



bayesian Weight of Evidence for REACH ITS generation

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Overall GOAL of OSIRIS:

- (generation of) Integrated Testing Strategies (ITS)
 - Transparent
 - Reproducible
 - Objective
 - Flexible
 - Practicle

- \rightarrow document all choices
- \rightarrow algorithm, choices
- \rightarrow quantitative?
- \rightarrow allowing extension of methodology
- → Implementation in a Webtool
 - Allowing user data entry
 - Allowing user test/model entry



ITS:

Most efficient strategy of fulfilling information requirement

Chemical Safety Assessment REACH context (Annex VI) 4 steps are described:

- 1. Gather and share ALL available information
- 2. Consider information requirements *cf tonnage-bands*

(Annexes VII-X)

- 3. Identify information gaps
- 4. Generate new testing data / propose testing strategy

National Institute for Public Health and the Environment In REACH (in vivo) testing is the last resort (art.13, 25 en Annex XI)

Most efficient strategy of fulfilling information requirement

Step 1: Gather all available (Testing and Non-Testing) information Step 2+3: If **not** sufficient for **C&L** and **RA** cf REACH

Step 4: Generate more information (non-Testing)

Step 2+3: Still **not** sufficient for **C&L** and **RA** cf REACH

Step 4: Is Exposure-Based Waiving an option? Step 2+3: If **not** possible **and** information **not** sufficient

Step 4: Perform / Propose (in vivo) Testing as last resort!!



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Step 1: Available sources of informationHuman data(Annex VII-X and Annex XI)









In vitro



non guideline test



Grouping & read across



Exposure (-based waiving)



"Weight of Evidence"



Step 2 and 3: Identify data gaps

Available information

+

REACH information requirements (for C&L, RC)



Non-guideline



= sufficient ???









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Step 2 and 3: Identify data gaps



Step 2 and 3: Identify data gaps

By applying "Weight of Evidence"

- Express all information sources ("Evidence") in one unit ("Weight")
 - from tests
 - from models
 - from categories
 - etc.
- Decide if *total* Weight of Evidence is sufficient
- If not \rightarrow identify most efficient way of filling information gap



How to apply Weight of Evidence? Compare Apples and Pears

→OSIRIS: apply Bayesian statistics:

- <u>calculate</u> a *probability* that a result is true, given a specific test outcome
- add these probabilities (using Bayesian belief network)
- compare the combined probability to a threshold









But: not all Apples are equal



→ the need for Quality Factors (QF)

e.g. Klimisch(-like) codes for data quality



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Optimization function for Test Proposal

- If the cost function is "correct" (politically) then "Nontesting" is exhausted before (in vivo) Testing
- If Non-Testing is exhausted, and a REACH required test is performed, this effectively ignores all previously gathered WoE information.
- Do we need options to *adapt* testing protocols?



Case (proof-of-principle) of qWoE ITS: Skin Sensitization

- Excel implementation
- Hugin® implementation
- OSIRIS webtool implementation
 - hydroxycitronellal 107-75-5 H
 - dimethyl carbonate





616-38-6



- pentachlorophenol







Case (proof-of-principle) of qWoE ITS: Skin Sensitization

- Excel implementation
 - hydroxycitronellal 107-75-5 но СН₃

- DEREK	alert found	positive
- SMARTs	alert found	positive
- TOPKAT	probability>0.7	positive
- TIMES-SS	alert found	positive
- MultiCASE	alert found	positive

- LLNA test (2 results)

positive



Gold Standard OECD 429 LLNA	Endpoint: Sensitization ↓ Framework: REACH A.VII	Positive Negative	Prior Probab 50% P 50% P Battery of A	oility T r(C=1) r(C=0) vailable Tes	Threshold le 80%	vel:	
		testnr.	1	2	3	4	5
Information	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		429				
Requirement OECD 429 LLNA	i i	test type	LLNA -	-	-		-
	l l						
Sensitivity: 0.959		Sensitivity:	0.959	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Specificity: 0.993		Specificity:	0.993	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
		Test Result:	1				
Weight Factors: 1		Quality Factors:	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		adapted sensitivity	0.959	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
		adapted specificity	0.993	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
		Pr(C=1)	50%	99%	99%	99%	99%
	i i	Pr(C=0)	50%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Posterior Probabilities	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Posterior Probabi	ilities				
Pr(C=1 T=1) 99%	i	Pr(C=1 T)	99.31%	99.31%	99.31%	99.31%	99.31%
Pr(C=0 T=0) 96%	ļ	Pr(C=0 T)	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%
Threshold Probabilities (reproducability):		Posterior Probabi	ility of the q	WoE conclu	ision		
for a positive conclusion 79%	for a	positive conclusion	99%				
for a positive conclusion 77%	for a	nagative conclusion	10/				
	101 a	negative conclusion	1 /0				
	Information Gap:				CH ₃	CH ₃	
for a positive conclusion	-20%	WoE satisfied		HO	$\uparrow \land$	\checkmark	$\checkmark 0$
for a positive conclusion	76%	TEST PDODOGA	I needed	110	CH ₃		
National Institute	/0/0	ILSI I KUFUSA					

Quality Factors

test nr.	1
	OECD 429
General Questions test type	LLNA
Klimisch code of test quality (1,2,3 or 4)	1
1 Performed under GLP (Y/N)	Y
2 Documentation OK (Y/N)	Y
3 Within Domain of Applicability (Y/N)	Y
4 etc	
Test specific Questions	
1 Coverage of all Mechanisms of Action (01)	1
2 Experimental issues (vehicle, test duration, etc)	1
3 etc	1
OVERALL QUALITY FACTOR	1



Quality Factors





Quality Factors

	test nr. <u>1</u>
	OECD 429
General Questions	test type LLNA
Klimisch code of test quality (1,2,3 or 4)	1
1 Performed under GLP (Y/N)	Y
2 Documentation OK (Y/N)	Y
3 Within Domain of Applicability (Y/N)	Y
4 etc	
Test specific Questions	
1 Coverage of all Mechanisms of Action (01)	1
2 Experimental issues (vehicle, test duration, etc)	0.8
3 etc	0.8

OVERALL QUALITY FACTOR 0.64



Gold Standard OECD 429 LLNA	Endpoint: Sensitization Framework: REACH A.VII	Positive Negative	Prior Probab 50% P 50% P Battery of A	oility 7 r(C=1) r(C=0) vailable Tes	Threshold le 80%	vel:	
¥		testnr.	1	2	3	4	5
Information			429				
Requirement OECD 429 LLNA		test type	LLNA -	-	-		-
		G	0.070	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.700
Sensitivity: 0.959	i i i	Sensitivity:	0.959	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Specificity: 0.993	i i	Specificity:	0.993	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
	1 - E	Test Result:	1				
Weight Factors: 1		Quality Factors:	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		adapted sensitivity	0.794	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
		adapted specificity	0.816	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
		Pr(C=1)	50%	81%	81%	81%	81%
		Pr(C=0)	50%	19%	19%	19%	19%
Posterior Probabilities		Posterior Probabi	ilities				
Pr(C=1 T=1) 99%	i	Pr(C=1 T)	81.16%	81.16%	81.16%	81.16%	81.16%
Pr(C=0 T=0) 96%	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Pr(C=0 T)	18.84%	18.84%	18.84%	18.84%	18.84%
Threshold Probabilities (reproducability): for a positive conclusion 79% for a negative conclusion 77%	for a for a	Posterior Probabi positive conclusion negative conclusion	ility of the q <mark>81%</mark> 19%	WoE conclu	ısion		
		U			CH	ÇH₂	
	Information Gap:					, °	> <0
for a positive conclusion	-2%	WoE satisfied		HO			\checkmark
for a pagative conclusion	58%	TEST DDODOGA	I needed				
National Institute	50/0	TEST I KUFUSA	L'inclueu				







March 1-2, 2010



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Case (proof-of-principle) of qWoE ITS: Skin Sensitization

• Excel implementation

- dimethyl carbonate	616-38 [,]	-6	H ₃
- DEREK	no alert found	negative	
- SMARTs	no alert found	negative	
- TOPKAT	probability<0.7	negative	
- TIMES-SS	no alert found	negative	
- MultiCASE	no alert found	negative	

- LLNA test (1 results)

negative



CH₃



Case (proof-of-principle) of qWoE ITS: Skin Sensitization

• Excel implementation

87-86-5	5
no alert found	negative
alert found	positive
no alert found	negative
probability<0.7	negative
alert found	positive
	87-86-5 no alert found alert found no alert found probability<0.7 alert found



- LLNA test (2 results)

?







Rational Institute for Public Health and the Environment

Case (proof-of-principle) of qWoE ITS: Skin Sensitization

• Excel implementation

- Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	5
- DEREK	no alert found	negative
- SMARTs	alert found	positive
- TIMES-SS	no alert found	negative
- TOPKAT	probability<0.7	negative
- MultiCASE	alert found	positive



- LLNA test (2 results)

positive





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ITS	Navigation tool	Consensus tool	
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Conclusion:

Bayesian network tool to Weight of Evidence seems transparent, reproducible, flexible, objective, practical Discussion:

specific choices / information required to make this work....

- 1. REACH Information Requirement \rightarrow Threshold Probability
- 2. List of all possible data sources \rightarrow statistical performance
- 3. Quality Factors endpoint / method specific checklists?
- 4. Costs (animals, money, time) with an optimization algorithm

Acceptance?

