Predictive Models for Acute Oral Systemic Toxicity Workshop

Platform Presentation Guidelines for In Silico Approaches

Thank you for accepting to give a platform presentation at the Predictive Models for Acute Oral Systemic Toxicity Workshop on April 11-12, 2018, at the William H. Natcher Conference Center, NIH Main Campus, Bethesda, MD. Platform presentation sessions will be 120 minutes in duration, including a 30-minute panel discussion with all speakers from the session. Each presentation should be 10-12 minutes in length and should address some of the suggested information guideline questions listed below.

*Suggested information to address in presentations*

- What were the most difficult issues about working with the data sets (i.e., what additional data are needed, curation, etc. for effective modeling)?

- Any additional information/data/resources that could have been provided?

- What information could improve predictions?

- What were the major practical considerations identified when modelling – are there recommendations you could propose that would have helped resolve some/all of these?

- Were there limits to appropriate methods for the different endpoints?

- What were the rationale to applying particular methods (ie. QSAR, Random Forest, etc.)?

- What are advantages/disadvantages of making specific method choices?

- What is unique to the modeling approach chosen?

- How would end-users access your model and run it on new chemicals?

- How will I know if my chemistry is within the domain of applicability of your model?

- What elements do "difficult to predict" chemistries have in common? Does metabolism (or bioavailability) play a role in the ability to predict acute toxicity?

- What was there coverage/evaluation of different mechanisms of action?

- What was the approach taken to determine mechanistic interpretations? What were the strengths and weaknesses of that approach? How does that compare/contrast with other approaches?

- Is "structure-basis" (i.e., SAR or QSAR) sufficient for mechanistic interpretation?

- Should models be linked to adverse outcome pathways? How can we facilitate that?

Optimizing PowerPoint presentations for posting on the NICEATM website

Please refer to the following guidelines as you prepare your presentation. For presentations from the workshop to be posted on the NICEATM website, the files must be compatible with screen readers, navigation aids, and other technologies that may be used by people with disabilities. Presentations that adhere to the guidelines below will be easier to prepare for the web with minimal formatting changes. This allows us to make a presentation that is as close as possible to your original available more promptly.

- **Provide your presentation to us as a PowerPoint file,** rather than as a PDF. It's easier for us to make a PDF for the Web if we have the PowerPoint file available.

- **Use a standard PowerPoint template incorporating your organization's logo and visual concept** if your organization has created one. Avoid pasting logos and other branding graphics as separate images on every slide.

- **Use slide layouts** for (1) title slides and (2) slides with headings and content as you compose your slides. The screenshot below shows the location of the Slide Layout tool (circled) in PowerPoint 2013 for Windows.
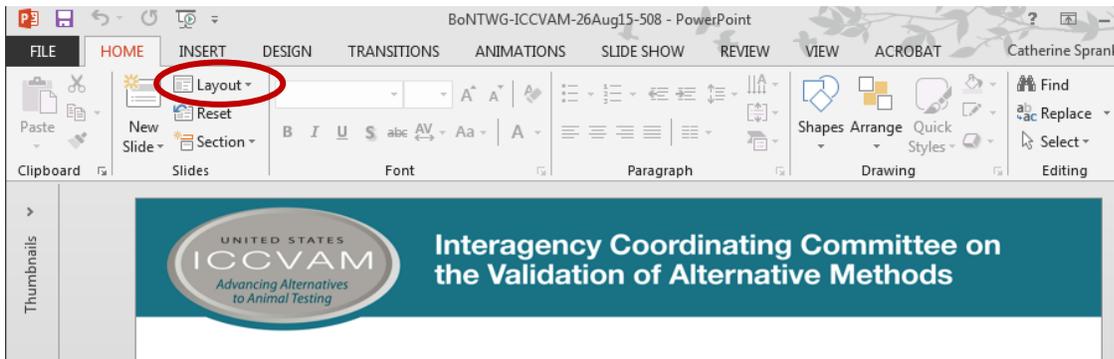
- **Avoid special formatting** (shadows, glow, reflection, 3-D effects) on pictures or text.

- **Avoid complex animations** that will lose meaning when displayed as static images. In particular, avoid creating animations that have objects concealing or overlapping other objects.

- **Import only images in .GIF or .JPG format into your presentation.** Other formats such as .TIF can cause problems when exported into PDFs.

- **Use PowerPoint tables for tabular data** rather than inserting an image of data in a table.

- **Check your slides for appropriate contrast** by printing them on a black-and-white printer or viewing them in greyscale. Adjust the color of anything that's difficult to see or understand. Remember that nearly 10% of men are red-green color-blind. Checking your slides for contrast will ensure the slides are understandable to all of your audience.

- **Use speaker notes to provide descriptions** of slides with little or no text and whose meaning might not be immediately obvious. Text will be used to create descriptive text for screen readers.

If you have any questions about these guidelines, please contact NICEATM webmaster Cathy Sprankle at spranklec@niehs.nih.gov. Thank you for your help.