

Draft Programme - UFT - SCAHT Symposium

“Bridging the gap between regulation and research in human health effects of pesticides” Continued professional education in toxicology

Date: Wednesday, 23 September 2020

Time: 09:00 - 15:00

Location: Webinar

Participants: Max 80

Format: Presentations followed by round table discussion

Programme			
Time	Subject	Presenter	Time [min]
Introductory session			
09:00 - 09:10	Introduction and context	Sandström/Thomas	10
Session 1 - Exposure			
09:10 - 09:30	Title to be confirmed...	Aurelie Berthet - Unisanté	20
09:30 - 09:50	Occupational risks of plant protection products: pre-market risk assessment and possible approaches for post-market monitoring The regulatory approval of plant protection products (PPPs) includes an assessment of operator and worker safety. The risk assessment paradigm consists in assuming that as long as the prescribed safety measures are followed, health risks from occupational exposure to PPPs are minimized. Yet, epidemiological studies reveal an important link between occupational PPP exposures and adverse clinical health effects in exposed agricultural populations. This highlights the importance of feeding back research findings into the approval process.	Olivier Sanvido - SECO	20
09:50 - 10:10	Title to be confirmed...	Patrick Edder - SCAV	20
10:10 - 10:30	Title to be confirmed...	Natalie von Götz - FOPH	20
10:30 - 10:50	Epidemiological exposure assessment of agricultural pesticides: novel results from the prospective cohort study of adolescents in rural Western Cape, South Africa	Martin Rööfli - Swiss THP	20
10:50 - 11:20	BREAK		30
Session 2 - Hazard and epidemiology			
11:20 - 11:40	Risk mitigation measures: industry initiatives Before crop protection products become available to farmers, registration authorities and industry make sure that these products are safe for users, consumers and for the environment by adopting strict risk management and risk mitigation measures. A selection of different approaches and industry initiatives along the product lifecycle will be presented and discussed. Industry activities primarily aim to guide and streamline correct standards to support proper use, reduce exposure and protect the environment (f. e. avoid emission in water bodies).	Anna Bozzi - scienceindustries	20
11:40 - 12:00	Research results and the pesticide approval process Consideration of research results are a legal data requirement in the approval process for active substances of plant protection products. The data requirements are briefly described. Examples are given on how specific research findings either influenced actual regulation of plant protection products or triggered further research efforts, respectively. Introduction of new evaluation concepts / data requirements based on recent scientific progress is discussed.	Christoph Geiser - FSVO	20
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch break		60
Session 3 - Risk			
13:00 - 13:20	Regulating Plant Protection Products (PPP) – concepts, challenges and outlook A short overview about the legal framework and the process of PPP authorization in Switzerland is given. Which are the underlying general concepts and processes in risk management based on human health risk assessment. When and how are new scientific findings taken into account? What are the challenges for agricultural production in the context of decreasing availability of PPP? What are the challenges for risk management if new risk assessment concepts are implemented – e.g. shift from single product authorization to authorization taking into account products already on the market. Which risk reduction strategies are possible within the framework of PPP authorization?	Peter Bohrmann - FOAG	20
13:20 - 13:40	Title to be confirmed... (<i>Quality control and hazard assessment in the food industry</i>)	Benoit Schilter - Nestlé	20
13:40 - 14:00	Intuitive Toxicology: Consumers' knowledge and perceptions of chemical products and toxicology In their early works on risk perception and toxicology, Kraus, Malmfors, and Slovic (1992) coined the expression 'intuitive toxicology.' The term describes how people relied on their senses of sight, taste or smell to detect toxicological risks before the science of risk analysis was introduced. More recent literature suggests that - in the absence of knowledge - consumers still rely on intuitive factors (e.g., affect, trust, perceived naturalness) when judging the risk of chemical substances and products. In this talk, I would like to revisit Kraus et al.'s seminal work on 'intuitive toxicology' by presenting selected findings from our own studies on people's knowledge and perception of chemical substances and the principles of toxicology in Europe and Asia. These findings will then be related to specific applications, ranging from food additives, pesticides to household cleaning products. Lastly, implications for risk research, management and practice will be discussed.	Angela Bearth - ETH Zürich	20
14:00 - 14:15	BREAK		15
Round table discussion			
14:15 - 15:00	The disconnect between monitoring and post-market hazard studies – mechanisms for more frequent integration of recent and relevant research data in risk management, how to best manage the flood of new publications? How to make better use of biomonitoring and field exposure studies? How to judge the relevance of epidemiology/academic studies in the hazard/risk assessment of pesticides?	All speakers	45