Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods

UNITED STATES

Advancing Alternatives to Animal Testing



## ICCVAM Workgroup 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





- ICCVAM establishes ad hoc workgroups to perform specific tasks important for the development or validation of alternatives to animal testing. The workgroups are composed of representatives from agencies that use or require data from the topic of interest.
- Workgroups play a key role in carrying out ICCVAM activities, including implementing the goals of the ICCVAM Strategic Roadmap





Connect end users with the developers of alternative methods



Establish new validation approaches that are more flexible and efficient



Ensure adoption and use of new methods by both regulators and industry





- Draft a scoping document to identify U.S. agency requirements and decision contexts for toxicity testing data
- Coordinate efforts with stakeholders
- Identify, acquire, and curate high quality data from reference test methods and other relevant sources
- Identify and evaluate new approach methodologies (NAMs)
- Facilitate regulatory acceptance of NAMs





Acute Toxicity Workgroup -

Ecotoxicology Workgroup -

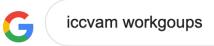
In Vitro to In Vivo Extrapolation Workgroup -

Metrics Workgroup -

Nanomaterials Workgroup -

Read-across Workgroup -

ICCVAM Expert Groups -



https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/iccvam-wg





### Acute Toxicity Workgroup -

#### Acute Toxicity Workgroup

Fostering the evaluation, promotion, and harmonization of alternatives to animal use for <u>acute systemic toxicity testing</u> has long been one of ICCVAM's priorities. The Acute Toxicity Workgroup evaluates the usefulness of various types of data, data analyses, and testing approaches for classifying and predicting acute oral, dermal, and inhalation systemic toxicity. The workgroup has members from six ICCVAM agencies.

Recent and ongoing activities include:

- Publishing a scoping document (<u>Strickland et al. 2018</u> <sup>[2]</sup>) that identifies U.S. agency information requirements, needs, and decision contexts for acute systemic toxicity testing.
- Organizing a <u>global project to develop in silico models</u> of acute oral systemic toxicity that predict five specific endpoints needed by regulatory agencies.
- Analyzing variability of in vivo data used as benchmarks for evaluating alternative methods.
- Evaluating the usefulness of additivity formulas for hazard classification of formulations and mixtures.
- Assessing the usefulness of available in vitro and in silico models for acute inhalation toxicity.





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### **Metrics Workgroup**

• The ICCVAM metrics workgroup (MWG) has been formed to be responsive to Recommendation 1 in the GAO report; *Animal Use in Research: Federal Agencies Should Assess and Report on Their Efforts to Develop and Promote Alternatives*, published September 2019

"the Director of the NIH's National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences should (1) facilitate the establishment or designation of a workgroup of representatives of the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods member agencies to **develop metrics that the agencies could use to assess the progress they have individually or collectively made toward reducing, refining, or replacing animal use in testing** and (2) incorporate those metrics into the committee's biennial progress reports."





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 Publish a white paper describing the agency-specific contexts for the reporting / reception of animal testing data





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### **ICCVAM Expert Groups**

ICCVAM expert groups facilitate communication among agencies on a specific area of interest. Expert groups can be established from workgroups that have completed their charge tasks, or by agency representatives that share interest in a topic for which no specific activity has been identified. ICCVAM currently has expert groups in the areas of:

- Developmental and Reproductive Toxicity
- Ocular and Dermal Irritation
- Skin Sensitization





