

Emerging Contaminants and Issues of Concern Program

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Emerging Contaminants and Issues of Concern (ECIC)

Program Management Team



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DNTP Strategic Areas of Focus











Emerging Contaminants and Issues of Concern (ECIC)
Program



Problem Statement

- Emerging issues and emergencies arise unexpectedly, yet regularly that require high-quality, actionable data to protect public health.
- Rapid mobilization of scientific resources in response to such situations can be challenging.
- Responsive programs would need to communicate translationally relevant data in timely manner for public health decision making.











ECIC Program Definitions

Emerging contaminants or issues of concern (ECIC) for which there is insufficient toxicological information available for understanding key aspects of risk to human health for contemporary environmental concerns requiring a *prioritized* response.

Emergencies that require a *rapid* response when the public has been exposed to a toxicological hazard for which there are insufficient data to adequately characterize potential harm.





- Accidental Exposures
- Industrial Contamination
- Natural Disasters
- Public Health Protection
- Limited Resources
- Increased Substance Exposures
- Limited Toxicological Data















Expertise and Capabilities

Diversity Toxicology Knowledge Tools

Lessons Learned



Synthetic Turf
Crumb Rubber
Complex Mixture



Elk River Spill Emergency Response



NTP Mission

Stakeholders Communication

Strategies
Data Gaps
Products
Feedback
Outreach
Impact

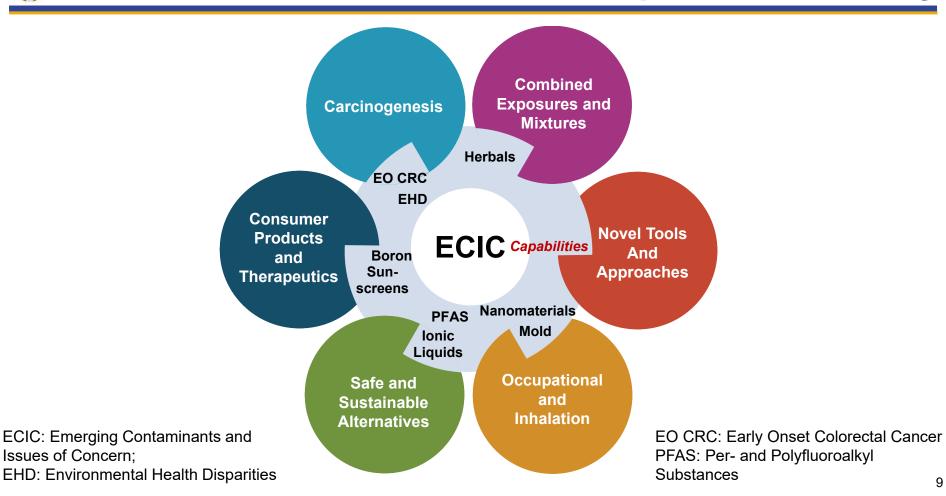






Issues of Concern;

Conceptual Connectivity



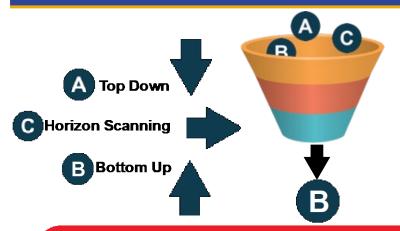


ECIC Program Objectives

- 1. Address emerging issues where DNTP may apply capabilities and expertise to effectively respond to public health issues in a timely way using a 'Decision Framework'.
- 2. Use 'horizon scanning' or scoping activities to proactively identify emerging contaminants and issues of concern, especially pertaining to historically marginalized populations.
- 3. Formulate and apply strategic approaches, leveraging the breadth of DNTP capabilities, that allow for fit-for-purpose research responses to emerging contaminants, diseases, disasters, or other concerns.



Objective 1: Decision Framework



What

Does it meet the ECIC definition for emergency, emerging contaminants, or issue of concern?

How

Does it require "responsive research" (e.g., consistent with ECIC problem statement)?

Insufficient toxicological information?

Concern for potential harm?

Contemporary problem?

Rapid, timely, prioritized response?

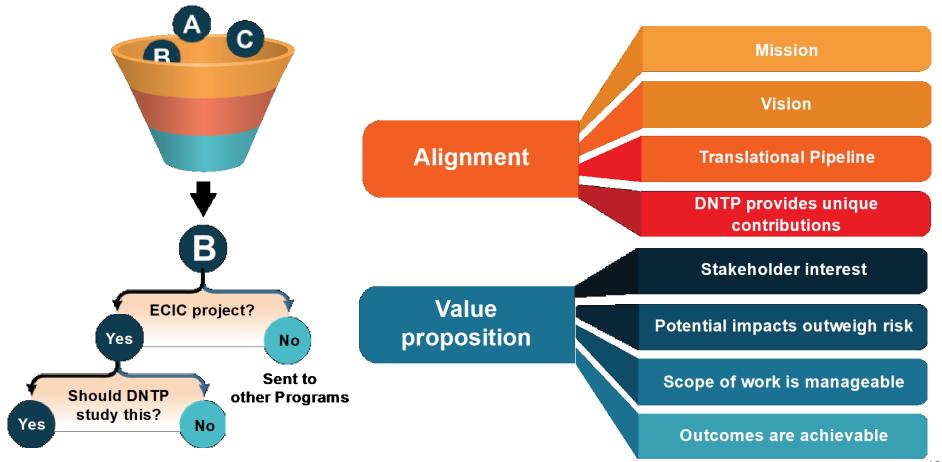
Have available tools?

Fit for purpose/tailored response?

Coordinated response and alignment of resources?



Objective 1: Decision Framework





Objective 2: Horizon Scanning and Scoping

Proactive Identification of Future Issues



- What is constant?
- What changes?
- What constantly changes?





Objective 3: Strategies for Prioritized Response

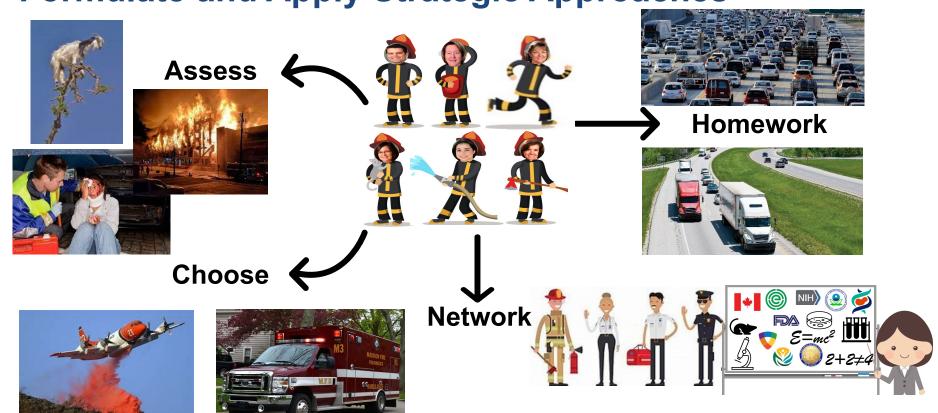
Formulate and Apply Strategic Approaches





Objective 3: Strategies for Prioritized Response

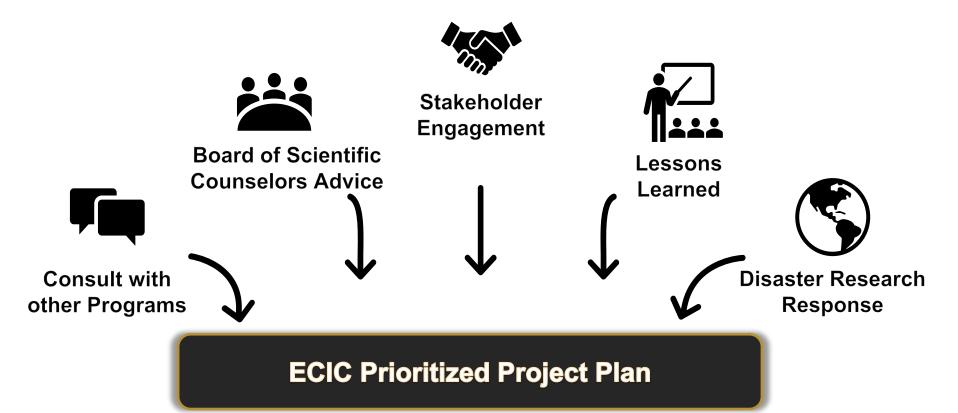
Formulate and Apply Strategic Approaches





Objective 3: Strategies for Prioritized Response

Coordination and Regular Communication





Selected DNTP Responses to ECIC



Chronic Kidney
Disease of Unknown
Origin (CKDu)
Multiple causes
in rural agriculture
populations



Glyphosate
Issue of concern
Widely used
herbicide



Boron
Drinking water
contaminant
lacking
developmental
exposure data



Sulfolane
Emerging
Drinking water
contaminant



Stakeholder Engagement

















National Institutes of Health





AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY







Program Stakeholder Engagement



















Stakeholder Engagement

Program Stakeholders Identified





























Milestones/Current Project Stages

Planning

Conducting

Review

Reporting

CKDu*
Infant EHD

Boron
Thallium*

Microcystin LR
Pyriproxyfen*
PCB 11
Sulfolane
TCPMe
Vanadium

CKDu*
Deoxynivalenol
Glyphosate
Pyriproxyfen*
Thallium*
Tungstate

CKDu: Chronic Kidney Disease of unknown origins

EHD: Environmental Health Disparities TCPMe: Tris(4-chlorophenyl)methanol

PCB 11: 3,3'-dicholorobiphenyl

*Multiple studies are associated with the same chemical/issue of concern



ECIC Program Strategic Projects

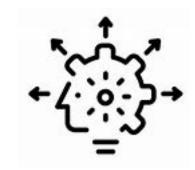


Develop Guidance

- Prioritized Response
- Rapid Response
- Fit-for-Purpose Response
- Project Review Protocol

Tools and Approaches

- Characterize
- Identify
- Integrate
- Utilize



Capabilities



Strategies

- Decision Framework
- Horizon Scanning and Scoping
- ECIC Identification
- Workshop
- Communication



Strategic Objective Milestones

Short-Term (0-1 year)

Mid-Term (1-2 year)

Long-Term (2-4 year)

Objective 1: Selection/Review of Projects in ECIC Program

Request Input for the Decision Framework Testing the Effectiveness

Revise and Finalize the Decision Framework

Standardized Application of the Decision Framework

Objective 2: Horizon Scanning and Scoping Activities

Communication with the Stakeholders and Project Leads

Develop Methods to Conduct Horizon Scanning and Scoping Activities Apply Methods to Identify ECIC
Develop Systems for
Communication w/ Stakeholders

Objective 3: Strategies for Prioritized Response

Draft Rapid Response Plan Communication Characterize Tools/Capabilities, Identify Gaps and Develop Guidance

Prepare Cross agency
Publication on Strategies for
Rapid Responses





Program Stakeholders

Project Leads

Christopher Weis (NECRI)

Aubrey Miller (DR2 Team)

Alex Merrick (Fire Drill, Novel Tools and Approaches Program)

Steve Ferguson (Safe and Sustainable Alternatives Program)

Scott Auerbach (Lessons Learned, Elk River Spill)



Thank You!







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