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## **Level of Evidence Conclusions**

#### Animal Studies

- Initial time period (>24 hours to 7 days): Inadequate level of evidence
- Intermediate time period (8 days to 1 year): Inadequate level of evidence
- Extended time period (>1 year): Inadequate level of evidence

#### Human Studies

- Initial time period (>24 hours to 7 days): Moderate level of evidence
- Intermediate time period (8 days to 1 year): Moderate level of evidence
- Extended time period (>1 year): Inadequate level of evidence



## **Animal Data**

Bodies of evidence

Initial time period: 3 studies

Intermediate time period: 1 study

Extended time period: 1 study

Effects:

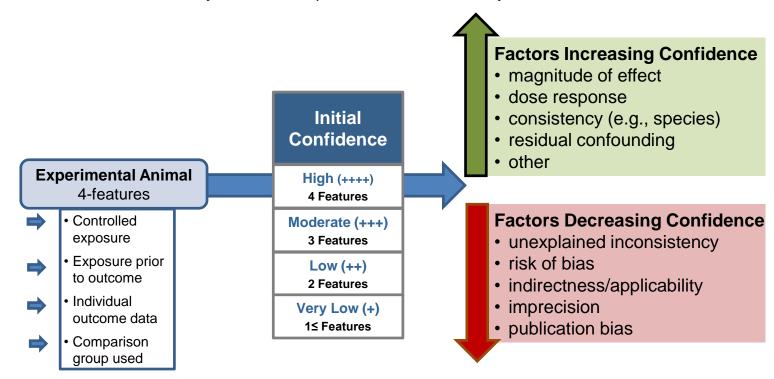
Initial: No or inconsistent effects reported

- No effects on pupil diameter in rats at 1–7 days in 2 studies
- Increased pupil diameter in rats at 1–7 days in 1 study (Mioduszewski 2002)
   (pattern of effect does not correspond to human data and not clear if it is adverse or reflects recovery)
- Intermediate and Extended: No effects observed
  - No effects on visual functional observational battery scores in 1 study (Kassa 2001)
     3–12 months after acute sarin exposure



## **Animal – Visual and Ocular Effects**

- **Initial time period:** 3 experimental animal studies
- Intermediate and Extended time periods: 1 experimental animal study





## **Animal – Visual and Ocular Effects**

Factors that decreased confidence

Initial

- Unexplained Inconsistency **J** 
  - Inconsistent results (no effect and increase)

unexplained inconsistency

- · risk of bias
- indirectness/applicability
- imprecision
- · publication bias

Intermediate and Extended

- Unexplained Inconsistency
  - No ability to evaluate consistency single study
- Risk of Bias
  - Probably high for all 3 key questions (randomization, exposure characterization, and outcome assessment)

- Factors that increased confidence
  - No changes for any factors for all 3 time periods

- magnitude of effect
- dose response
- consistency (e.g., species)
- residual confounding
- other



Visual and Ocular Evidence Profile for Sarin										
	Factors "" if no downgrad	concern; "	' $\downarrow$ " if serio		n to	Factors increasing confidence "" if not present; "\tau" if sufficient to upgrade confidence				
INITIAL CONFIDENCE for each body of evidence (# of studies)	Risk of Bias	Unexplained Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication Bias	Large Magnitude	Dose Response	Residual Confounding	Consistency Species/Model	FINAL CONFIDENCE RATING
Animal										
Initial period - Initial High (3 mammal studies)		$\rightarrow$								Moderate
Intermediate period – Initial High (1 mammal study)	<b>↓</b> ↓	$\rightarrow$								Very Low
Extended period – Initial High (1 mammal study)	<b>↓</b> ↓	$\rightarrow$								Very Low

- No or inconsistent visual or ocular effects reported > 24 hours following acute sarin exposure
- Overall, <u>Inadequate to evaluate potential sarin-related effects</u> at all time periods based on the limited number of studies, risk-of-bias concerns, and no evidence of an effect that corresponds with the human data



#### **Human Data**

- Bodies of evidence
  - Initial time period: 5 case reports/series
  - Intermediate time period: 2 cross-sectional studies; 8 case reports/series
  - Extended time period: 1 prospective cohort study; 4 case reports/series
- Effects
  - Initial: Consistent evidence for pupil constriction (miosis) and evidence of other symptoms (e.g., blurred vision, ocular pain, difficulty focusing) 1–7 days following exposure
  - Intermediate: Consistent evidence for pupil constriction for weeks, suggests persistence following exposure;
     Then, pupil constriction not found at 1-2 months, suggests recovery
    - Slower visual evoked potentials (VEPs) reported at 6-8 months
    - Other symptoms reported in small percentages of subjects for months
  - Extended: Some evidence of symptoms in small percentage of study subjects 1–5 years following exposure



## **Confidence Conclusions Primarily Based on:**

• Initial: 5 case reports/series

**Intermediate**: 2 cross-sectional studies **Extended**: 1 prospective cohort and Initial 4 case reports/series Confidence **Factors Increasing Confidence**  magnitude of effect High (++++) dose response 4 Features consistency (e.g., species) Moderate (+++) residual confounding 3 Features other **Human Case Reports/Series** Low (++) 2-features 2 Features **Factors Decreasing Confidence**  Controlled Very Low (+) exposure 1≤ Features unexplained inconsistency Exposure prior risk of bias to outcome indirectness/applicability Individual imprecision outcome data publication bias Comparison group used



## **Confidence Conclusions Primarily Based on:**

• Initial: 5 case reports/series

Intermediate: 2 cross-sectional studies

**Extended**: 1 prospective cohort and 4 case reports/series **Factors Increasing Confidence** Initial magnitude of effect Confidence dose response consistency (e.g., species) High (++++) residual confounding 4 Features **Human Cross-sectional** other Moderate (+++) studies 3 Features 3-features **Factors Decreasing Confidence**  Controlled Low (++) exposure 2 Features unexplained inconsistency Exposure prior risk of bias Very Low (+) to outcome 1≤ Features indirectness/applicability Individual imprecision outcome data publication bias Comparison group used



## **Human – Visual and Ocular Effects**

Factors that decreased confidence

Intermediate and Extended

- Risk of Bias (case reports/series)

  - Probably high for 2 key questions in most studies (confounding and blinding of outcome assessors)

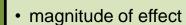
**Extended** 

- Risk of Bias (single prospective cohort)
  - Probably high or definitely high for 2 key questions and other serious risk-of-bias concerns
- Factors that increased confidence

Initial

- Magnitude of Effect (upgrade considered\*)
- Consistency 1
- \* Decision to upgrade once based on magnitude of effect and consistency collectively, and supported by well-established response of immediate constriction of the pupils in the first 24 hours following acute sarin exposure

- unexplained inconsistency
- risk of bias
- indirectness/applicability
- imprecision
- publication bias



- dose response
- consistency (e.g., species)
- residual confounding
- other





Visual and Ocular Evidence Pro	file for	Sarin								
	"" if no	decreas concern; de confide	"↓" if seri		rn to	Factors increasing confidence  "" if not present; "\tau\" if sufficient to upgrade confidence				
INITIAL CONFIDENCE for each body of evidence (# of studies)	Risk of Bias	Unexplained Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication Bias	Large Magnitude	Dose Response	Residual Confounding	Consistency Species/Model	FINAL CONFIDENCE RATING
Human		•				•			•	
Initial period – Initial Low (5 case reports/series)									<b> </b>	Moderate
Intermediate period - Initial Moderate (2 cross-sectional studies)										Moderate
Intermediate period – Initial Low (8 case reports/series)	<b>\</b>									Very Low
Extended period – Initial Moderate (1 prospective cohort study)	$\downarrow\downarrow$									Very Low
Extended period – Initial Low (4 case reports/series)	<b>1</b>									Very Low

- Moderate confidence that acute sarin exposure is associated with visual or ocular effects from days to months following exposure
- **Limitations**: Risk-of-bias concerns, uncertainties related to study design for the case reports/series



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# Questions?