

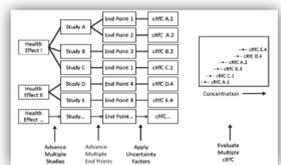
ABSTRACT

We propose developing a modular, cloud-ready, informatics-based system to synthesize multiple data sources into overall human health assessments of chemicals. This system would seamlessly integrate and document the overall workflow from literature search and review, data extraction, and evidence synthesis, to dose-response analysis and uncertainty characterization. Crucial benefits of such a system include improved data integrity, greater transparency, standardization of data presentation, and increased consistency. By including both a web-based workspace for assessment teams, and complementary web-based portal for reviewers and stakeholders, all interested parties would have dynamic access to completed and ongoing assessments. The modular approach will also facilitate rapid prototyping, testing, review, and incorporation of methodological improvements. Here we present a prototype module for benchmark dose (BMD) modeling used to develop points-of-departure, from which toxicity values are derived. Previously-developed BMDS Wizard and DRAGON Excel-based programs were used to develop a web-based tool where assessment teams can view/upload/enter dose-response data sets into the module, perform BMD modeling, and export results. Example summary views and plots are available online, or can be converted to report format. In addition, multiple nested views of the data and analyses enable interested users to rapidly "dive into the details." We conclude that given new data streams, diverse user needs, and multiple stakeholder interests, assuring the utility, integrity, and objectivity of human health assessments will be greatly facilitated by a modular, upgradeable, informatics-based system for their development, review, and dissemination.

OBJECTIVES

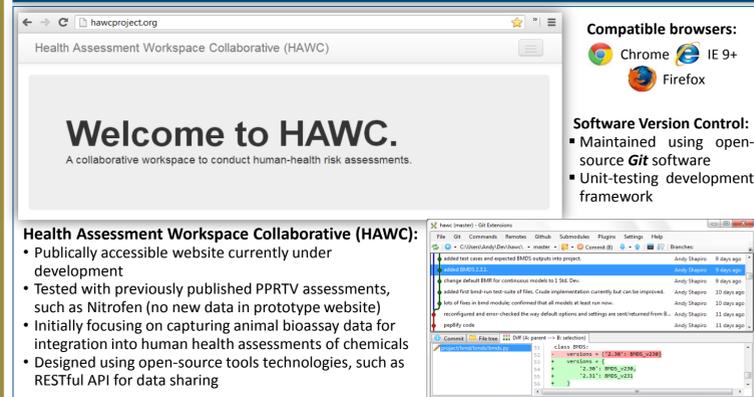
To create a web-based workspace to create, store, share, and display data and results, in order to conduct chemical health assessments

- **Team collaboration** – multiple users can work together on a single assessment
- **Automate** data presentation, and **standardize** the process of building an assessment, based on existing guidance
- **Modular** architecture based on key components in assessment process such as literature search, data-extraction, synthesis, and reference-value
- Facilitates **integration** with existing tools (BMDS) and information (HERO, ACTOR, etc.)
- **Track changes** over the course of the project, including revisions after review
- Enables stakeholders to engage, participate, and **dive into the details**
- Makes the process of developing human health assessments more **transparent**



RFC Identification (NRC, 2011): Designed to assist users in completing the risk-assessment in a step-wise process, similar to the process shown here.

HEALTH ASSESSMENT WORKSPACE COLLABORATIVE (HAWC)



Compatible browsers: Chrome, IE 9+, Firefox

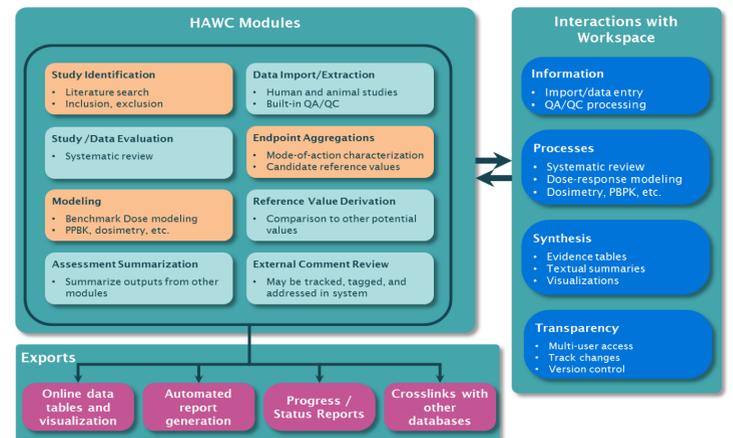
Software Version Control: Maintained using open-source Git software, Unit-testing development framework

Health Assessment Workspace Collaborative (HAWC):

- Publicly accessible website currently under development
- Tested with previously published PPRTV assessments, such as Nitrofen (no new data in prototype website)
- Initially focusing on capturing animal bioassay data for integration into human health assessments of chemicals
- Designed using open-source tools technologies, such as RESTful API for data sharing

DISCLAIMER: The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views and/or policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the California Environmental Protection Agency.

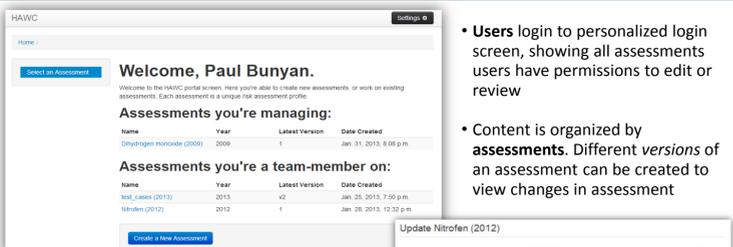
HAWC FRAMEWORK



HAWC Framework and Modules: Modules currently under development in orange

- Conceptualization of modules which would be incorporated into HAWC, along with proposed interactions from within the tool and exports to other potential uses
- Should be a holistic process which captures all key steps in conducting a risk analysis
- As methods or guidance changes, modules can be updated, added, or removed to ensure the current best-practices are being followed

ASSESSMENTS AND PERMISSIONS



Users login to personalized login screen, showing all assessments users have permissions to edit or review

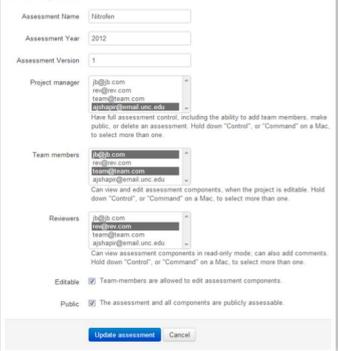
Content is organized by assessments. Different versions of an assessment can be created to view changes in assessment

Levels of access:

1. Project managers – change permissions settings, including who can edit content for your assessment.
2. Team members – add, edit, and delete assessment information.
3. Reviewers – reviewers can view assessments and add comments, but cannot change content.

Assessments can be **locked**, where content is read-only, and cannot be edited by anyone (even those on the team).

Assessments can also be made **public**, where content can be reviewed (but not changed) by anyone.



BENCHMARK DOSE MODULE

- **First module designed for HAWC.** Enables users to conduct benchmark-dose modeling, using EPA's existing Benchmark Dose Modeling Software (BMDS, version 2.31) and current EPA guidelines for BMD modeling (09/2012)
- Inputs and outputs are seamlessly integrated in a web-interface, so users do not need to download the software or deal with raw inputs or outputs
- After completion of modeling, results can be used in other modules, exported, or reviewed by peer-reviewers online
- Overview diagram of the BMD module workflow is shown to the right

Dataset Inputs:

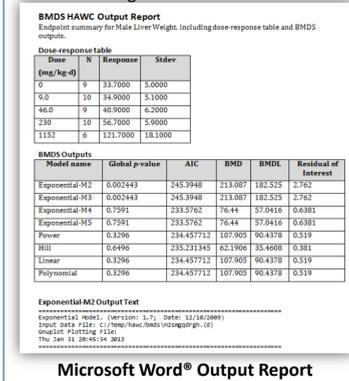
- Data are currently manually entered into HAWC, but in the future may be imported from other data systems
- Allows for continuous or dichotomous datasets

BMD Modeling Inputs:

- Load session for default models
- Customize any options, including dropping-doses as needed for a particular model in option file
- Specify which BMRs should be used for all models; results are also formatted so that identical model options with different BMRs are grouped together

Execution and Model Selection:

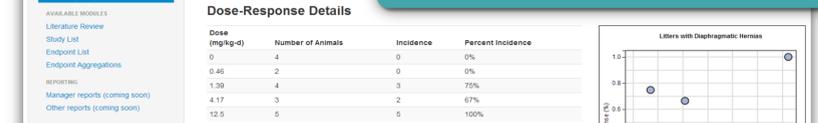
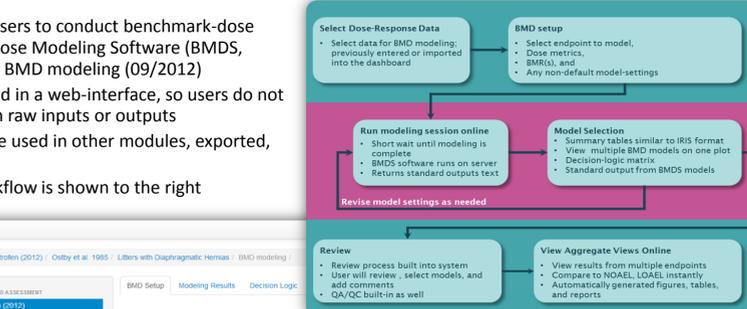
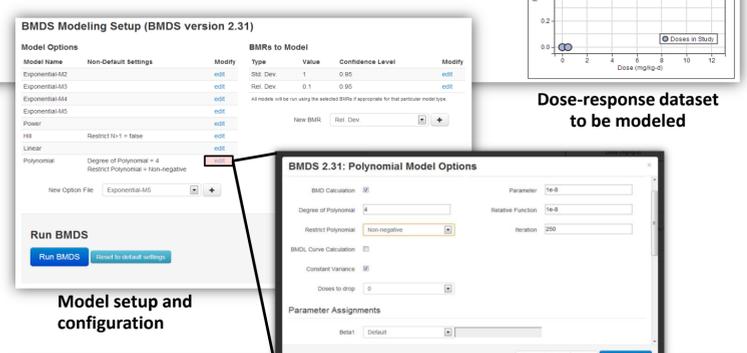
- After customization of model inputs, BMD models are executed and results are returned when modeling is complete
- After model-selection results can be used in subsequent models downstream
- Reviewers have detailed access to all model settings



BMD Modeling Setup (BMDS version 2.31)

BMD outputs:

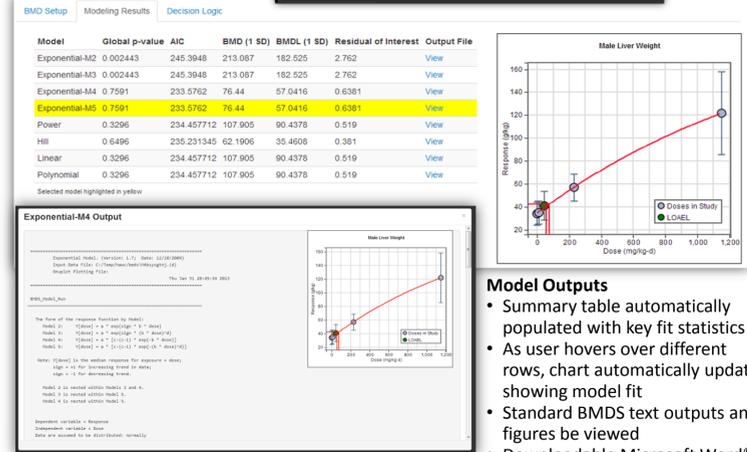
Model name	Global p-value	AIC	BMD	BMDL	Residual of Interest
Exponential-M2	0.002443	245.3948	213.087	182.525	2.762
Exponential-M3	0.002443	245.3948	213.087	182.525	2.762
Exponential-M4	0.7591	233.5762	76.44	57.0416	0.6381
Exponential-M5	0.7591	233.5762	76.44	57.0416	0.6381
Power	0.3296	234.457712	107.905	90.4378	0.519
Hill	0.6496	235.231345	62.1906	35.4608	0.381
Linear	0.3296	234.457712	107.905	90.4378	0.519
Polynomial	0.3296	234.457712	107.905	90.4378	0.519

BMD Modeling Setup (BMDS version 2.31)

BMDM to Model

Model Name	Non-Default Settings	Modify	Type	Value	Confidence Level	Modify
Exponential-M2	edit	SEL. Dev.	1	0.95	edit	
Exponential-M3	edit	SEL. Dev.	0.1	0.95	edit	
Exponential-M4	edit	All models will be run using the selected BMDM appropriate for that particular model type				
Exponential-M5	edit					
Power	edit					
Hill	edit	Restrict to $\tau = 1$ - false				
Linear	edit					
Polynomial	edit	Degree of Polynomial = 4				
	edit	Restrict Polynomial = Non-negative				



BMD Setup | Modeling Results | Decision Logic

Model

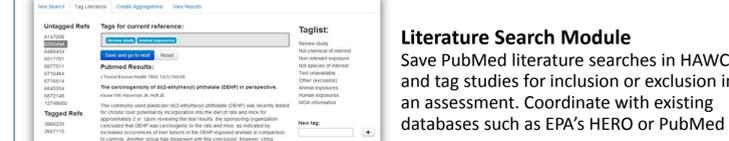
Model	Global p-value	AIC	BMD (1 SD)	BMDL (1 SD)	Residual of Interest	Output File
Exponential-M2	0.002443	245.3948	213.087	182.525	2.762	View
Exponential-M3	0.002443	245.3948	213.087	182.525	2.762	View
Exponential-M4	0.7591	233.5762	76.44	57.0416	0.6381	View
Exponential-M5	0.7591	233.5762	76.44	57.0416	0.6381	View
Power	0.3296	234.457712	107.905	90.4378	0.519	View
Hill	0.6496	235.231345	62.1906	35.4608	0.381	View
Linear	0.3296	234.457712	107.905	90.4378	0.519	View
Polynomial	0.3296	234.457712	107.905	90.4378	0.519	View

Male Liver Weight

Exponential-M4 Output

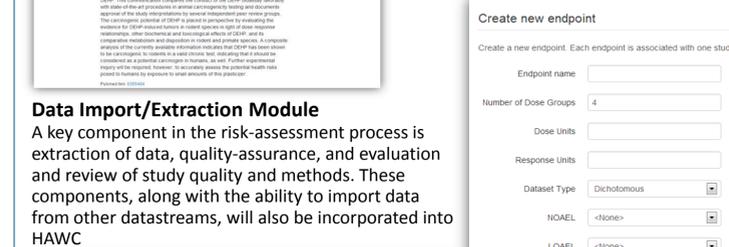
OTHER HAWC MODULES

Prototypes presented here demonstrate additional HAWC modules and functionality under development. These modules are now partially implemented in HAWC.



Literature Search Module

Save PubMed literature searches in HAWC and tag studies for inclusion or exclusion in an assessment. Coordinate with existing databases such as EPA's HERO or PubMed



Data Import/Extraction Module

A key component in the risk-assessment process is extraction of data, quality-assurance, and evaluation and review of study quality and methods. These components, along with the ability to import data from other datastreams, will also be incorporated into HAWC

Create new endpoint

Create a new endpoint. Each endpoint is associated with one study

Endpoint name:

Number of Dose Groups:

Dose Units:

Response Units:

Dataset Type:

NOAEL:

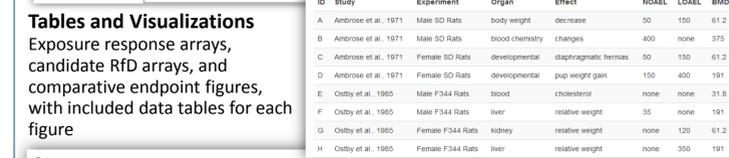
LOAEL:



Data Aggregation Module

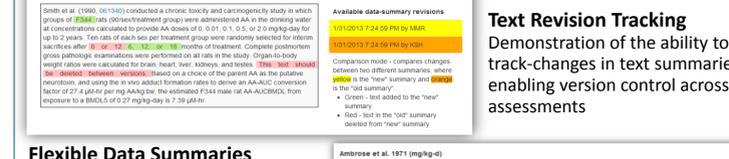
Aggregate dose-response data for reference-value comparisons, mode-of-action information, or other purposes. Default views changing depending on purpose of aggregation

ID	Study	Experiment	Organ	Effect	NOAEL	LOAEL	BMDL
A	Ambrose et al. 1971	Male SD Rats	body weight	decrease	00	150	61.2
B	Ambrose et al. 1971	Male SD Rats	blood chemistry	changes	400	none	375
C	Ambrose et al. 1971	Female SD Rats	developmental	diaphragmatic hernias	50	150	61.2
D	Ambrose et al. 1971	Female SD Rats	developmental	pop weight gain	150	400	191
E	Osby et al. 1985	Male F344 Rats	blood	cholesterol	none	none	31.8
F	Osby et al. 1985	Male F344 Rats	liver	relative weight	55	none	191
G	Osby et al. 1985	Female F344 Rats	kidney	relative weight	none	120	61.2
H	Osby et al. 1985	Female F344 Rats	liver	relative weight	none	350	191



Tables and Visualizations

Exposure response arrays, candidate RfD arrays, and comparative endpoint figures, with included data tables for each figure



Text Revision Tracking

Demonstration of the ability to track-changes in text summaries, enabling version control across assessments

Available data summary revisions

- 191-2013-1-24 10:59 PM by user
- 191-2013-1-24 10:59 PM by user



Flexible Data Summaries

Summary tables demonstrating ability to represent data in many ways. This example shows a study-summary table of various effects

Sample size	0.0	9.0	46.0	200.0	1162.0
Female liver weight (g/kg)	33.9 ± 2.4	37.3 ± 3.9	38.5 ± 2.9	52.1 ± 4.5	101.6 ± 6.4
Male kidney weight (g/kg)	7.2 ± 0.7	7.1 ± 0.7	7.6 ± 0.6	8.5 ± 0.6	10.2 ± 0.7
Female kidney weight (g/kg)	7.3 ± 0.5	7.6 ± 0.6	7.8 ± 0.8	8.2 ± 0.5	11.1 ± 1.3
Male Liver Weight (g/kg)	33.7 ± 0.0	34.9 ± 5.1	40.9 ± 6.2	56.7 ± 5.9	121.7 ± 18.1

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