NICEATM

National Toxicology Program Interagency Center for the Evaluation Of Alternative Toxicological Methods

ICCVAM

Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods



ICCVAM Test Method Nominations

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Outline

- I. Overview of ICCVAM Nomination Process and Prioritization Criteria
- II. In Vitro Endocrine Disruptor Nominations
- III. In Vitro Ocular Irritation Test Methods
- IV. Other Pending Test Method Nominations



I. Overview of ICCVAM Nomination Process and Prioritization Criteria



ICCVAM Guidelines

NIH Publication No: 03-4508



ICCVAM Guidelines for the Nomination and Submission of New, Revised, and Alternative Test Methods

Prepared by the
Interagency Coordinating Committee on the
Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM)
and the
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Interagency Center for the Evaluation
of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM)

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences National Institutes of Health U.S. Public Health Service Department of Health and Human Services

- Published September 2003
- Available on Internet at:

http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/docs/guidelines/subguide.htm



Test Method Nominations

- Test methods proposed to ICCVAM for consideration but for which a test method submission is not available. Examples include:
 - Test methods for which adequate validation studies have been conducted but which lack a complete submission package
 - Test methods that appear promising based on limited prevalidation or validation studies and are proposed for additional validation efforts
 - Test methods proposed for prevalidation or validation studies
 - Test methods recommended for workshops or other activities
- Following receipt, NICEATM conducts a preliminary evaluation to summarize the extent to which nomination addresses ICCVAM prioritization criteria



ICCVAM Nomination Process

NICEATM (http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov)

- · Solicits, receives, and tracks nominations and submissions
- · Conducts preliminary evaluation of each nomination or submission
 - determines completeness of each nomination or submission
 - summarizes findings
 - proposes appropriate future efforts (e.g., workshop, expert panel meeting, peer review meeting, expedited review, validation study)

ICCVAM

- · Reviews NICEATM preliminary evaluation report
- Develops draft recommendations on priority for future efforts
- Seeks comment from the public on the nominated or submitted test method (via NICEATM)

SACATM

- Considers public comments on the nominated or submitted test method
- Comments on NICEATM and ICCVAM draft recommendations

ICCVAM

- · Considers SACATM and public comments
- · Finalizes recommendations and priorities
- · NICEATM estimates resource requirements

Director, ETP/NIEHS

Responds to NICEATM resource requests for proposed test method activities

Director, NICEATM

- Informs ICCVAM of availability of resources for activities recommended for nominated or submitted test methods
- · If appropriate, ICCVAM Working Group established
- If appropriate, test method evaluations or validation studies organized in conjunction with ICCVAM Working Group



ICCVAM Prioritization Criteria (1)

- Extent to which the proposed test method is:
 - Applicable to regulatory testing needs
 - Applicable to multiple agencies/programs
 - Warranted, based on the extent of expected use or application and impact on human, animal, or ecological health
- Potential for the proposed test method, compared to current test methods accepted by regulatory agencies, to:
 - Refine animal use (decrease or eliminate pain and distress)
 - Reduce animal use
 - Replace animal use



ICCVAM Prioritization Criteria (2)

- Potential for the proposed test method to provide improved prediction of adverse health or environmental effects, compared to current test methods accepted by regulatory agencies
- The extent to which the test method provides other advantages compared to current methods
 - E.g., reduced cost and time to perform
- The completeness of the nomination or submission with regard to ICCVAM test method submission guidelines



II. In Vitro Endocrine Disruptor Nominations



In Vitro Endocrine Disruptor Nominations

NIH Publication No: 03-4503



ICCVAM Evaluation of *In Vitro* Test Methods for Detecting Potential Endocrine Disruptors:

Estrogen Receptor and Androgen Receptor Binding and Transcriptional Activation Assays

Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM)

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM)

> National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences National Institutes of Health U.S. Public Health Service Department of Health and Human Services

- Expert Panel Convened May 21-22, 2002 in RTP, NC
- Panel evaluated and made recommendations on ER and AR Binding and Transcriptional Activation Assays
- Final ICCVAM Report published in May 2003
- Available on Internet at:

http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/methods/endocrine.htm



ICCVAM Recommendations: Endocrine Disruptor Test Methods

- Preference should be given to development and validation of assays that:
 - Do not require the use of animal tissue/surgical procedures for the receptor source, but rather use recombinant-derived proteins
 - Do not use radioactive materials
- Performance Standards will be developed following validation studies on at least one test method



Nominated Endocrine Disruptor Test Methods

- Method 1: Biosensor system that can assess estrogen receptor binding and transcriptional activation
 - Pre-validation data is expected by June 2004
 - Developer intends to submit data and request funding of multi-lab validation study
- Method 2: Stably transfected recombinant cellbased transcriptional method
 - Developer has completed pre-validation using 120 chemicals
 - NICEATM has requested data



Nominated Test Methods' Adherence to ICCVAM Prioritization Criteria

	<u>Criteria</u>	Adherence
1.	Applicable to regulatory testing needs	YES
2.	Applicable to multiple agencies/programs	YES
3.	Warranted for use/application and impact	YES
4.	Refine/Reduce/Replace Animal Use	YES/YES/YES
5.	Improved Prediction	YES
6.	Other Advantages	Reduced time/cost
7.	Completeness of Submission	TBD

NICEATM

ICCVAM Draft Recommendation: Endocrine Disruptor Nominations

- Evaluation studies for in vitro receptor binding and transcriptional activation test methods that do not require the use of animals should receive a high priority for support.
- Prior to the initiation of such studies, the proposed validation studies should be evaluated for adherence to relevant recommendations in the report: "ICCVAM Evaluation of In Vitro Test Methods for Detecting Potential Endocrine Disruptors: Estrogen Receptor and Androgen Receptor Binding and Transcriptional Activation Assays" (NIH Publication No. 03-4503) by the ICCVAM Endocrine Disruptor Working Group (EDWG) and NICEATM



ICCVAM ED Nominations: Next steps

- Federal Register notice

 - Request for comments
 Request for other nominations with pre-validation data
- NICEATM request from Sponsors:
 Pre-validation study results
 Proposed standardized protocol
 Proposed validation study design
- ICCVAM/EDWG review and draft recommendations
- SACATM comments on ICCVAM recommendations
- ICCVAM Final Recommendations
- NICEATM request for funding of recommended studies to Director, ETP



III. In Vitro Ocular Irritation Test Methods



Ocular Irritation Nominations

Background:

- SACATM Meeting, August 12-13, 2003
 - EPA plans to nominate in vitro ocular toxicity tests to ICCVAM for evaluation
 - Emphasis on those that may be able to identify severe irritatnts without animal testing
 - SACATM unanimous approval with high priority:
 ICCVAM and NICEATM should review the validation status of these test methods and carry out a workshop or expert meeting, as appropriate
 - Public Comment

HET-CAM used routinely in-house by one large chemcial company before <u>any</u> substance is tested on an animal eye



Ocular Irritation Nominations

Received from EPA on October 27, 2003

(Request for 4 different test method activities)

- 1. Nominated evaluation of *in vitro* ocular toxicity test methods as screening assays to identify severe ocular irritants/corrosives
- 2. Requested that ICCVAM evaluate the state-of-the-science of *in vitro* test methods for assessing nonirritants and mild or moderate ocular irritants, with the goal of identifying research, development, and validation priorities that might advance the usefulness of such methods



EPA Nominations (Cont'd)

3. Requested that ICCVAM explore ways of obtaining existing and generating, if necessary, good quality in vivo eye irritation/corrosion reference data to assess interlaboratory variability and support validation of in vitro tests

4. Requested that ICCVAM explore ways of alleviating pain and suffering which might arise from administration of mild to moderate irritants in current *in vivo* eye irritation tests



ICCVAM Recommendations

 Unanimously recommended all four activities with high priority

- Highest priority:
 - Preparation of Background Review Documents and review of test methods that can identify severe ocular irritants/corrosives
 - Review of existing in vivo data to identify appropriate reference chemicals for validation studies



Current Activities for All Ocular Nominations

- ICCVAM Ocular Toxicity Working Group established
- Federal Register notice submitted for publication:
 - Request for public comment on the nominations
 - Request for data and information on all four activities
 - In Vitro data
 - Human and animal data
- Collaborations with ECVAM
 - Leverage resources and coordinate review efforts



Ocular Toxicity Nominations

Nomination #1:

In Vitro Test Methods for Identifying
Substances Causing Severe/Irreversible
Ocular Damage



In Vitro Methods to Identify Severe Ocular Irritants/Corrosives

- Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test Method (BCOP)
- Hen's Egg Test on Chorioallantoic Membrane (HET-CAM)
- Isolated Rabbit Eye Test Method (IRE)
- Isolated Chicken Test Method (ICE)/ Chicken Enucleated Eye Test Method (CEET)

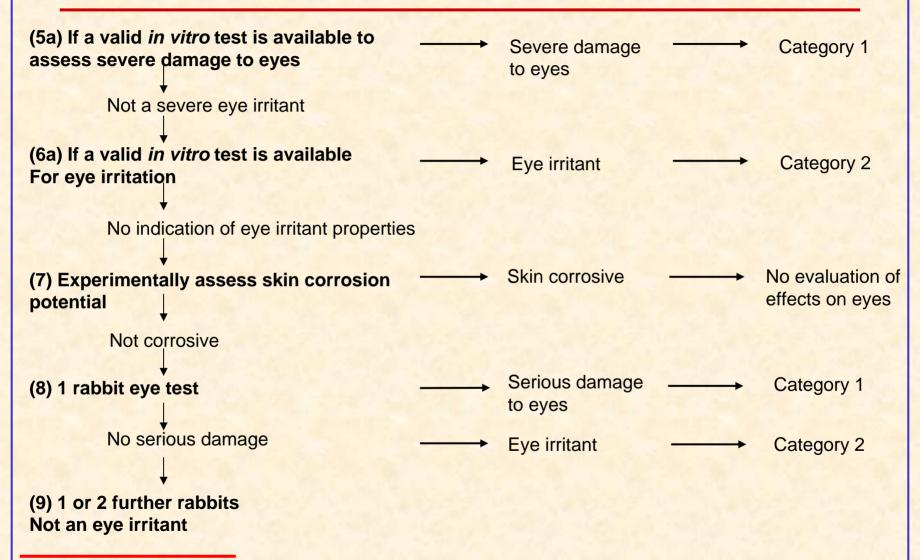


Current Status of *In Vitro*Ocular Screening Methods

- BCOP, HET-CAM, ICE/CEET, and IRE test methods accepted on case-by-case basis by <u>some</u> European Union countries
 - Hazard identification of severe ocular irritants without animal testing
 - Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, United Kingdom
- Not yet adopted into European Guidelines (Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC)
- GHS (UN 2003) allows for use of validated and accepted in vitro methods to identify severe ocular irritants/corrosives without further testing



Testing and Evaluation Strategy



From UN 2003. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). [ST/SG/AC.10/30]. United Nations, New York and Geneva.



NICEATM Preliminary Evaluation

- Publications
 - BCOP assay: 18
 - HET-CAM assay: 11
 - IRE assay: 11
 - ICE/CEET assay: 3



In Vitro Ocular Irritation Studies Completed (1991 - 1997)

- European Commission/Home Office (EC/HO) study
- Cosmetics, Toiletries and Fragrance Association (CTFA) study
- Bundesgesundheitsamt/German Department of Research and Technology (BGA/BMBF) study
- European Cosmetic, Toiletry and Perfumery Association (COLIPA) study
- Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare/Japanese Cosmetic Industry Association (MHW/JCIA) study



Previous Studies

- Protocols for the same test method varied among studies
- All studies except EC/HO assessed test method accuracy, but:
 - Analysis based on the correlation of in vitro "scores" with in vivo MAS or MMAS scores
 - Different in vivo ocular irritancy classification systems were used by different investigators
 - No assessment for current US or GHS classification schemes
- Individual animal data (i.e., raw scores for corneal opacity, iritis, conjunctival redness, and chemosis) not available
 - Required to assess accuracy for predicting GHS and U.S. hazard categories



Background Review Document on Screening Methods: Current Activities

- Contact study authors to obtain original in vivo and in vitro data and identity of test substances
- Federal Register notice requesting
 - data on all four in vitro test methods
 - in vivo data for potential reference substances
- Re-assess performance of standardized protocols based on additional information
- Assess predictivity in terms of current U.S. and international ocular irritancy classification categories
- Coordinate activities with ECVAM*

*EC/HO study data were obtained from ECVAM on Feb. 12, 2004, so performance of the 4 test methods can be re-evaluated in terms of U.S. and international ocular irritancy classification systems



Current Evaluation Plan

- Complete background review document for each of the 4 test methods
- Identify or develop recommended:
 - essential test method components
 - standardized protocols
 - list of reference substances with high quality in vivo ocular irritation data
 - If adequate data exists, develop proposed performance standards that screening or replacement in vitro ocular toxicity test methods should meet or exceed
- Convene an expert panel to review and comment on NICEATM and ICCVAM OTWG recommendations



Tentative Timeline

March - October 2004:

- Federal Register notice requesting information and data
- Contact acknowledged experts for information and data
- Complete four draft BRDs, including OTWG review, data reanalysis, etc.
- Organize and plan expert panel meeting

November 1, 2004:

 Federal Register notice announcing availability of the draft BRDs for public review and comment and the expert panel meeting

January 2005:

Ocular Toxicity Expert Panel Review Meeting

April 2005:

Publication of expert panel report; request for public comment

• <u>July 2005</u>:

Publication of ICCVAM final recommendations



Ocular Toxicity Nominations

Nomination #2:

Review State-of-the-Science and Availability of *In Vitro* Test Methods for Assessing Moderate, Mild, or Non-Irritation



Proposed NICEATM-ICCVAM Activities (Nomination #2)

- Literature search for relevant in vitro test methods
- Federal Register Notice requesting information on and data generated by relevant in vitro test methods
- Contact experts for data
- Develop criteria to identify promising in vitro test methods for detecting negative and mild to moderate ocular irritants
- Collaborate with ECVAM in its review and evaluation of promising assays
- As appropriate, convene a workshop, expert panel meeting, or peer panel meeting to review findings and recommendations



Ocular Toxicity Nominations

Nomination #3:

Obtain Existing and/or Generate
Good Quality *In Vivo* Eye
Irritation/Corrosion Reference Data



Proposed NICEATM-ICCVAM Activities (Nomination #3)

- Evaluate ECETOC database (N = 132 chemicals)
- Federal Register Notice requesting in vivo ocular irritation data
 - Review data received
- Collaborate with EPA to access the TSCA database for test substances assessed for ocular irritancy
 - Records exist for 2557 chemicals
 - Identify commercially available test substances
- Query authors of studies for test substance information and original in vivo data
- Collaborate with ECVAM to obtain European data
- Collaborate with NIHS (Japan) to obtain data



Ocular Toxicity Nominations

Nomination #4:

Explore Ways of Alleviating Pain and Suffering for Animals Used in Ocular Irritancy Testing



Proposed NICEATM-ICCVAM Activities (Nomination #4)

- Literature search for methods or procedures that reduce or alleviate pain and suffering
 - e.g., use of local anesthetics, systemic analgesics, the low volume eye test (LVET)
- Federal Register request for relevant information and data
- Contact industry/government experts
- Prepare a Background Review Document



Proposed NICEATM-ICCVAM Activities (2) (Nomination #4)

- Expert workshop
 - review available procedures and methods
 - develop recommendations for research, development, and validation efforts for procedures that might further reduce or eliminate pain and suffering
- Collaborate with ECVAM on its evaluation of the low volume eye test (LVET) method
 - Assist with data collection



IV. Other Pending Test Method Nominations



Other Pending Test Method Nominations

- USDA In Vitro Leptospira Vaccine Potency Test Methods
 - ICCVAM unanimously approved a request by USDA to create an ICCVAM Working Group to:
 - provide comments on proposed validation studies
 - coordinate eventual peer review
 - USDA:
 - currently refining the Leptospira cultures
 - will present study designs to ICCVAM when available
 - Dr. Kulpa-Eddy will provide status update as next agenda item
 - Formal nomination is expected in the near future

