



**NTP**

National Toxicology Program

# Learning, Memory, and Intelligence Effects

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## Level of Evidence Conclusions

- **Animal 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): Low level of evidence

- **Human Studies**

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



## Animal Data

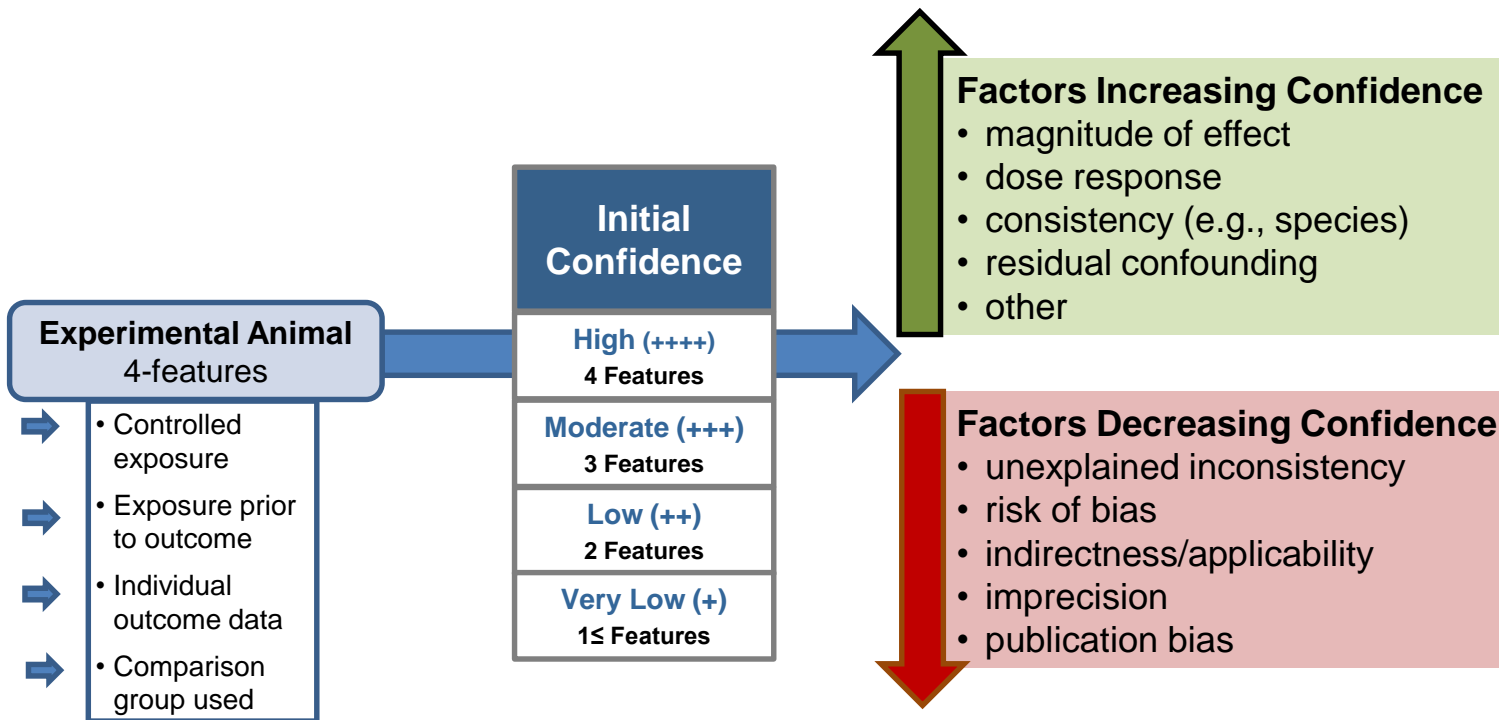
- Bodies of evidence
  - **Initial time period:** 7 studies
  - **Intermediate time period:** 7 studies
  - **Extended time period:** 2 studies
- Effects:
  - **Initial:** Effects on learning and memory
    - Evidence of impaired learning and memory in rats
    - Studies in monkeys were also available, but were limited in their ability to discern effects based on various concerns
  - **Intermediate:** Effects on learning and memory
    - Effects on learning and memory 2–6 weeks after exposure in rats
    - Studies in monkeys were also available, but were limited in their ability to discern effects based on various concerns
  - **Extended:** Inconsistencies in the two studies



# Confidence Considerations to Support Level of Evidence

## Animal – Learning, Memory, and Intelligence Effects

- **Initial and intermediate time periods:** 7 experimental animal studies
- **Extended time period:** 2 experimental animal studies





# Confidence Considerations to Support Level of Evidence

## Animal – Learning, Memory, and Intelligence Effects

- Factors that decreased confidence

All


- Risk of Bias (single study) ↓
  - Probably high for 1–3 key questions (a third with only 1)
  - Most studies probably high risk of bias for details not reported (NR) on multiple questions
  - Downgrades of 1 or 2 levels considered

Initial and Intermediate

- Imprecision ↓
  - Wide confidence intervals and large standard deviations

Extended


- Unexplained Inconsistency ↓

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

- Factors that increased confidence

Initial and Intermediate

- Dose Response ↑

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



# Learning, Memory, and Intelligence Effects

## Learning, Memory, and Intelligence Evidence Profile for Sarin

INITIAL CONFIDENCE for each body of evidence (# of studies)	Factors decreasing confidence “---” if no concern; “↓” if serious concern to downgrade confidence					Factors increasing confidence “---” if not present; “↑” if sufficient to upgrade confidence				FINAL CONFIDENCE RATING
	Risk of Bias	Unexplained Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication Bias	Large Magnitude	Dose Response	Residual Confounding	Consistency Species/Model	
<i>Animal</i>										
Initial period - Initial High (7 mammal studies)	↓	---	---	↓	---	---	↑	---	---	Moderate
Intermediate period – Initial High (7 mammal studies)	↓	---	---	↓	---	---	↑	---	---	Moderate
Extended period – Initial High (2 mammal studies)	↓	↓	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Low

- **Moderate Confidence** that acute sarin exposure is associated with learning and memory effects in animals in the initial and intermediate time periods
- Consistent evidence of effects on learning and memory in rats through 6 weeks after exposure
- **Limitations:** risk-of-bias concerns, small sample size in some studies/groups, and heterogeneity of the data (tests used, outcomes measured, when the outcomes were measured, species tested, and method for administering sarin)



## Human Data

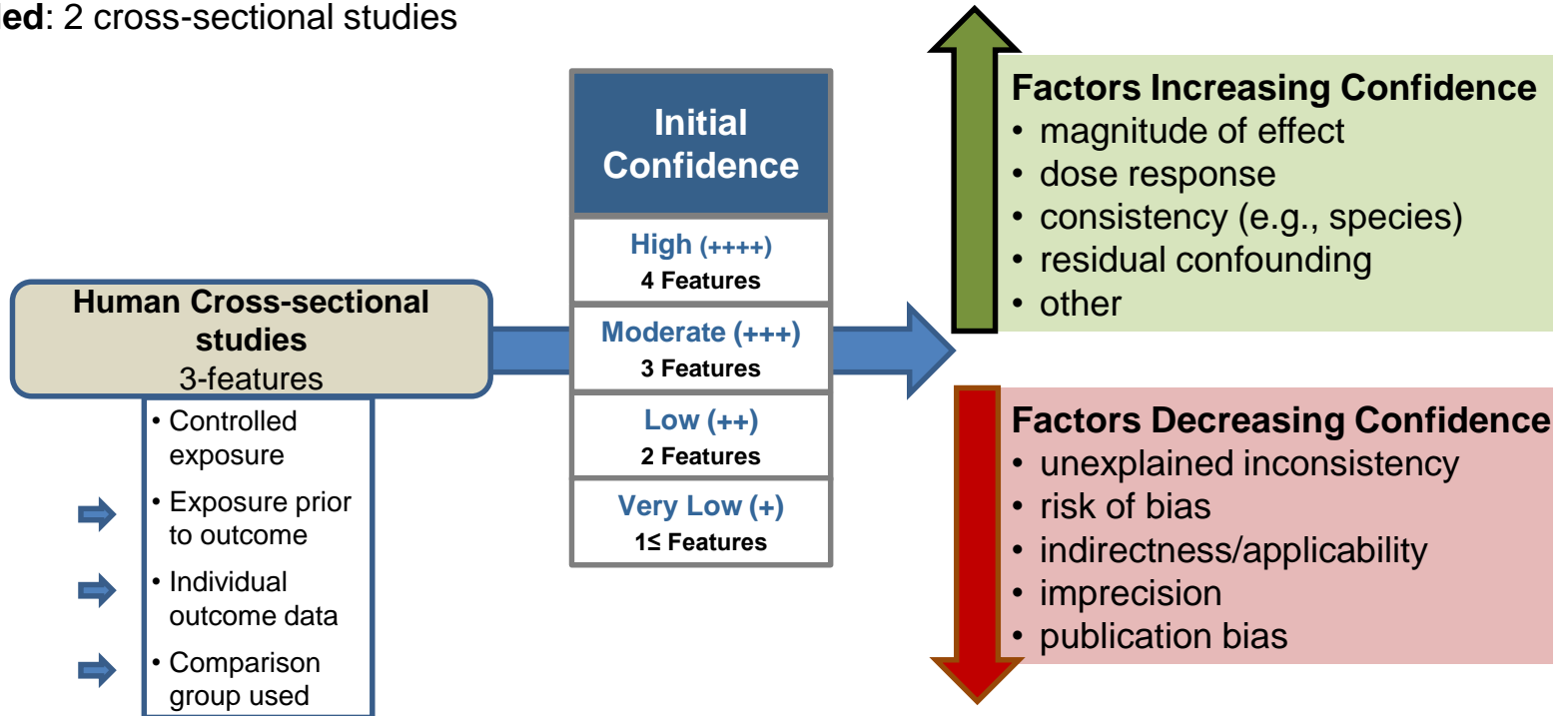
- Bodies of evidence
  - **Initial time period:** No studies
  - **Intermediate time period:** 1 cross-sectional study; 2 case reports
  - **Extended time period:** 2 cross-sectional studies; 2 case series
- Effects
  - **Intermediate:** Some evidence of impaired memory
    - Lower digit symbol test scores
    - Self-reported memory issues
  - **Extended:** Some evidence of impaired memory
    - Decreased performance on memory function tests
    - Self-reported memory issues



# Confidence Considerations to Support Level of Evidence

## Confidence Conclusions Primarily Based on:

- **Initial:** No studies available
- **Intermediate:** 1 cross-sectional study and 2 case reports
- **Extended:** 2 cross-sectional studies







# Confidence Considerations to Support Level of Evidence

## Human – Learning, Memory, and Intelligence Effects

- Factors that decreased confidence

### Intermediate


- Unexplained Inconsistency ↓
  - No ability to evaluate consistency – single study


### Extended

- Risk of Bias (case series) ↓
  - Probably high for 1 or 2 key questions
  - Confounding: only considered probably high in one study
  - Outcome assessment: mainly due to lack of blinding of outcome assessors

- Factors that increased confidence

- No changes for any factors for all 3 time periods

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

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



# Learning, Memory, and Intelligence Effects

## Learning, Memory, and Intelligence Evidence Profile for Sarin

INITIAL CONFIDENCE for each body of evidence (# of studies)	Factors decreasing confidence “---” if no concern; “↓” if serious concern to downgrade confidence					Factors increasing confidence “---” if not present; “↑” if sufficient to upgrade confidence				FINAL CONFIDENCE RATING
	Risk of Bias	Unexplained Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication Bias	Large Magnitude	Dose Response	Residual Confounding	Consistency Species/Model	
Human										
Initial period	No studies available									No rating
Intermediate period - Initial Moderate (1 cross-sectional study)	---	↓	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Low
Intermediate period – Initial Low (2 case reports)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Low
Extended period – Initial Moderate (2 cross-sectional studies)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Moderate
Extended period – Initial Low (2 case series)	↓	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Very Low

- **Moderate confidence** that acute sarin exposure is associated with effects on learning, memory, or intelligence years following acute exposure
- **Limitations:** few studies available, small number of subjects or case series with no control for comparison



## Level of Evidence Conclusions

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- Extended time period (>1 year): Moderate level of evidence



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# Questions?