	Academia	UK
Nathan Pollesch	Postdoc	US

$Theme \ (Workgroup) \ 3: \ Regulatory \ use \ of \ the \ adverse \ outcome \ pathway \ framework$

Name	Sector	Location
Katie Coady (leader)	Industry	US
Patience Browne (leader)	OECD	EU
Michelle Embry	Industry	US
Tom Steeger	Government	US
Lidka Wijkhuizen-Maslankiewicz	Government	EU
Eeva Leinala	OECD	EU
Tom Hutchinson	Academia	UK
Thomas Hill	Postdoc	US

Theme (Workgroup) 4: Roadmap to expand awareness of, involvement in, and application of the AOP framework and AOP knowledgebase in the broader scientific and regulatory/environmental policy communities

Name	Sector	Location
Annamaria Carusi (leader)	Academia	UK
Gary Ankley (leader)	Government	US
Maurice Whelan	Government	EU
Kate Willett	NGO	US
Geoff Hodges	Industry	UK
Kenny Leung	Academia	Hong Kong
Beate Escher	Academia	EU
Mark Davies	Industry	UK
Giovanni De Grandis	Postdoc	EU