IVIVE for High-Throughput Prioritization and Decision Making

Day 1 Wrap-Up

Barbara A. Wetmore, Ph.D. ScitoVation

February 17, 2016



In Vitro-to-In Vivo Extrapolation for High-Throughput Prioritization and Decision-Making

- Webinars: First Wednesdays, 11:00AM E.D.T.
 - October 7 Barbara Wetmore: Setting the Stage
 - November 4 John Wambaugh: Model Development
 - December 2 Lisa Sweeney: Model Evaluation
 - January 6, 2016 Corey Ellison: Internal TTC
- In-person Meeting: February 17-18, 2016
 - US EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC

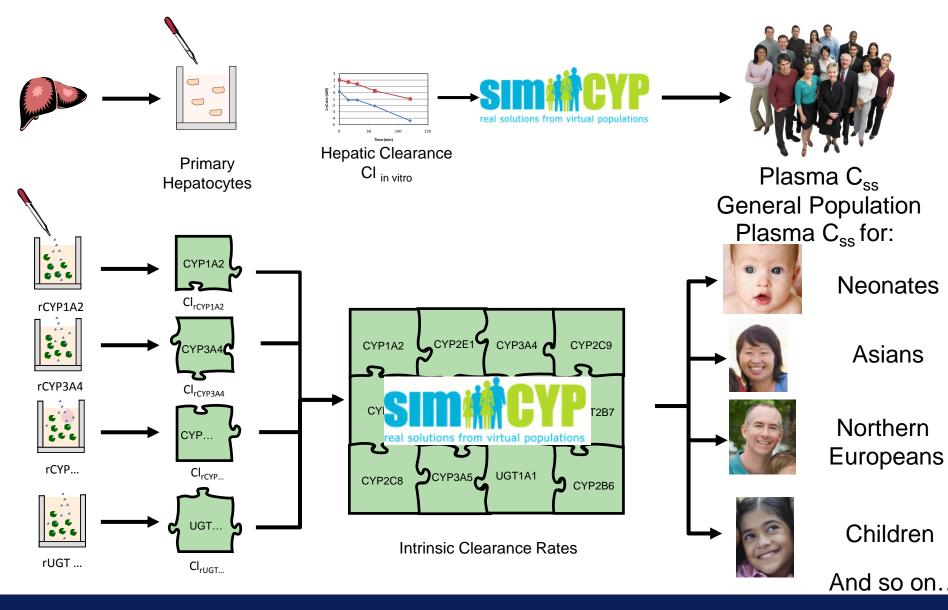


In Vitro - In Vivo Extrapolation

<u>Definition:</u> Utilization of *in vitro* experimental data to predict phenomena *in vivo*

- IVIVE-PK/TK (Pharmacokinetics/Toxicokinetics):
 Fate of molecules/chemicals in body
 - Considers ADME; uses PK / PBPK modeling
- IVIVE-PD/TD (Pharmacodynamics/Toxicodynamics): Effect of molecules/chemicals at biological target *in vivo*
 - Assay design/selection important; perturbation as adverse/therapeutic effect, reversible/ irreversible
- Both contribute to predict in vivo effects

Population-based In Vitro-In Vivo Extrapolation



In Vitro Assays - Considerations Relevant for IVIVE to Predict Chemical PD/TD

- Span from cell-free to immortalized lines to physiologically relevant systems
- Consideration of relevant mass balance / uptake issues
- Coverage of biological space?
 - Suite of relevant assays
 - Genomics/transcriptomics
 - Sufficient coverage across potential adverse outcomes?
- Ability to discriminate reversible perturbation from irreversible effect, potential adverse outcome
- Temporality relating in vitro to in vivo

Day 1 Take-Home

- Terminology
- Fit for (what) purpose?
- Domain of applicability
- Multidisciplinary efforts and collaboration key
- Education and Re-education
- Tackling Variability...
- Solely in vitro? We are not there yet...
- Value in parallelogram; tiered approaches; frameworks
- Although many gaps and considerations exist in applying IVIVE to inform TK and TD issues in prioritization and decisionmaking, many of these can – and are – being addressed.

Day 2: Breakout Sessions

- 90 minutes each, a projector and note taker will be available in each room
- Participants will be allowed to choose which session they want to attend and may change rooms
- Breakout group leaders will be asked to summarize the breakout group discussion in preparing a section for the workshop report

Guiding questions:

- Moderators are asked to focus conversations around the questions below.
- During the discussion, participants are asked to keep in mind:
- What are the effects/implications when considering human vs rat values, non-animal vs in silico
- How are we defining the purpose in fit for purpose and what are the implications for using the approach or assumption in each application (prioritization/screening/risk assessment)

-- Day 2 Breakout Sessions --

Session		A: TK model considerations	B: In silico and non-animal	C: Application to prioritization
36331011			methods for obtaining TK	/screening/ risk assessment
			parameters	
		Annie Jarabek, EPA	John Wambaugh, EPA	Scott Lynn, EPA
		Alicia Paini, EURL ECVAM	Nisha Sipes, NIEHS	Nicole Kleinstreuer, NICEATM
AM1	1	What needs to be done to determine	What experiments/methods are	Who are the stakeholders? What are their
		the state of the science (including	needed for determining oral	needs? How do their needs vary?
		current toolbox)? How well are these	bioavailability? What about	
		tools working for understood	methods for other routes of	
		chemicals / kinetic processes?	exposure?	
AM1	2	What are the pros and cons of a	What is best practice for rapidly	How do we increase buy-in and what are
, , , , , ,		simple (1 compartment) model? How	parameterizing a model? How	the training needs? On regulatory and
		do we assess when models are good	should confidence in these	industry side? How do we build capacity
		enough?	parameters be evaluated and	and what resources are needed?
			reported?	
Break				
AM2	3	How can the in vitro output be	How do we define the domain of	Can IVIVE refine how default uncertainty
		related to the in vivo toxicity/adverse	applicability for the in silico	factors are applied? Can it be used to
		outcome?	models? How should this be	develop data-driven uncertainty factors
			evaluated and reported?	(interspecies and inter-individual)?
AM2	4	How do we validate methods and	How do we store/share models and	What are the requirements or implications
		approaches (context, limitations,	information/data? What reporting	for use in prioritization/regulation? What
		scope)?	requirements are needed? Do	areas are ready to incorporate IVIVE in the
			existing reporting formats currently	short-term? Long-term?
			exist, or can existing formats be	
			changed to meet our needs?	