

The ECVAM's Business Plan: Realistic approach to deal with the upcoming dead-line challenge



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European Commission

Joint Research Centre

Institute for Health and Consumer Protection

The Mission of the EC-Joint Research Centre

... is to provide customer-driven scientific and technical support for the conception, development, implementation and monitoring of EU policies.

As a service of the European Commission, the JRC functions as a reference centre of science and technology for the Union.

Close to the policy-making process, it serves the common interest of the Member States, while being independent of special interests, whether private or national.



7 Institutes in 5 Member States



IE - Petten The Netherlands
- Institute for Energy



IRMM - Geel Belgium
- Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements



ITU - Karlsruhe Germany
- Institute for Transuranium Elements



IPTS - Seville Spain
- Institute for Prospective Technological Studies



IPSC - IHCP - IES - Ispra Italy
- Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen
- Institute for Health and Consumer Protection
- Institute for Environment and Sustainability

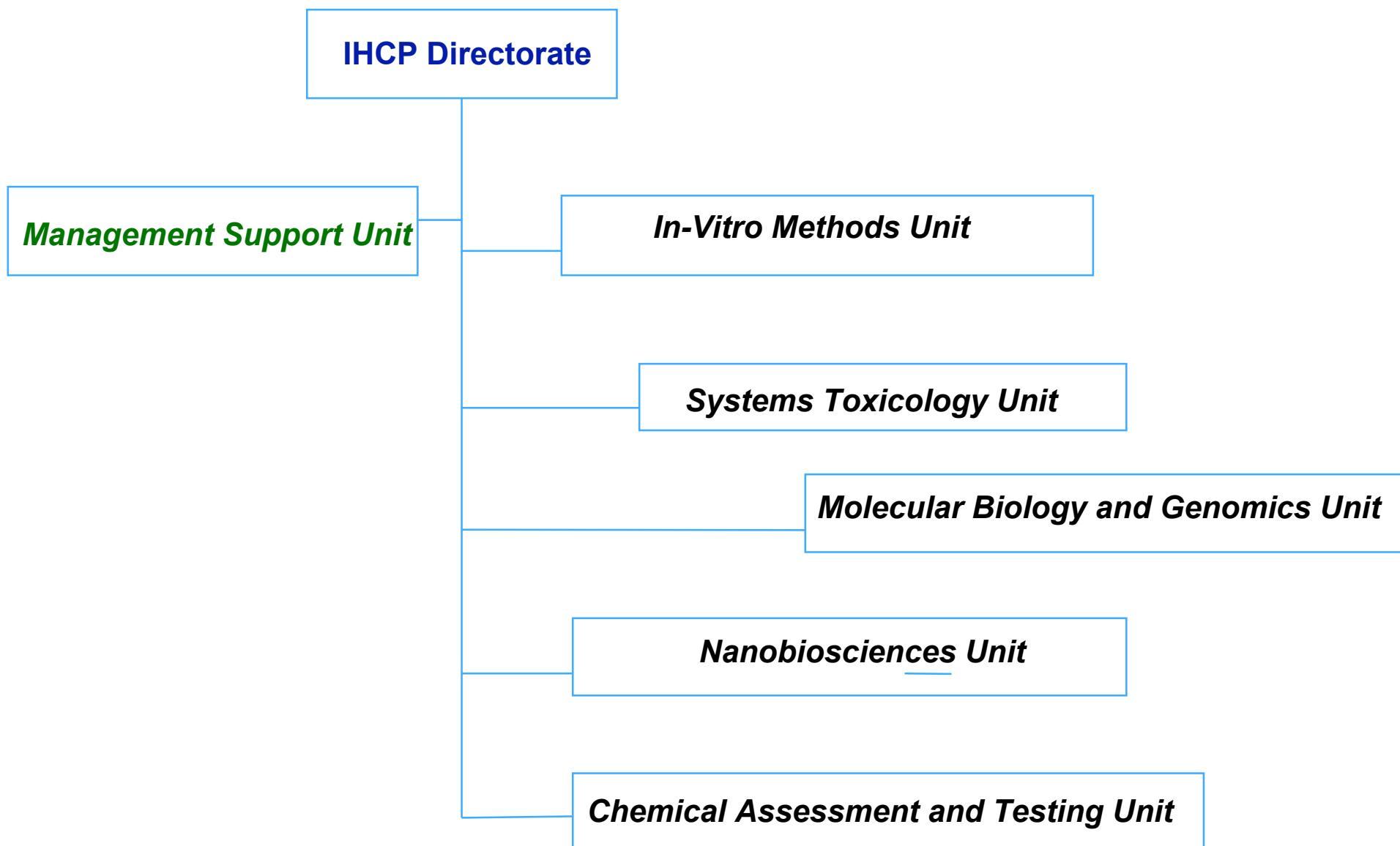


The Mission of the IHCP

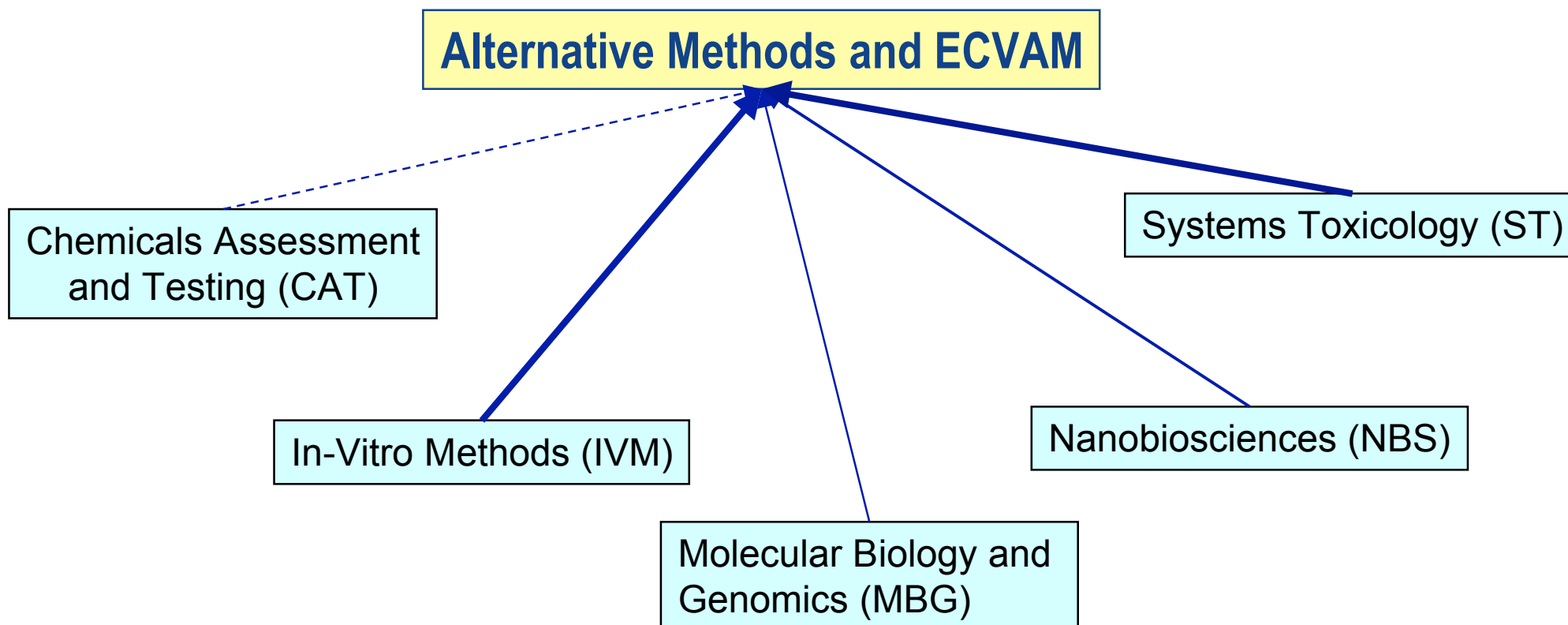
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- to protect the interests and health of the consumer in the framework
- of EU legislation on chemicals, food, and consumer products by
- providing scientific and technical support including risk- benefit
- assessment and analysis of traceability.

Science for a healthier life





JRC-IHCP Units Supporting ECVAM



The ECVAM Action Plan 2008-2013: Rationale

A previous business plan existed, however needed to be aligned as situation on available methods for validation was too optimistic

New business plan was requested by Commissioner J. Potocnik and JRC Director General R. Schenkel

Reasons:

- **Deadlines of Cosmetics Directive**
- **Political Pressure**
- **Budget Complaints**

ECVAM is an action within the JRC and has a multi annual and annual workplan

The ECVAM Action Plan 2008-2013: Contents

- **Overview on toxicological endpoints and prospect of validation**
- **Overview on ECVAM's activities and methods validated so far**
- **Status of methods for deadlines as stated in Cosmetics Directive**
- **Barriers (bottlenecks) to validation**
- **The ECVAM action plan**

The ECVAM Action Plan 2008-2013: Bottlenecks to Validation

- **Lack of availability of scientifically sound methods or testing strategies**
- **Lack of information on reference methods (from animal tests) or reference data on human effects**
- **Lack of test system materials (i.e. human tissue or cells)**
- **Difficulties in using human stem cells**
- **Lack of processes to validate test batteries and strategies**
- **Duration of validation is long and costs are high**

The ECVAM Action Plan 2008-2013: Bottlenecks to Acceptance

- **Lack of information on reference methods (from animal tests) or reference data on human effects**
- **Regulatory acceptance process is too slow**
- **Too many players with different approaches in the regulatory acceptance field?**

Main Provisions of Cosmetics Directive 2003/15/EC in Relation to Alternative Methods

- **An immediate marketing ban on new cosmetics** (finished products and ingredients) **tested on animals where alternative test methods have been validated** by ECVAM and accepted by the Community.
- **A complete marketing ban on cosmetics tested on animals 6 years after entry into force of the Directive, i.e. from 2009.**
(This date applies to all human health effects, apart from the toxicological areas which are exempted, and cannot be extended).

Main Provisions of Directive 2003/15/EC in Relation to Alternative Methods

- **A marketing ban on cosmetics tested on animals for repeated-dose toxicity, reproductive toxicity and toxicokinetics 10 years after entry into force of the Directive, i.e. from 2013.**

(This date can be postponed by co-decision procedure, if for technical reasons one or several of these tests will not be validated and accepted by that date).

- **An immediate ban on animal testing for cosmetic finished products.**
- **A complete ban on animal testing for cosmetic ingredients 6 years after entry into force of the Directive, i.e. from 2009.**

(including the areas of repeated-dose toxicity, reproductive toxicity and toxicokinetics).

2009 deadline (test and marketing ban)

Key area	Sub area	Status of alternative methods	Prospect of validation
<i>Systemic toxicity</i>	Acute oral toxicity: Neuro-, Nephro-, Hepato-, Hemato - toxicity, etc.	Methods under pre-validation* Partial replacement method (for non-toxic substances) under validation	Some endpoints 2009-2011/2013 2009
<i>Topical toxicity</i>	Skin corrosion	Replacement methods available EST-1000 assay (CellSystems; similar assay) under ESAC peer review	Done 2008
	Skin irritation	Replacement method available; More methods (SkinEthic™ and updated EpiDerm™ assays) under ESAC peer review	Done 2008
	Eye irritation	Methods for severe irritation available Methods based on human reconstituted tissue models Cell function-based/cytotoxicity assays retrospective validation (all methods need to be used in test strategies)	Done 2008-2010 2008-2009 (ESAC statement)
	Phototoxicity	Replacement method available	Done
	Skin penetration	Replacement method available	Done

2009 deadline (test and marketing ban) - continued

Key area	Sub area	Status of alternative methods	Prospect of validation
<i>Genotoxicity</i>	Genotoxicity	<p>Methods validated (need to be used in test strategies. (In case of positive results, they require add. in-vivo tests)</p> <p>Methods under pre-validation</p> <p>Optimisation of existing testing strategy</p>	<p>Done</p> <p>> 2010</p> <p>2010-2015</p>
<i>Photogenotoxicity</i>	<i>Data on photogenotoxic potential of a substance is not requested by SCCP</i>	External validation study?	

Key area	Sub Area	Status of alternative methods	Prospect of validation
<i>Systemic toxicity</i>	Repeated dose toxicity	Some methods under R&D**	> 2013
<i>Sensitisation</i>	Skin sensitisation	Refinement method available Partial replacement methods under validation (need to be used in test strategies – no stand alone) Methods under R&D*** (need to be used in test strategies – no stand alone)	Done 2010-2011 > 2012
	Respiratory sensitisation	No methods	Unpredictable
<i>Carcinogenicity</i>	Carcinogenicity	Cell transformation assays under validation (partial replacement) More methods under R&D****	2010-2012 > 2013
<i>Reproductive Toxicology#</i>	Embryotoxicity Testicular toxicity Female germ toxicity Endocrine disruptors, etc.	Embryotoxicity methods validated for a specific applicability domain Testicular toxicity methods optimised Female germ toxicity methods optimised Endocrine disruptor methods in pre-validation and optimisation Methods under R&D***** Teratogenicity Test batteries and strategies in development Developmental neurotoxicity	Done > 2012 > 2012 2009-2010 > 2013 > 2013 > 2013

2013 deadline (marketing ban) - continued

Key area	Sub Area	Status of alternative methods	Prospect of validation
<i>Toxicokinetics#</i>	Blood brain barrier Intestinal permeability Biokinetics/Physiologically based kinetic modelling Metabolism Metabolic induction Metabolism-mediated cytotoxicity	Methods under pre-validation Methods under pre-validation Methods under R&D** Method under pre-validation Method under pre-validation Method proposed for pre-validation	2013 2013 > 2013 2013 2013 2013

Progress ECVAM activities in 2008

	Development	Prevalidation	Validation	Regulatory acceptance
Skin Corrosion	✓	✓	✓	✓
Acute Phototoxicity	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skin Absorption / Penetration	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skin Irritation	✓	✓	✓	ongoing
Eye Irritation	✓	✓	✓*	ongoing*
Acute Toxicity	✓	✓	ongoing*	
Genotoxicity / Mutagenicity	✓	✓	✓*	✓*
Skin Sensitisation	✓	ongoing	✓*	ongoing*
Reproductive & Developmental	✓	✓	✓*	ongoing*
Toxicokinetics / Metabolism	✓	✓		
Carcinogenicity	✓	ongoing*		
Subacute & Subchronic Toxicity	✓			

* Reduction / refinement alternatives

Actions taken within the JRC to improve the situation

Actions taken: International Collaboration and Regulatory Process

Memorandum of Collaboration between the international ‘VAMs’ – in finalisation

Discussions between EC and OECD to speed up the process – the JRC will second a Staff Member from January 2009 for at least 6 months

Discussions between EC, USA, Canada and Japan (ICATAM)

Establishment of website showing the regulatory status of methods (TSAR)

Actions taken: ECVAM and the JRC/IHCP

ECVAM Business Plan

Annual Work Programme 2009

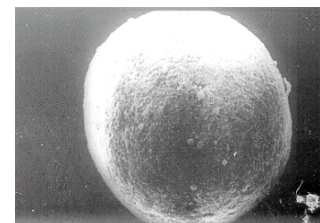
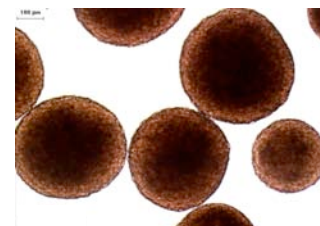
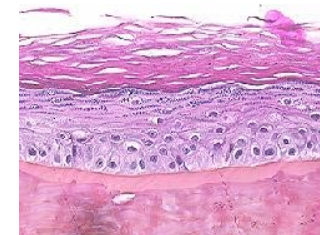
Restructure of the JRC-Institute for Health and Consumer Protection

**ECVAM will be treated as a horizontal (policy support) ACTION
across the JRC-IHCP (no longer in one Unit only)**

Set-up and Implementation of Integrated Testing Approach in IHCP

What expertise is available at JRC-IHCP

- **Validation of alternative methods ('classical ECVAM') and method validation in general**
- **In-vitro methods and in-silico methods**
- **Automated systems for screening**
- **Nanosensors**
- **Omics (needs to be enlarged from metabonomics and toxicogenomics to proteomics)**
- **Databases**



Immediate Actions to be taken: Method validation

Analysis, restructure and consolidation of processes for:

- **Test method submission**
- **Test method evaluation and validation**
- **Confidentiality issues**
- **‘Me-too’ methods**
- **Peer review process**
- **Establishment of Stakeholder Experts Group for prioritisation of methods**
- **Revision of duties of ECVAM’s Scientific Advisory Board (ESAC)**
- **Setting up new advisory structure of ESAC in line with Commission procedures for scientific committees within 2009**

Immediate Actions to be taken: Method validation

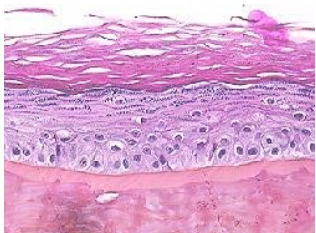
Validation and post-validation of available robust methods

- **As outlined in ECVAM Business Plan and 2009 JRC Action Work Programme**
- **Training of Staff Members to become Study Directors**
- **More focus on method validation and optimisation of integrated testing approaches, less on method development respectively optimisation of single test approaches**
- **Increase knowledge management activities in line with (complementary to) EPAA activities**

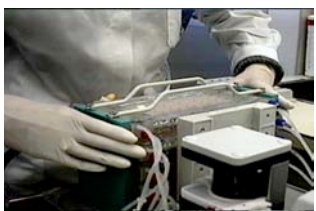
Immediate Actions to be taken: In-house Method Assessment

ECVAM's Laboratories

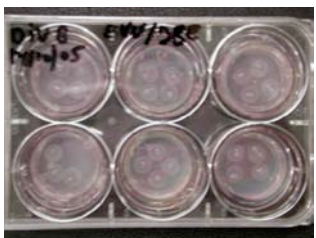
- **Restructure the IHCP laboratories**
- **GLP certification and ISO accreditation of in-house validation laboratory**
- **Prepare laboratories for training purposes**
- **Alignment of research activities (proactive method optimisation)**
- **Establish a repository of chemical substances**



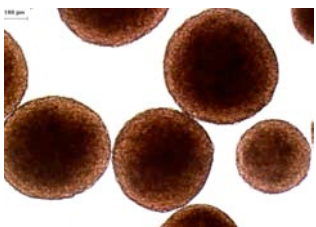
- ECVAM's prime role is validation of sound and valid alternative methods



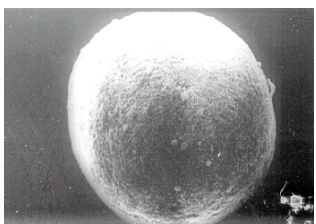
- Without good methods ECVAM cannot make the process faster – the main bottleneck is non available of methods to-date



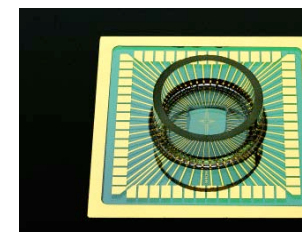
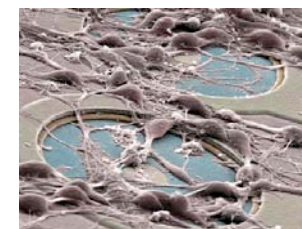
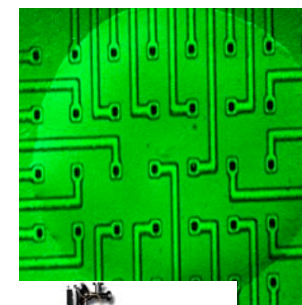
- 2009 Most deadline methods may be met, at least for scientific validation



- Difficulties to be expected for 2013 deadline methods



- ECVAM will strengthen its activities on integrated testing approaches with focus on robustness testing and validation



A photograph showing several hands of different skin tones reaching towards the center of the frame, palms facing up. The hands are arranged in a circular pattern, creating a sense of unity and teamwork. The background is a soft, warm yellow light.

**A successful ECVAM
requires
working together and interdisciplinarity**

Thank you for your attention!