UNITED STATES ICCVAM Advancing Alternatives to Animal Testing Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods

# **ICCVAM Update**

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Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry • Consumer Product Safety Commission • Department of Agriculture Department of Defense • Department of Energy • Department of the Interior • Department of Transportation Environmental Protection Agency • Food and Drug Administration • National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health National Institutes of Health • National Cancer Institute • National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences National Library of Medicine • Occupational Safety and Health Administration



# **Priority Areas of Focus**

- Acute systemic toxicity
- Skin sensitization
- Endocrine disruptors
- Biologics (to be presented by FDA)
- Communications
- International coordination & participation



#### **ICCVAM Acute Toxicity Working Group**

ICCVAM Sponsor Agencies: EPA, DoD

- Evaluate the usefulness of acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> data for classifying dermal systemic hazard of potential toxicants such as pesticides, industrial chemicals, chemical warfare agents, and household chemicals
- Evaluate *in vitro* and *in silico* approaches for predicting acute oral, dermal and/or inhalation systemic toxicity
- Evaluate the usefulness of the GHS additivity formulas for classifying formulations and mixtures for acute systemic toxicity tests
- Contribute to a scoping document that outlines the current requirements and testing needs for U.S. and international regulatory authorities
- Develop a draft ICCVAM strategy and roadmap on using *in vitro* and *in silico* approaches to replace, reduce, and refine animal use in acute systemic toxicity testing



# Longer Term: Strategy to Reduce and Replace Animal Use for Acute Toxicity

- Build from the conceptual framework outlined in the NRC DoD report
- Tiered prioritization strategy for using databases, assays, models, and tools to predict acute toxicity
  - Balances the need for accuracy and timeliness

Application of Modern Toxicology Approaches for Predicting Acute Toxicity for Chemical Defense



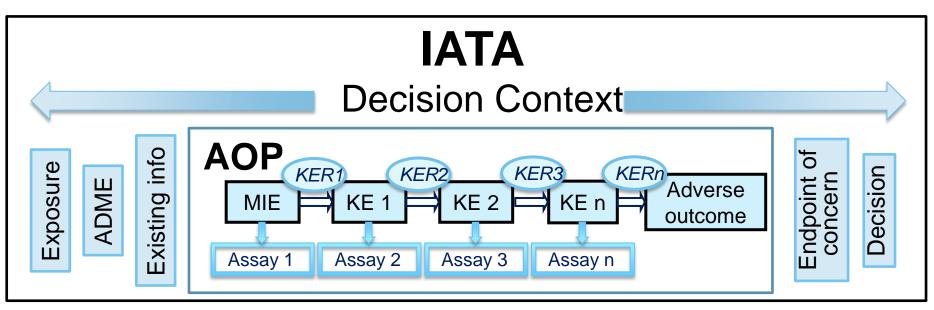
The National Academics of SCIENCES - ENGINEERING - MEDICINE



# **ICCVAM Skin Sensitization Working Group**

- Goal: Develop integrated approaches to testing and assessment (IATA) for skin sensitization
- Building models to predict skin sensitization hazard for LLNA (mouse), humans, and potency
  - Physicochemical properties
  - An *in silico* method (read-across using OECD QSAR Toolbox)
  - The three in chemico or in vitro assays validated by EURL ECVAM
    - Direct peptide reactivity assay (DPRA), KeratinoSens, and the human cell line activation test (h-CLAT)

#### Integrated Approach to Testing and Assessment (IATA): OECD Working Definition



"a structured approach that strategically integrates and weights all relevant data to inform regulatory decisions regarding potential hazard and/or risk and/or the need for further targeted testing and therefore optimizing and potentially reducing the number of tests that need to be conducted."

Report of the Workshop on a Framework for the Development and Use of Integrated Approaches to Testing and Assessment. 2015. OECD Series on Testing and Assessment No. 215



## **ICCVAM Skin Sensitization Models**

- Prediction of hazard LLNA (yes/no)
  - h-CLAT, in silico prediction, and 6 physicochemical properties
    - Accuracy = 96%, Sensitivity = 95%, Specificity = 100%
  - KeratinoSens + Toolbox + DPRA + 6 physicochemical properties
    - Accuracy = 89%, Sensitivity = 84%, Specificity = 100%
  - KeratinoSens + h-CLAT + Toolbox + 6 physicochemical properties
    - Accuracy = 89%, Sensitivity = 90%, Specificity = 86%
- Submitted as a case study to OECD



(wileyonlinelibrary.com) DOI 10.1002/jat.3281

#### Integrated decision strategies for skin sensitization hazard

Judy Strickland<sup>a</sup>, Qingda Zang<sup>a</sup>, Nicole Kleinstreuer<sup>a</sup>, Michael Paris<sup>a</sup>, David M. Lehmann<sup>b</sup>, Neepa Choksi<sup>a</sup>, Joanna Matheson<sup>c</sup>, Abigail Jacobs<sup>d</sup>, Anna Lowit<sup>e</sup>, David Allen<sup>a</sup> and Warren Casey<sup>f</sup>\*



# **ICCVAM Skin Sensitization Models**

- Prediction of hazard human (yes/no)
  - Best model uses DPRA, h-CLAT, KeratinoSens, in silico prediction, log P
  - Accuracy = 92%, Sensitivity = 93%, Specificity = 89%
- Prediction of hazard human & LLNA (potency, 3 categories)
  - Uses DPRA, h-CLAT, KeratinoSens and 6 physicochemical properties
  - LLNA accuracy = 92% for the test set of 26 substances
  - Human accuracy = 88% for the test set of 24 substances (physicochemical properties not important)
- Publications:
  - Strickland et al. 2016. Multivariate Models for Prediction of Human Skin Sensitization Hazard
    - Accepted with revision by Journal of Applied Toxicology
  - Zang et al. (Draft In Preparation). Prediction of Skin Sensitization Potency Using Machine Learning Approaches



# International Cooperation on **Alternative Test Methods (ICATM)**

 First ever ICATM Workshop on the international regulatory applicability and acceptance of alternative non-animal approaches to skin sensitization assessment of chemicals used in a variety of sectors





# **ICATM Workshop on Skin Sensitization**

- October 4-5, 2016; hosted by EURL-ECVAM, Ispra, Italy
  - Facilitate a common understanding of the available non-animal approaches
  - Identify the current regulatory requirements for skin sensitization in different regions that could be satisfied with non-animal approaches
  - Define a set of performance based criteria for regulatory use of defined approaches
  - Identify obstacles to regulatory acceptance of alternative approaches and strategies to resolve them
  - Issue recommendations for specific regulatory applications in defined chemical sectors

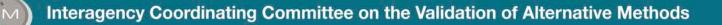


## **ICATM Workshop on Skin Sensitization**

- October 4-5, 2016; hosted by EURL-ECVAM, Ispra, Italy
- Currently collecting additional data to expand current datasets
  - Paired in vitro & LLNA data that could be used to assess various IATAs
  - Data provided by July, 2016 will be compiled



- Representatives from ICCVAM member agencies, ICATM partners (EURL-ECVAM, JaCVAM, KoCVAM, and Health Canada)
  - ER reference chemicals, agonist (Uterotrophic and in vitro)
    - Metabolism
  - AR reference chemicals, agonist & antagonist (Hershberger and *in vitro*)
- Scope has been expanded to include chemical effects on thyroid hormone and steroidogenesis



# **ICCVAM Communications**

#### • Communities of Practice webinar in January, 2016

- Fundamentals of Using Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship Models and Read-across Techniques in Predictive Toxicology
  - Alex Tropsha, Ph.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
  - Louis Scarano, Ph.D., Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, U.S. EPA
- ICCVAM Public Forum expanded for 2016 to maximize time for agency updates and stakeholder discussion
- 3Rs Strategy and Roadmap, SACATM Discussion on September 27-28, 2016
- Included stakeholder presentations/discussion during ICCVAM working group meetings

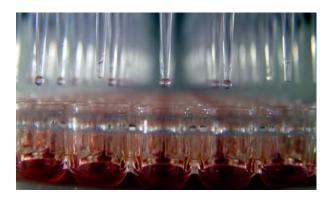
UNITED STATE



#### **ICCVAM Biennial Progress Report 2014-2015**

- Comprehensive summary of member agency activities relevant to the ICCVAM mission in 2014-2015
- Text complete, document is currently in production
- Will be published as a web document in July 2016
- http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/iccvam-bien







#### **ICCVAM VMT and Peer Review Participation**

- JaCVAM: Eye Irritation Test Methods
  - Vitrigel-EIT; LabCyte Cornea Model; SIRC-CVS validation studies complete
  - Jill Merril (FDA-CDER) served on the VMT
  - Bert Hakkinen (NLM) invited to serve on the peer review panel
- JaCVAM: Multi-ImmunoTox Assay (MITA, immunotoxicity testing)
  - Dori Germolec (NIEHS) VMT member
- JaCVAM: Amino acid Derivative Reactivity Assay (ADRA)
  - Skin sensitization test; mechanistically similar to DPRA, but reportedly has an expanded applicability domain relative to DPRA
  - Grace Patlewicz (EPA-NCCT) recommended for the VMT

- JaCVAM: Hand1-Luc Embryonic Stem Cell Test (Hand1 Luc EST)
  - Designed to detect potential embryotoxicants; validation study complete
  - Tom Knudsen (EPA-NCCT) recommended for the peer review
- EURL ECVAM: ESAC Working Group: Skin sensitization
  - Peer review of the LuSens and U-SENS test methods
  - Joanna Matheson (CPSC)







# **NIST is Joining ICCVAM!**

• Will be the first agency added since ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000





## **Questions?**