We appreciate your valuable feedback!

DNTP programs have been implementing feedback and suggestions from the NTP Board of Scientific Counselors.
The Occupational and Inhalation Exposures program updated the program plan to consider evaluating chemical and non-chemical stressors to reflect the complexity of real-world exposures.
The Combined Exposures and Mixtures program refined the program objectives to build from the simple, component-based approach to the more challenging and paradigm-shifting disease-based approach.
The Novel Tools and Approaches program will ensure that novel test systems are grounded in physiological responses and are translatable to in-vivo human exposures.
The Emerging Contaminants and Issues of Concern program refined the criteria for projects addressing real-world exposures, including those that may contribute to environmental health disparities and injustice.
The Safe and Sustainable Alternatives program will expand the breadth of external engagement regarding safer alternatives and will advance strategically identified case studies to deliver on stated objectives.
Encouraged to focus on human-relevant approaches, the Carcinogenicity Health Effects Innovation program launched a project to conduct multi-omics analyses of clinical samples to better understand the connection between environmental exposures and cancer.
The **Consumer Products and Therapeutics program** expanded the program plan to incorporate exposure data and the **exposome**. The expanded program plan will also include **consumer product chemical manufacturers** among the stakeholders as part of a broadened, class-based methodologies approach.
Recognizing the need to support a spectrum of users, the Scientific Cyberinfrastructure program will increase emphasis on training to enhance data literacy. Aligning training with project-specific data management plans will be a component of this increased emphasis.
The Cardiovascular Health Effects Innovation program incorporated human-relevant, translational information into the program plan to improve the identification of environmental cardiovascular hazards and the predictivity of mechanistic approaches.
The Developmental Neurotoxicity Health Effects Innovation program is developing an in-silico data aggregation tool that can be leveraged to evaluate chemical nominations of potential novel neurotoxicants.
All Programs embraced the consistent emphasis from BSC members to build better and broader partnerships by strengthening internal cross-program coordination and by engaging with an increased variety of external stakeholders.