U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Epigenetics and Cumulative Risk Workshop Arlington, VA September 2 – 3, 2015

Agenda

Wednesday, September 2, 2015

8:45 – 9:30 **Opening Session**

Welcome

Kenneth Olden | U.S. EPA/ National Centers for Environmental Assessment

Epigenetic change as an indicator of impact of multiple stressors on human health – Overview and scientific introduction

Andrea Baccarelli | Harvard University

9:30 – 12:00 Session I – Epigenetic changes associated with diverse stressors Includes a 15 minute break and speaker Q&A

Air pollutants

David Diaz Sanchez | U.S. EPA/ National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory

Dietary imbalance

Robert Waterland | Baylor College of Medicine

Interaction between toxic substances and stress: Research on lead toxicity

Deborah Cory-Slechta | University of Rochester

Epigenetic effects in toxicity of arsenic and other metals

Rebecca Fry | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Maternal smoking

Stephanie London | U.S. NIH/ National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Social aspects of stress

Patrick McGowan | University of Toronto Scarborough

1:00 – 2:00 Session I Panel Session

Andrea Baccarelli; Deborah Cory-Slechta; David Diaz-Sanchez; Rebecca Fry; Stephanie London; Patrick McGowan; Robert Waterland

- **1.** How strong is the case for epigenetic change as a measure of cumulative, multi-stressor exposure and impact?
- 2. In what areas is scientific leadership most needed to advance understanding of the role of the environment in inducing epigenetic change of significance to health? Where might EPA efforts have the greatest impact?

2:00 – 4:30 Session II – Key science considerations in understanding epigenetic changes Includes a 15 minute break and speaker Q&A

Epigenetic associations for selected major diseases and potential to serve as marker for cumulative stress

Stella Aslibekyan | University of Alabama

Different epigenetic marks and significance for risk assessment

Ron Hines | U.S. EPA/ National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory

Measuring epigenetic change: Technological advances and options

Paul Giresi | Epinomics

Readily measurable epigenetic marks (e.g., DNA methylation in leukocytes) and significance Carmen Marsit | Dartmouth College

Statistical considerations is studying epigenetic changes

Peter Song | University of Michigan

Epigenetics and multiple risk factors in development: Perspectives from autism research Janine LaSalle | University of California, Davis

4:30 – 5:30 Session II Panel Session

Stella Aslibekyan; Paul Giresi; Ron Hines; Janine LaSalle; Carmen Marsit; Peter Song

- **1.** What approaches to characterizing and interpreting the health significance of epigenetic change resulting from diverse environmental stressors are most viable today?
- 2. In what areas is scientific leadership most needed to advance understanding of the role of the environment in inducing epigenetic change of significance to health? Where might EPA efforts have the greatest impact?

Thursday, September 3, 2015

8:30 – 9:00 **Opening Session**

Understanding current cumulative risk and health disparities challenges in environmental protection

Charles Lee | U.S. EPA/ Office of Environmental Justice

9:00 – 10:15 Session III – Practical application of epigenetic tools to address cumulative risks from environmental stressors

Moving towards a scientific framework for consideration of epigenetic change in cumulative risk assessment

Danielle Fallin | Johns Hopkins University

Toxicological considerations in interpreting epigenetic data

Elaine Faustman | University of Washington

Reality Check – How far has science brought us?

Trevor Archer | U.S. NIH/ National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Questions and comments

10:30 – 11:45 Panel – State of science for use of epigenetic change in cumulative risk assessment, considering epidemiological, toxicological and mechanistic data

Trevor Archer, U.S. NIH/ National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Andrea Baccarelli, Harvard University; Danielle Fallin, Johns Hopkins University; Elaine Faustman, University of Washington; Catherine Hoyo, North Carolina State University; Reza Rasoulpour, Dow Chemical Company; Alexandra Shields, Harvard Medical School

- **1.** What are the prospects for practical application of metrics reflecting cumulative epigenetic change in human health risk assessment?
- 2. How relevant is the concept of additivity to epigenetic change resulting from multiple causes? This is related to the concept of exceeding a "tipping point" as a result of effects of multiple stressors.
- **3.** What scientific progress is needed to more fully answer these questions?

Questions and comments

12:45 – 3:15 Breakout groups and report-out session

- **1.** Discuss the opportunities for application of epigenetic measures in cumulative risk assessment to address:
 - a. Lifestage and developmental risks from multiple stressor exposures
 - b. Disparities in environmental health and neighborhood level differences in health status and stressor exposure.
- **2.** Do some applications have more potential in the shorter term, while others are longer term?
- **3.** How high a priority would you assign to research and methods development for epigenetic approaches to cumulative risk assessment (recognizing many competing needs in public health research)?

3:30 – 4:30 Panel – Research needs including: Information from population and neighborhood level studies of cumulative risk; advancing mechanistic understandings, using in vitro methods for uncharacterized agents; what's needed to support the use of epigenetic measures to look at attributable risk from stressors as compared to overall community risk

Tsu-Fan Cheng, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Deborah Cory-Slechta, University of Rochester; Bob Devlin, U.S. EPA/ National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory; Stephanie London, U.S. NIH/ National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Shaun McCullough, U.S. EPA/ National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory

Questions and comments

4:30 – 5:00 Closing Remarks

Paul White | U.S. EPA/ National Centers for Environmental Assessment
Kenneth Olden | U.S. EPA/ National Centers for Environmental Assessment