

# Using the Matrix to bridge the gap between epidemiology and risk assessment

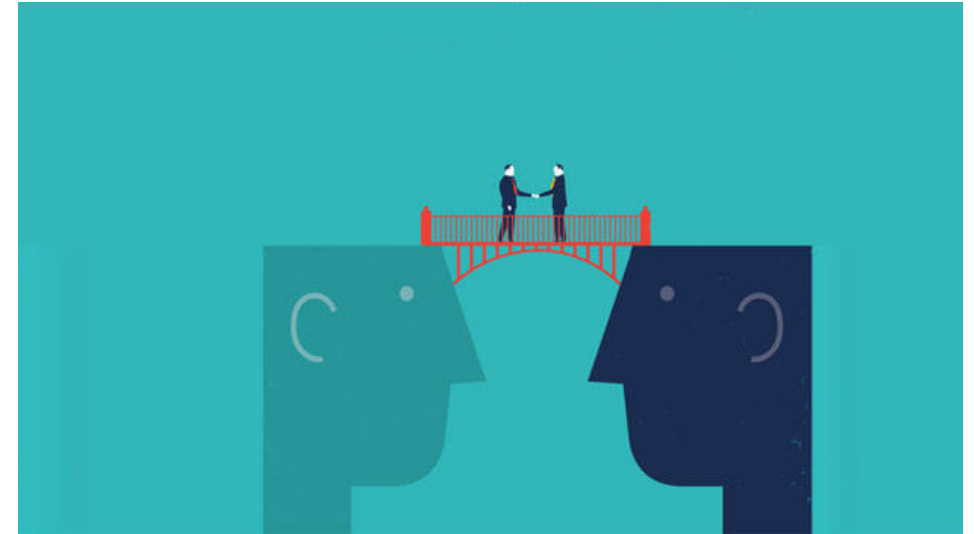
Judy S. LaKind, Ph.D.

LaKind Associates, LLC

University of Maryland School of Medicine

Carol J. Burns, Ph.D.

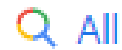
Burns Epidemiology Consulting, LLC



Large number of epid studies....

Google

epidemiology environmental chemicals



All



News



Images



Shoppi

About 13,800,000 results (0.55 seconds)

...with many positive attributes....

Target species is directly relevant

Reduces need for high-to-low dose extrapolations

No/poor laboratory animal models for some health endpoints

Minimize the use of animals in chemical testing

....but often aren't used for risk assessment and public health decision-making.

Why?

Training and expertise barriers

Language barriers

Evolving systematic review process

Interest



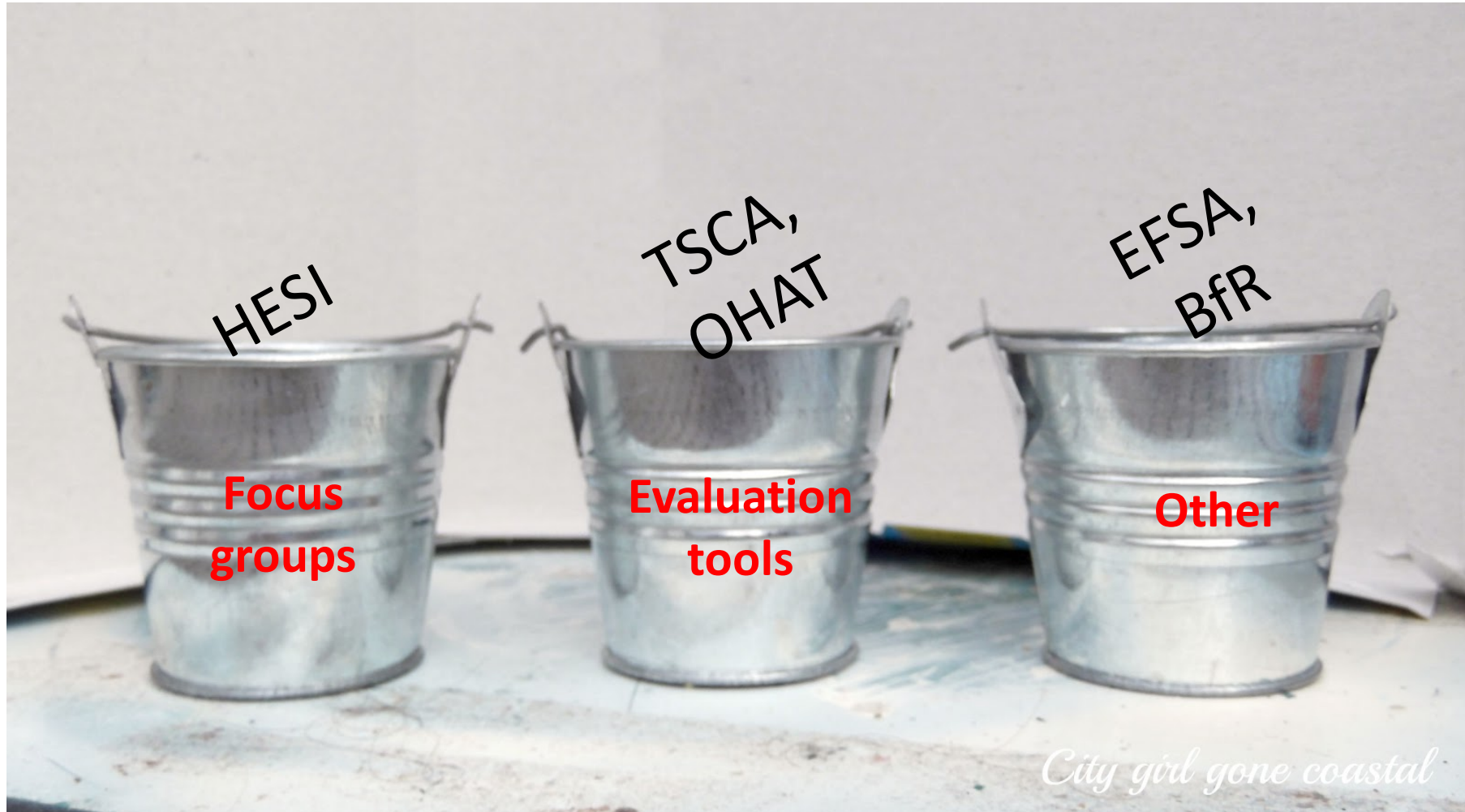
Is bridging the gap a new issue? A new awareness?

NO!

Since the 1990's there have been calls for improving suitability of epidemiology studies for risk assessment.

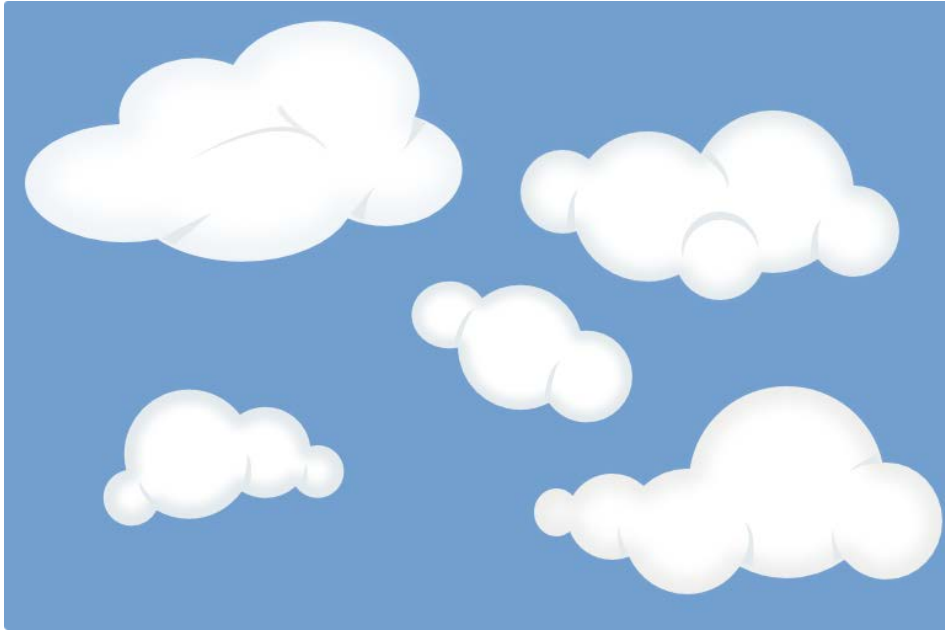
- Samet et al. 1998. Am J Epidemiol 148(10):929-36.
- Goodman et al. 2010. Environ Health Perspect 118:727–734.
- Burns et al. 2014. Environ Health Perspect 122:1160–1165.
- European Food Safety Authority. 2017. EFSA Journal. doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2017.5007

# Current activities on bridging epi/risk assessment gap



# What are we hearing?

Get off my cloud!



How can I learn more?



# Fresh thinking

Workshop attendee	Affiliation
Alcala, Cecilia	Department of Global Environmental Health Sciences, Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine
Branch, Francesca	Risk Assessment Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, US Environmental Protection Agency
Burns, Carol	Burns Epidemiology Consulting
Camacho, Iris	Risk Assessment Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, US Environmental Protection Agency
Castillo, Juan	Clean Air Institute
Clark, April	BP
Clougherty, Jane	Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, Dornsife School of Public Health, Drexel University
Darney, Sally	Environmental Health Perspectives
Erickson, Heidi	Chevron
Goodman, Michael	Department of Epidemiology, Emory University Rollins School of Public Health
Greiner, Matthias	Department of Exposure, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR)
Jurek, Anne	The Dow Chemical Company
LaKind, Judy	LaKind Associates; University of Maryland School of Medicine
Luben, Thomas	National Center for Environmental Assessment, US Environmental Protection Agency
Mattison, Donald	Risk Sciences International; McLaughlin Centre for Population Health Risk Assessment, University of Ottawa
Miller, Aubrey	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Rooney, Andrew	Office of Health Assessment and Translation, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Thayer, Kristina	Integrated Risk Information Division, National Center for Environmental Assessment, US Environmental Protection Agency
Weis, Christopher	Office of the Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Zidek, Angelika	Existing Substances Risk Assessment Bureau, Health Canada

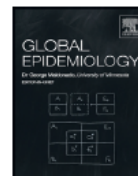




Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Global Epidemiology

journal homepage: <https://www.journals.elsevier.com/global-epidemiology>



Methodology article

A matrix for bridging the epidemiology and risk assessment gap<sup>☆</sup>

Carol J. Burns<sup>a,\*</sup>, Judy S. LaKind<sup>2b</sup>, Donald R. Mattison<sup>c</sup>,  
April Clark<sup>g</sup>, Jane Ellen Clougherty<sup>h</sup>, Sally P. Darney<sup>i</sup>, Heidi  
Anne M. Jurek<sup>m</sup>, Aubrey Miller<sup>n</sup>, Andrew A. Rooney<sup>o</sup>, Ar



Global Epidemiology

Available online 4 February 2020, 100017

In Press, Journal Pre-proof

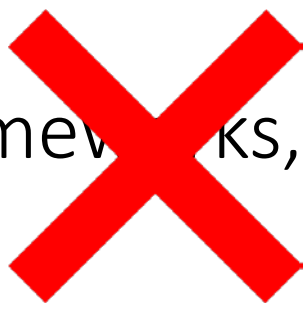


Methodology

# Bridging the Epidemiology Risk Assessment Gap: An NO<sub>2</sub> Case Study of the Matrix

Judy S. LaKind<sup>a</sup> , Carol J. Burns<sup>b</sup>, Heidi Erickson<sup>c</sup> , Stephen E. Graham<sup>d</sup> , Scott Jenkins<sup>d</sup> , Giffe T. Johnson<sup>e</sup>

Rigid frameworks, detailed how-to's



Focusing on important *concepts*

Improved dialogue, communication



A nudge, not a shove



# Risk Assessment Asks



# The Matrix

	<b>Asks for risk assessment</b>		
<b>Hazard ID</b>	Confirm outcome?	Confirm exposure?	Report methods fully and transparently?
<b>Dose Response</b>	Include information on shape of the curve?	Harmonize exposure categories?	Describe direction/magnitude of error?
<b>Exposure Assessment</b>	Describe source-to-intake pathways?	Provide complete exposure data?	Report on quality assurance/quality control?

## The Matrix is:

- communication tool
  - advance an understanding of risk assessment
  - increase the translation of epidemiology data
- includes elements that have impact
- not intended to supplant current best practices
- forward looking

# Case Study of NO<sub>2</sub> epidemiology literature

- Scope: 14 mortality studies of long-term NO<sub>2</sub> exposure.
- Why: Does the *existing* epidemiology literature meet the needs of risk assessment(s)?
- What: Examples of providing high/low confidence for each Matrix element
- Conclusion: Epidemiology studies weren't conducted and reported with risk assessment in mind...but they could be.

# The Matrix: some positive examples

	<b>Asks for risk</b>		
<b>Hazard ID</b>	Confirm outcome?	Confirm exposure?	Report methods fully and transparently?
<b>Dose Response</b>	Include information on shape of the curve?	Harmonize exposure categories?	Describe direction/magnitude of error?
<b>Exposure Assessment</b>	Describe source-to-intake pathways?	Provide complete exposure data?	Report on quality assurance/quality control?

Medical diagnoses

Online supplements

Histograms, box plots, etc.

# The Matrix: some examples for improvement

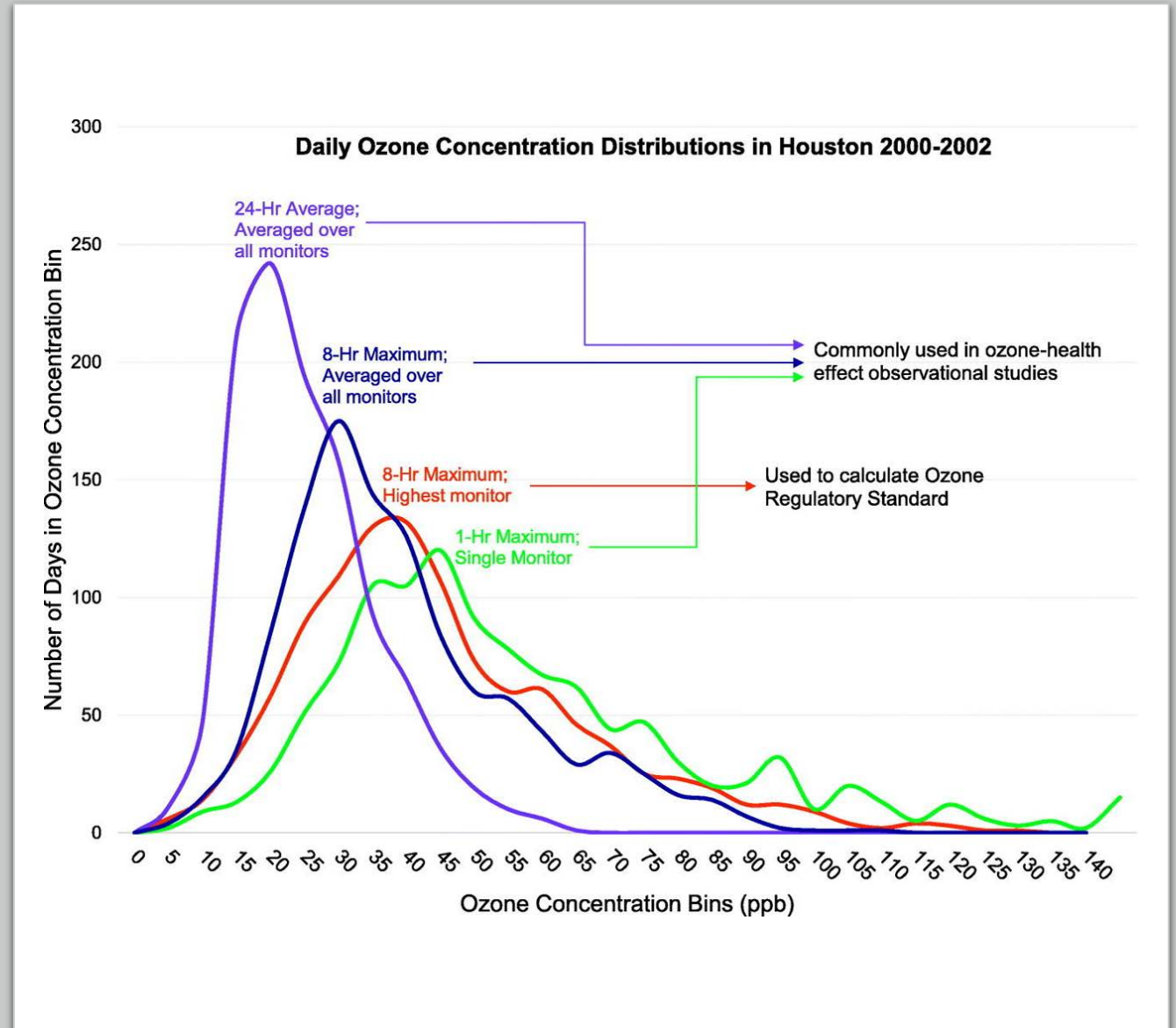
	Asks for risk assessment		
<b>Hazard ID</b>	Confirm outcome?	Confirm exposure?	Report methods fully transparently?
<b>Dose Response</b>	Include information on shape of the curve?	Harmonize exposure categories?	Describe direction/magnitude of error?
<b>Exposure Assessment</b>	Describe source-to-intake pathways?	Provide complete exposure data?	Report on quality assurance/quality control?



# Apples and Oranges

Lange S. Sci Total Environ, 644 (2018) 1547-1556

Example: Ozone



# Matrix Refresher

## Does not include:

- Confounding
- Study design
- Types of bias

## Focuses on:

- Risk language
- Elements with “impact”
- Current regulatory thinking

# Matrix provides a constructive template

- Can a study be improved in the following stage(s)?  
Design – Reporting - Analysis
- If more research is needed...  
Tell me more. Be specific.



# Temporal trends of reviews

- Past: Compared *results* across studies, focus on consistency
- Recent: EPA concluded..."evidence is suggestive of, but not sufficient" ...
- Future: Attention on quality, completeness and integration



© www.123rf.com

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-NC-ND](#)

# Matrix Users



REGULATORS



RESEARCHERS



FUNDING  
ORGANIZATIONS



STAKEHOLDERS



HEALTH CARE  
PROFESSIONALS

# Acknowledgements

## Coauthors

Judy LaKind

Heidi Erickson

Stephen Graham

Scott Jenkins

Giffe Johnson

## Sponsorship

Support for JSL and CJB from API

# Questions?

## The Matrix

	<b>Asks for risk assessment</b>		
<b>Hazard ID</b>	Confirm outcome?	Confirm exposure?	Report methods fully and transparently?
<b>Dose Response</b>	Include information on shape of the curve?	Harmonize exposure categories?	Describe direction/magnitude of error?
<b>Exposure Assessment</b>	Describe source-to-intake pathways?	Provide complete exposure data?	Report on quality assurance/quality control?