







#### Outline

#### Why

- Need for more efficient tools for chemcial risk assessment
- Need to better use our existing and future data and knowledge

#### What

- The Adverse Outcome Pathway framework
- Purpose, definition

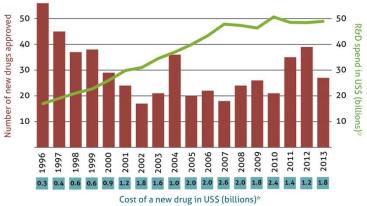
#### How

- Relational "knowledgebase"
- Guidance
- Evaluation
- Training and free course

# Issue #1: too many chemicals, current system inadequate

- e.g. tens of thousands of chemicals await assessment
- e.g. 95% clinical failure rate for new drugs in spite of increased spending
- Faster, more relevant approaches needed across sectors





# Issue #2: The need to better leverage our existing knowledge

#### Too much data!

- Decades of research and testing data
- Global scientific output doubles every 9 years

#### Where is the data?!

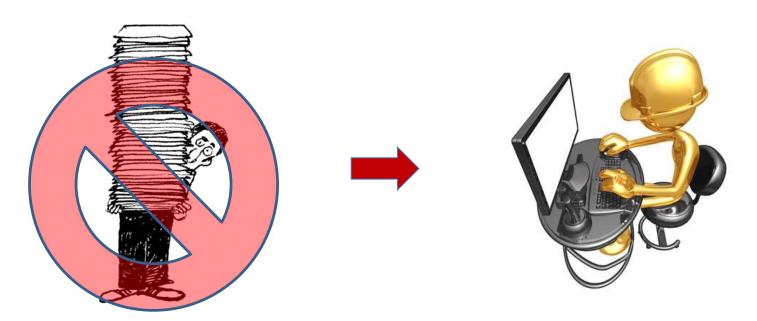
- Journal articles, reports, laboratory notebooks, agency archives,
- Institutional and government databases







# Better access, better organization leads to better understanding

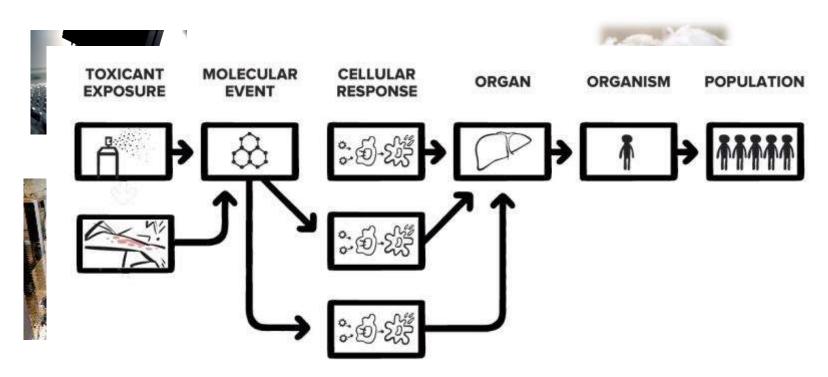


- o PDFs
- Fragmented
- Siloed
- Proprietary

- Searchable
- Machine-readable
- Linked
- Facilitating collaboration
- Avoiding duplication

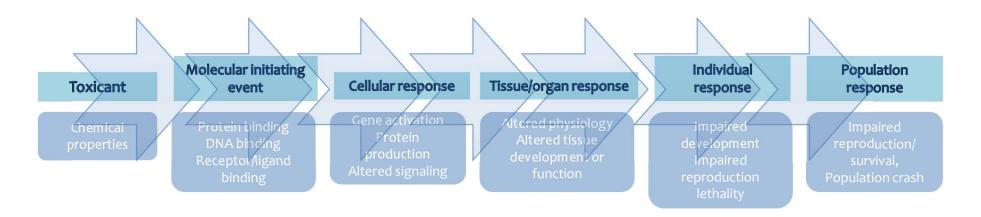
(adapted from D. Villeneuve)

## Adverse Outcome Pathway framework: linking molecular initiation to adverse outcomes



- How to use molecular understanding to make better decisions about chemical safety
- Provides a framework for collecting, organizing and evaluating biological information

### AOPs: Linking molecular information to adverse outcomes

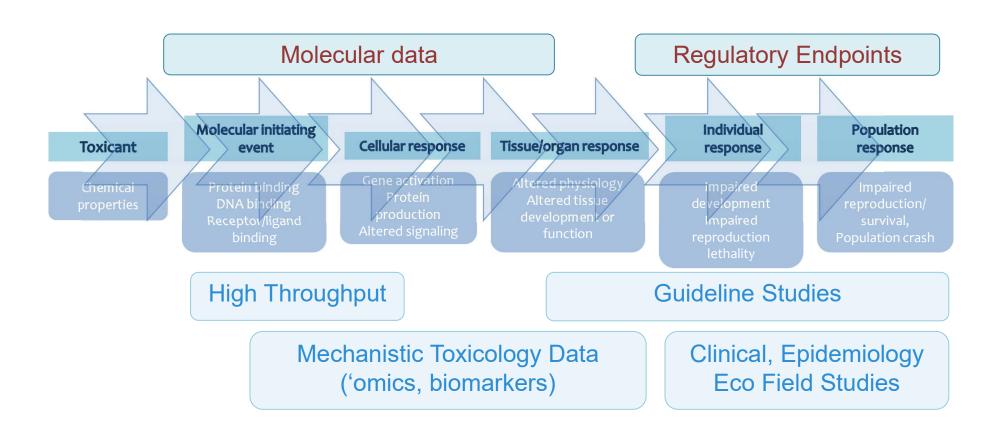


#### A sequence of events

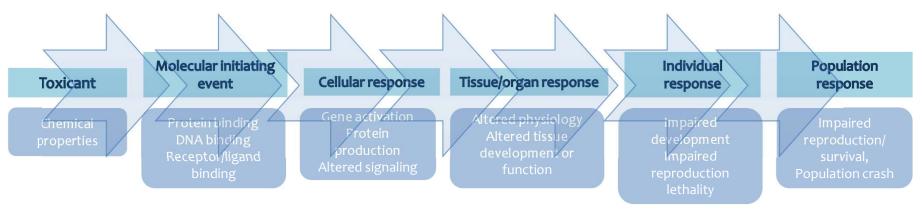
- beginning with initial interactions of a stressor with a biomolecule in a target cell or tissue (the molecular initiating event),
- progressing through a dependent series of intermediate events (key events)
- culminating with an adverse outcome\*

\*if compensatory mechanisms are overwhelmed

# AOPs: Provides scaffold for organizing, evaluating and understanding data

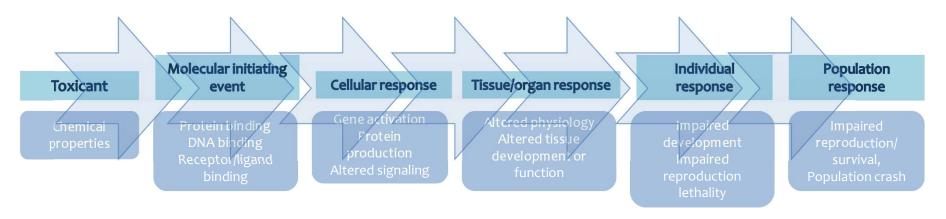


#### Essential elements of an AOP



- Key Events (KEs) nodes
  - Change in biological or physiological state
  - Measurable and essential for progression
- Molecular Initiating Event (MIE): specialized KE that represents the initial point of stressor interaction with the organism
- Adverse Outcome (AO): specialized KE of regulatory significance
- Key Event Relationships (KERs)
  - Connection between two key events
  - Critical for assembling evidence in support of the AO
  - Facilitates inference or extrapolation

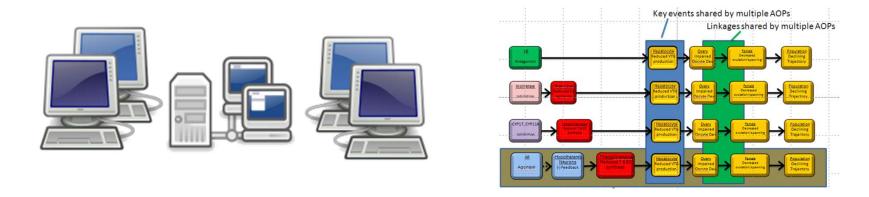
## **Building an AOP**



#### Start anywhere

- but one AOP = one MIE leading to one AO as a pragmatic unit
- Gather all existing knowledge
  - Not every detail, but critical steps or check-points
  - Collaboration is encouraged
- Evaluate and document the information
  - Refer to extensive OECD guidance
- Translate and capture information as a pathway in the AOP Wiki

### Fundamental principles of AOP development



#### **AOPs** are modular

Key events and relationships can be shared by multiple AOPs

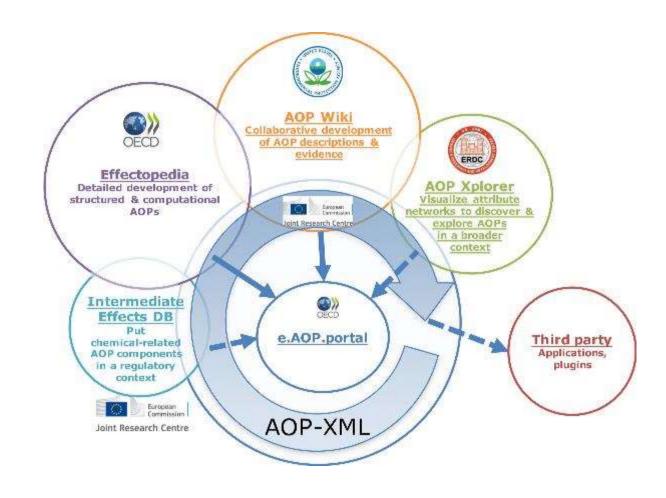
#### **AOPs are living documents**

- AOP descriptions can be expected to evolve over time
- As descriptions are updated and expanded all AOP descriptions they link to update automatically

AOP networks will emerge and are the basis for prediction

## AOP Knowledgebase: an international partnership





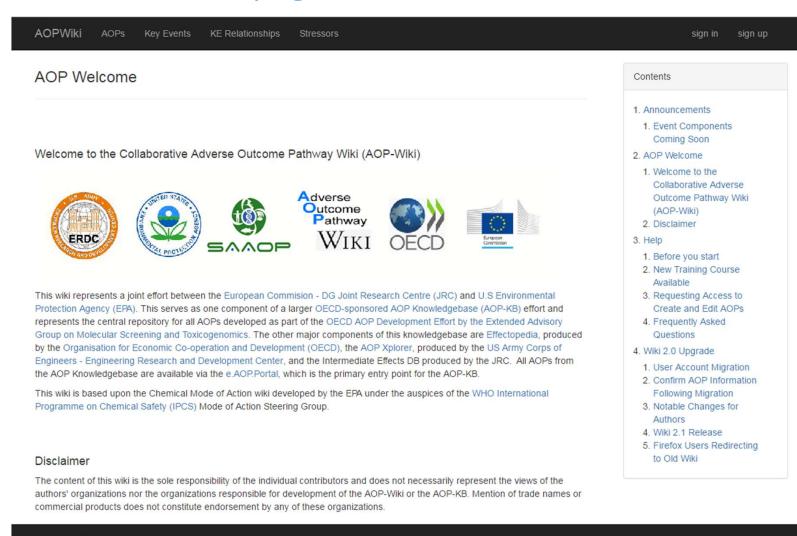
### AOP Wiki: information storage, linkage and evaluation

- Captures and organizes all information and supporting documentation for AOP elements
- Supported by extensive guidance, tutorials and an online course
- Is designed to enable rigorous evaluation and scientific review



Publically accessible since 2014 www.aopwiki.org

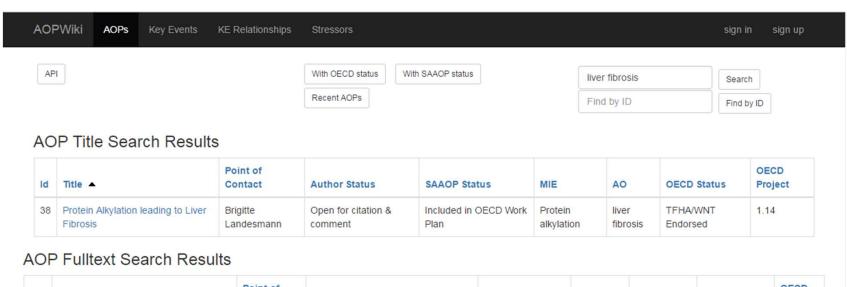
## AOP WIKI: Home page



Metrics

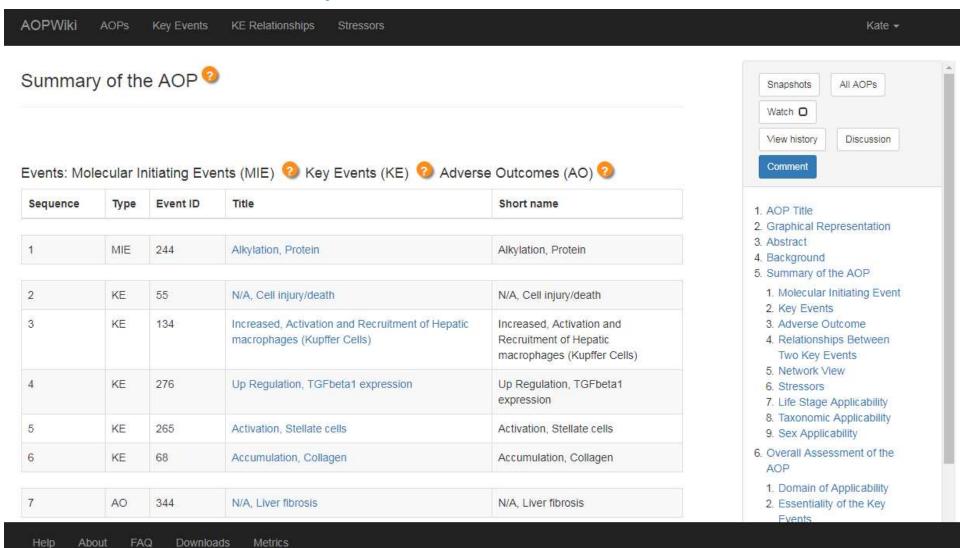
About

## AOP WIKI: search "liver fibrosis"



ld	Title ▲	Point of Contact	Author Status	SAAOP Status	MIE	AO	OECD Status	OECD Project
38	Protein Alkylation leading to Liver Fibrosis	Brigitte Landesmann	Open for citation & comment	Included in OECD Work Plan	Protein alkylation	liver fibrosis	TFHA/WNT Endorsed	1.14
34	LXR activation leading to hepatic steatosis	Marina Goumenou	Under development: Not open for comment. Do not cite	Under Development	LXR	liver steatosis		
144	Lysosomal damage leading to liver inflammation	Brigitte Landesmann	Under development: Not open for comment. Do not cite	Included in OECD Work Plan		Liver, Inflammation	Under Development	1.47
131	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor activation leading to uroporphyria	Amani Farhat	Open for comment. Do not cite	Included in OECD Work Plan	AhR	uroporphyria	EAGMST Under Review	1.7

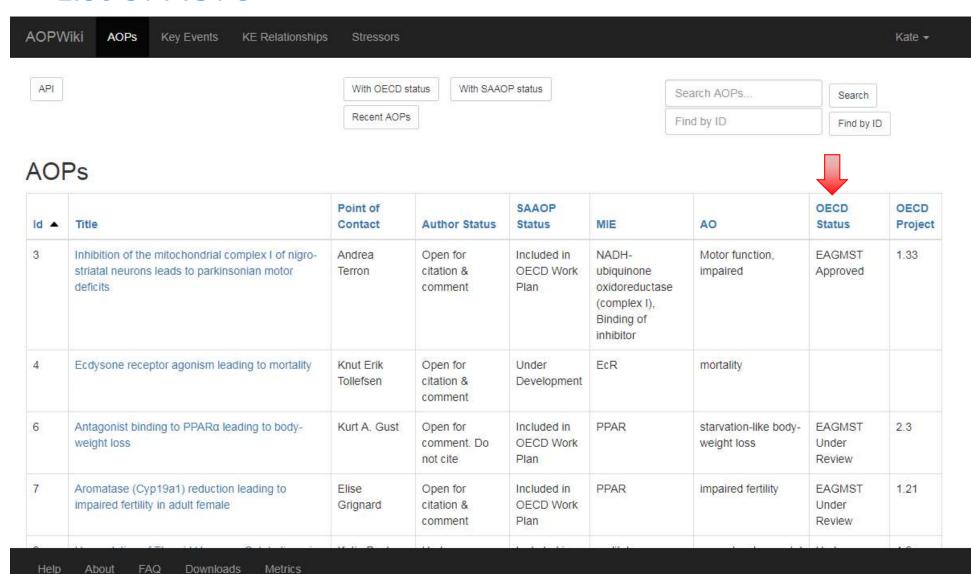
## **AOP 38 Summary**



#### AOP WIKI: KER and AOP confidence evaluation

Biological Plausibility: between KE upstream and KE downstream?						
High (strong): Extensive understanding of KER	Moderate: KER is plausible	Low (weak): some empirical support				
Essentiality: are downstre	ssentiality: are downstream KEs prevented if upstream KE's blocked?					
High (strong): direct evidence from experimental studies	Moderate: indirect evidence	Low (weak) No or contradictory evidence				
Empirical Evidence: amou	oirical Evidence: amount, quality, consistent, inconsistent?					
High (strong): extensive evidence for temporal, dose-response	Moderate: multiple reports of consistent evidence, some inconsistent	Low (weak): limited or no studies and/or significant inconsistencies				

#### List of AOPs



## OECD AOP Development Programme

# Extended Advisory Group for Molecular Screening & Toxicogenomics (EAGMST)

- Guidance, users Handbook
- Review
- Training

## Task force on Hazard Assessment (TFHA)

- Guidance for use of AOPs in regulatory decision making
- Integrated Approaches to Testing and Assessment (IATA)

#### **Society for the Advancement of AOPS**



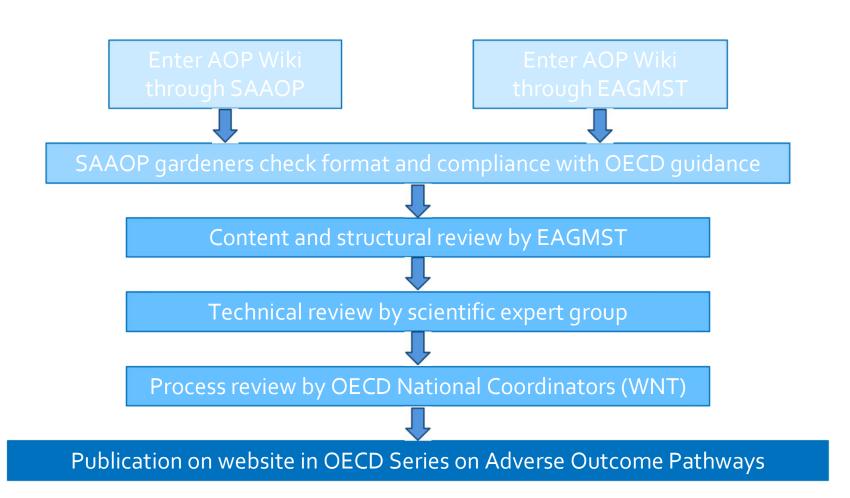
- Not officially part of the OECD programme
- Any person active in developing an AOP in the wiki can join
- Is another way to enter the AOP wiki
- Provides "gardening" and other support functions
- www.saaop.org

## OECD AOP Development Programme

#### AOP Wiki Access: three levels

- 1. Read access: anyone can access the wiki, search and read entries
- 2. Commenter access: a self-created account is needed to leave comments
  - Create an account on the wiki
- 3. Author access: to write and edit AOPs
  - must be requested through the wiki
  - You should have a familiarity with the wiki and desire to build an AOP

# Work Process for Development and Review of AOPs through OECD



## OECD Guidance for developing AOPs

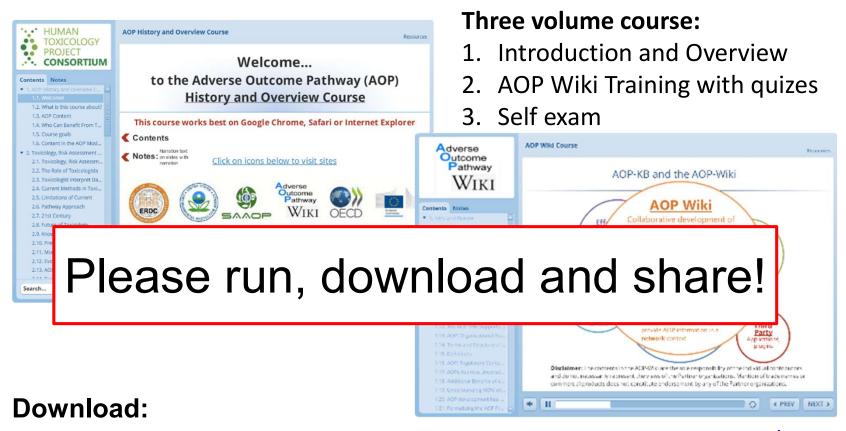
Guidance Document for Developing and Assessing AOPs (2017) Series on Testing & Assessment No. 233

OECD User's Handbook Supplement to the Guidance Document for Developing and Assessing AOPs (2017)

Series on Testing & Assessment No. 233 Series on Adverse Outcome Pathways No. 1

Section of AOP Wiki	Section of Handbook
AOP Description	Section 1
KE descriptions (unique pages)	Section 2
KER descriptions (unique pages) KER evaluation	Section 3
Overall AOP assessment	Section 4

## **AOP Online Training Course**

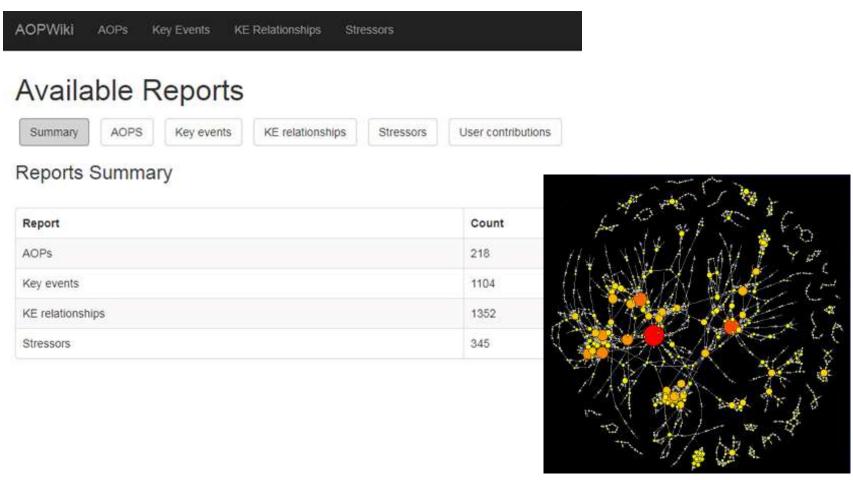


https://humantoxicologyproject.org/about-pathways-2/aop-online-course/

#### Run:

https://aopwiki.org/

#### Current state of the AOP Wiki



23 June 2017 D. Villeneuve

The more participation, the better it will be!