

Roadmap for establishing DEBtox in environmental risk assessment (ERA) practice

Tjalling Jager DEB symposium April 2019, Brest



What is DEBtox?

Initially:

- Simplified DEB models as part of booklet/software:
 - Kooijman & Bedaux (1996)
 - updated by Billoir *et al* (2008)
 and Jager & Zimmer (2012)

More general:

- Application of any DEB-based model to toxicant stress
 - TKTD for sub-lethal effects



Recent developments



SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ADOPTED: 27 June 2018

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5377

Scientific Opinion on the state of the art of Toxicokinetic/Toxicodynamic (TKTD) effect models for regulatory risk assessment of pesticides for aquatic organisms



GUTS ready for use in risk assessment



Simple TKTD framework for effects on survival

- death treated as a stochastic process



What is GUTS?

- Reduced models …
 - threshold distribution only \rightarrow classic 'CBR' models
 - hazard rate only \rightarrow classic 'DEBtox-acute'



Why is DEBtox 'not ready'?



EFSA mentions for DEBtox:

- lack of relevant case studies published
- lack of user-friendly software
- > However, other issues require attention
 - application of DEBtox is more complex than GUTS ...

Why is DEBtox 'not ready'?

Context of my analysis

- ERA for pesticides following EFSA opinion
- Main workflow envisaged for TKTD models:
 - parameterise on lab. data (constant exposure)
 - validate on lab. data (pulsed exposure)
 - predict effects for output of fate model



Roadmap for DEBtox



DEB-based models

What is **DEBtox**:

Application of any DEB-based model to toxicant stress





DEB-based models



revise toxicity module

Dealing with toxicants

Classic DEBtox …

dilution by growth surface:volume ratio



revise toxicity module

Dealing with toxicants

➤ Consider damage …



revise toxicity module

Dealing with toxicants

Reduced model …



Time-varying exposure

Most DEBtox applications: constant exposure

- for pesticides, time-varying exposure is key

Comes with challenges …





Constant stress on assimilation or maintenance leads to decrease in ultimate size





- Constant stress on assimilation or maintenance leads to decrease in ultimate size
- For pulsed exposure, there can be recovery …







- Constant stress on assimilation or maintenance leads to decrease in ultimate size
- > For pulsed exposure, there can be recovery ...
- Starvation links to model choice ...





time

Long-term extrapolation

- EFSA: simulate individual over >1 year ...
- Life cycle Daphnia plays over several weeks …
 - juvenile phase is short but very important



Long-term extrapolation

- EFSA: simulate individual over >1 year ...
- Life cycle Daphnia plays over several weeks …
 - juvenile phase is short but very important
- Moving time window mentioned …







Relevant case studies

>80 papers on 'DEBtox' (www.debtox.info/papers_debtox.html)

- Needs from ERA standpoint:
 - pesticides and aquatic organisms
 - extrapolation constant to pulsed exposure
- Additional needs:
 - compare performance different models
 - elucidate appropriate feedbacks
 - measure size/quality of offspring
 - test starvation rules



Roadmap for DEBtox

which one?



Roadmap for DEBtox

which one?





More information



On TKTD/DEBtox/GUTS: **www.debtox.info** Several courses planned for 2019/2020 ... Dedicated GUTS course 16-18 Oct. 2019 About DEBtox Research: **www.debtox.nl**

