**ENVH 577, PUBPOL 589, CEWA 560: Risk Assessment for Environmental Health Hazards**

**Tuesdays and Thursdays 8:30am – 10:20am, More Hall 220** [MOR](http://maps.google.com/maps?q=47.6524889998,-122.304856+(MOR)&z=18) [220](http://www.washington.edu/classroom/MOR%2B220)

**Autumn Quarter 2024**

**4 credits – In Person Class**

**Zoom:** Accessed through canvas site for reference and excused absences only



**Professor:** Dr. Elaine M. Faustman

**Office hours:** By appointment

**Office:** 4225 Roosevelt Way NE, Suite 100, Rm. 208

**Telephone:** 206-685-2269

**Email:** faustman@uw.edu

Dr. Elaine M. Faustman (pronouns: she/her/hers), Professor and Director of the Institute of Risk Analysis and Risk Communication, School of Public Health, University of Washington, Seattle. Dr. Faustman directs the Center for Children’s Health Research and directed the Pacific Northwest Center for the National Children’s Study and the Oceans and Human Health Center. She is an elected fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Society for Risk Analysis. She has served on the USEPA Science Advisory Board and chaired the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Developmental Toxicology. She has also served on the National Advisory Environmental Health Sciences Council, NIEHS-NTP Board of Scientific Counselors and Committee on Alternative Toxicology Methods, National Academy of Sciences Committee on Toxicology and the Institute of Medicine Upper Reference Levels of Nutrient Subcommittee of the Food and Nutrition Board. She has served as the Secretary General for the International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX) and has been a member and co-chair of the International Science Council (ISC) World Data Systems Advisory Board. For over 2 decades, she has been involved and directed Stakeholder forums and Community Based Participatory Research for DOE, EPA and NIH. She currently serves on the ISC CODATA Citizen Sciences Task group. Her research expertise is on integrative scientific approaches including identifying molecular mechanisms of developmental, reproductive, and neuro toxicants, characterizing in vitro techniques for toxicology assessment, and developing biological and exposure based dose-response models. Across all of her research she uses a systems-based and risk framed methodology. The Institute for Risk Analysis and Risk Communication is a founding member of the WHO Chemical Risk Assessment Network. Two additional activities that she has been active is as past Co-Chair of the Health Professionals Advisory Board International Joint Commission between Canada and the USA and Chair of the Alternatives Congress Trust board that emphasizes 3 R approaches for responsible use of alternatives to animal use. She has over 200 peer reviewed research publications and reports.

**Background**

*Risk Assessment is a lens through which you will learn to explore and tackle environmental and public health sciences problems and characterize risk within a broad public health context.*

Risk Assessment is a transdisciplinary, multifaceted approach to solving public and environmental health science problems because it combines the key principles of exposure sciences (through assessment of exposure), toxicology and epidemiology (through hazard identification), and modeling (through dose-response assessment) to characterize risks from biological, chemical, or physical agents for public health questions. Risk management includes delineating options, making decisions, and taking actions to address the risks identified. Making decisions in the face of significant uncertainty is a key challenge to which risk assessment and risk management approaches can be applied. Risk communication identifies approaches to exchange information about risks to stakeholder groups. Understanding how individuals perceive risk can provide ideas for improved risk communication and for risk evaluation.



**Course Description**

ENVH 577, PUBPOL 589,and CEWA 560 “Risk Assessment for Environmental Health Hazards” is a graduate course that introduces students to the fundamentals of environmental risk assessment through a series of lectures, case examples, readings, assignments, and a final group project. Students learn to identify, characterize and predict environmental health risk for a spectrum of public and environmental health science problems. Quantitative prediction methods are taught and students will have an opportunity to use these approaches. Methods for evaluating uncertainty in such predictions are presented. Approaches for preventing and controlling potential risks are also included in the course content and this will involve discussion of legislative and regulatory options as well as risk communication techniques. Students will prepare a risk assessment within a group project setting based on topics of their choice.

Since risk assessment practice requires a transdisciplinary understanding across technical and social sciences, this course has transdisciplinary student participation, which is exemplified by its listing in three schools. It is designed for students in public health in all of the 5 core disciplines. In addition, students in engineering and environmental disciplines (civil and systems) are key participants. It is also designed for students in engineering law, policy, risk management, and students in public affairs to provide essential context for risk application. A limited number of advanced undergraduate students are invited to participate.

Through the use of case examples in all lectures and in the group project, students will become familiar with examples of chemical, physical and biological agents and will be able to understand the sources of such risks within the community. For example, media-specific (air, water, soil) as well as context-specific (food, occupational, medicine, etc.) factors will be included. Natural as well as man-made risks will be assessed (earthquakes, hurricanes, built environments, etc.). Lectures and student exercises will emphasize the significance of integrating information from core public health disciplines of environmental health, epidemiology, health policy management and social and behavioral sciences alongside engineering (civil, environmental) and policy (management, decision analytics, etc.). Opportunities to participate in facilitated exercises and group discussions will be encouraged.

**Course Credit:**

The course is a 4-credit course and class time will be used in a balance of didactic lectures as well as participatory exercises and discussion. It is expected that students will attend in person. Four approved excuses per participant is considered as okay.

**Course Objectives:**

The course objectives include:

1. Identifying health hazards and understanding the methodologies and types of data generated by public health studies (epidemiology, toxicology, etc.) and ecological hazards.
2. Define risk assessment, describe the what, why and how of risk assessment, i.e., describing and differentiating the public health risks, benefits and costs of a particular action event or exposure and thereby developing a framework for decision-making in environmental health and safety.
3. Characterizing the public health risks of a specific hazard by accounting for variables, differing sensitivities and uncertainties of analysis.
4. Understanding a broader vision of hazards using an engineering, built environment or event context.
5. Identifying factors that contribute to the diversity of the response of human populations to environmental toxicants and physical factors.
6. Prepare and present a group risk assessment project that identifies, characterizes, and manages an environmental, ecological, occupational risk or one health risk.
7. Define risk management and identify means to control risk including intervention as well as use of legislative and regulatory guidelines. Understand decision analytic approaches.
8. Effectively communicate environmental and public health risks and prevention strategies to potentially affected communities including culturally diverse populations.
9. Identify social and economic factors that can affect vulnerabilities to environmental hazards.

**Course Competencies:**

Upon completion of this course, students shall be able to:

1. Describe and distinguish between risk assessment and management approaches.
2. Describe how risk information from core public health disciplines is integrated to identify potential human health risks and learn about ecological and one health risks.
3. Describe how public policy and engineering controls can address and decrease vulnerabilities.
4. Describe and apply both qualitative and quantitative approaches to characterize the magnitude of environmental and public health risks.
5. Predict potential for health risks using the risk assessment framework.
6. Identify key areas of uncertainty in risk predictions.
7. Describe risk management approaches for addressing (controlling and preventing) predicted risks including identifying legislative, regulatory and risk communication options.
8. Perform an environmental or public health risk assessment.

**Grading and Assignments**

**Course Breakdown:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Grade % | Assignment |
| 20%30%15%**25%** | Graded Assignments:Student Group Project: Oral Presentation and CritiqueStudent Group Project: PaperMemo to the Governor**Final Exam\*\*\*** |
| 2%2%6% | Credit/No Credit AssignmentsShort Term Biomarker Assay or Indicator ReviewQuantitative Worksheet examplesClass Participation (including class discussion, discussion questions (4 posts), asynchronous responses, and breakout groups) |

**\*\*\*(Students will have the option of taking the final exam or distributing their scores across the remaining graded assignments. If the student takes the final exam it would not work to decrease their grade but only increase their grade.)**

**Introduction to Assignments**: Please use the brief description of the assignments below for context. Each assignment has a separate more detailed discussion and context page. These are posted within Canvas under the Discussion section: Detailed Descriptions of Graded Assignments.

**Memo to the Governor:**

In this assignment, you will create a mini report for the governor explaining a key public health issue. This memo should be based on your reading for “Civil Action” and you should not need additional readings:

1. Summarize the major conclusions of this book. Be sure to cite specific scientific basis for identifying TCE contaminated groundwater as a potential human health hazard. Use “Civil Action” as your source of information. What is the potential hazard?
2. Your memo should address the following questions
	1. Is there a problem for the Governor's constituents?
	2. Who is at risk?
	3. How big is the problem?
	4. What should be done? or How can we determine what should be done?
3. Anticipate questions about the current regulatory status that the Governor may want to have answered. Identify potential problems not dealt with in the regulations or even in the book, i.e., make your own suggestions for further actions.
4. Evaluate the author’s views and potential biases.

**Short Term Biomarker Assay or Indicator Review:**

Depending on your background, you should choose either a short-term or biomarker assay or indicator\* to review. For those students with limited biological background, the instructors would suggest short-term assay #1, for those students that are more comfortable with their biological knowledge, please choose from the other assays. For those with an engineering background, you can choose a hazard index such as the earthquake, tsunami or hurricane index. The instructors will provide the papers you are to review for each assay. You should not do an extra external literature search. Your review should include:

1. What is the indicator? Biomarker? Bioassay?
2. Brief description of experimental protocol
3. Biological or physical endpoints monitored
4. How was the assay or index characterized or determined to be reliable?
5. Usefulness: Cost, ease of methodology, space, time and laboratory requirement, etc…
6. Sensitivity (False negative- False positives; range of impact)
7. Disadvantages/ Advantages
8. Can you envision using this indicator or assay? How or Why?

**Group Project:**

Objective: To work as a transdisciplinary, group to prepare a risk assessment for one of the public and environmental health problems listed on the detailed project sheets. You should review the list of proposed project options or propose a project of your own. You will be asked to share your suggestions for projects with the class to solicit interest in your group project idea. Because of the multidisciplinary nature of this course, we have tried to have a large list of project options however some of the best, and certainly the most interesting projects can be ones that you propose. We welcome your input.

Instructions: Your report should include an examination of the biological evidence of hazard, extrapolation of hazard data from various assessments to humans, analysis of possible epidemiological data for exposed humans, determination of potential hazards and possible "safe" exposure levels. Your presentation (both oral and written) should follow the framework for risk assessment that we have presented in class. You will need to develop an approach for communicating this risk information and present your risk management options. The project requires a 20 min. in-class oral presentation followed by a 15 min. discussion period. To facilitate discussion, each group will prepare a one-page summary giving nature of risk, magnitude of risk, and recommendations.

**Text Books/Reading Materials:**

Required texts:

1. ENVH 577 Readings (On Canvas site)
2. Harr, J., A Civil Action. Vintage Press, 1996 (on reserve at HS Library)

In some cases, you will be asked to select from 1 or more from a group of reading options and the selected reading are considered required assigned reading. However, in other cases readings listed are specified as optional or supplemental and are not considered required. Unless otherwise noted, readings listed serve as suggested readings that the student may wish to read if desired. They provide specific context for many of your major areas of research/study.

**Lecture Recordings/Slide Posting:**

All slides will be posted and we will use Zoom to record videos of all classes.

 **Breakout Rooms, Class Discussion and Chat:**

During our lectures, we will be encouraging discussion in in several ways: 1) randomly assigned breakout rooms of 5 students. These will be an opportunity to get to know your classmates while discussing material from the lecture and asking questions. 2) Assigned discussion questions- 1-2 discussion questions will be posted at the end of class. You will have until the next class period to post you response in Assignments. At the start of the next class period you will be asked to share your comments. 4 postings are required.



**Classroom Climate- Equity, Diversity and Inclusion**

Diverse backgrounds, embodiments and experiences are essential to the critical thinking endeavor at the heart of University education. In SPH, students are expected:

* To respect individual differences, which may include, but are not limited to, age, cultural background, disability, ethnicity, family status, gender, immigration status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status and veteran status.
* To engage respectfully in the discussion of diverse worldviews and ideologies embedded in course readings, presentations and artifacts, including those course materials that are at odds with personal beliefs and values.
* To encourage students with concerns about classroom climate to talk to their instructor, adviser, a member of the departmental or SPH EDI Committee, the Assistant Dean for EDI, or the program’s director.

**UW School of Public Health Equity Diversity and Inclusion Statement:**

Our School of Public Health is committed to addressing the root causes of health inequities and promoting healthy and safe communities in our region and beyond. As the problem of racial and ethnic disparities in health outcomes continues to persist, policymakers and the general public increasingly look to health professional schools to address these urgent and unacceptable circumstances. As one of the few schools of public health in the Northwest, it is particularly important for us to be up to this challenge.

Underlying all public health research and training activities is an acknowledgement and deeper understanding of the effects that historical, cultural and socioeconomic factors have on the health of communities, especially those who are most underserved. Racism and race-based oppression is all too often a central driver of health disparities. We work to attract and retain students, faculty and staff from diverse backgrounds and perspectives, to build and sustain a positive climate for inclusion and community, and to engender multiple modes of approaching complex problems. We strive to create opportunities for education, research and collaboration that leverage our strengths, similarities and differences. We challenge ourselves to view problems and evaluate solutions through an equity lens. Through each of these efforts, we aim to foster a generation of public health professionals and academicians who are poised to transform health for the better in our communities.

Our historical logo, the Soul Catcher by Marvin Oliver, symbolizes the restoration of health and wellness and reminds us to align our work with the history, traditions, and practices while respecting and supporting the agency of individuals and communities to achieve their desired health outcomes.

The work of equity, diversity and inclusion is the work of Public Health. We are committed to a future that is free of health inequities, that promotes the highest level of wellness that our communities aim for, and a diverse and inclusive public health workforce that embodies humility, respect, leadership and service on behalf of the diverse communities we are privileged to serve.

**Religious Accommodations** (required by UW)

Washington state law requires that UW develop a policy for accommodation of student absences or significant hardship due to reasons of faith or conscience, or for organized religious activities. The UW’s policy, including more information about how to request an accommodation, is available at [Religious Accommodations Policy](https://registrar.washington.edu/staffandfaculty/religious-accommodations-policy/) (<https://registrar.washington.edu/staffandfaculty/religious-accommodations-policy/>). Accommodations must be requested within the first two weeks of this course using [the Religious Accommodations Request form](https://registrar.washington.edu/students/religious-accommodations-request/) (<https://registrar.washington.edu/students/religious-accommodations-request/>).

**Access & Accommodations**(required by SPH)

Your experience in this class is important to me. It is the policy and practice of the University of Washington to create inclusive and accessible learning environments consistent with federal and state law. If you have already established accommodations with Disability Resources for Students (DRS), please activate your accommodations via myDRS so we can discuss how they will be implemented in this course. If you have not yet established services through DRS, but have a temporary health condition or permanent disability that requires accommodations (conditions include but not limited to; mental health, attention-related, learning, vision, hearing, physical or health impacts), contact DRS directly to set up an Access Plan. DRS facilitates the interactive process that establishes reasonable accommodations. Contact DRS at [disability.uw.edu](https://portal.deohs.washington.edu/index.php/disability.uw.edu).

**Academic Integrity**:
Students at the University of Washington (UW) are expected to maintain the highest standards of academic conduct, professional honesty, and personal integrity. The UW School of Public Health (SPH) is committed to upholding standards of academic integrity consistent with the academic and professional communities of which it is a part. Plagiarism, cheating, and other misconduct are serious violations of the University of Washington Student Conduct Code (WAC 478-121). We expect you to know and follow the university’s policies on cheating and plagiarism, and the SPH Academic Integrity Policy. Any suspected cases of academic misconduct will be handled according to University of Washington regulations. For more information, see the University of Washington Community Standards and Student Conduct website.

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The UW School of Public Health (SPH) is committed to upholding standards of academic integrity consistent with the academic and professional communities of which it is a part. Plagiarism, cheating, unauthorized use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools, and other misconduct are serious violations of [the University of Washington Student Conduct Code](https://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=478-121) (WAC 478-121). We expect you to know and follow the university's policies on cheating and plagiarism, and the SPH Academic Integrity Policy. Any suspected cases of academic misconduct will be handled according to University of Washington regulations. For more information, see the [University of Washington Community Standards and Student Conduct](https://www.washington.edu/cssc/).

[**UW Disability Statement**](http://depts.washington.edu/uwdrs/faculty-resources/syllabus-statement/) **(Access and Accommodations)**:

Your experience in this class is important to me. If you have already established accommodations with Disability Resources for Students (DRS), please communicate your approved accommodations to me at your earliest convenience so we can discuss your needs in this course. If you have not yet established services through DRS, but have a temporary health condition or permanent disability that requires accommodations (conditions include but not limited to; mental health, attention-related, learning, vision, hearing, physical or health impacts), you are welcome to contact DRS at 206-543-8924 or uwdrs@uw.edu or disability.uw.edu. DRS offers resources and coordinates reasonable accommodations for students with disabilities and/or temporary health conditions.  Reasonable accommodations are established through an interactive process between you, your instructor(s) and DRS.  It is the policy and practice of the University of Washington to create inclusive and accessible learning environments consistent with federal and state law.

# **Land Acknowledgment:**

Washington State is [home](https://www.washingtontribes.org/tribes-map) to 29 federally recognized and five unrecognized tribes. The University of Washington acknowledges the Coast Salish people of this land, the land which touches the shared waters of all tribes and bands within the Duwamish, Suquamish, Tulalip and Muckleshoot nations. This is important for several specific reasons in the course not the least of which is that these nations develop their own recognized environmental risk assessment programs. Their framing is one which many can learn from as it in many cases will have recognition of cultural and wellbeing and temporal scales that our broader and more inclusive of environment. We will be honored to learn from these concepts in this course. The other reasons include the shared physical space both on land and sea that we experience and which impacts our populations.

# **Religious Accommodations:**

Washington state law requires that UW develop a policy for accommodation of student absences or significant hardship due to reasons of faith or conscience, or for organized religious activities. The UW’s policy, including more information about how to request an accommodation, is available at [Religious Accommodations Policy (https://registrar.washington.edu/staffandfaculty/religious-accommodations-policy/)](https://registrar.washington.edu/staffandfaculty/religious-accommodations-policy/). Accommodations must be requested within the first two weeks of this course using the [Religious Accommodations Request form (https://registrar.washington.edu/students/religious-accommodations-request/)](https://registrar.washington.edu/students/religious-accommodations-request/).

# **Bias Concerns:**

The Office of the Dean has a [student concern policy](https://sph.washington.edu/students/student-concern-policy), a faculty concern policy and standard HR procedures for staff concerns. Our 2018 climate survey states that most people in SPH do not report bias incidents because they do not know where to go. Students are encouraged to report any incidents of bias to someone they feel comfortable with, including instructors, advisers or department staff. They can email dcinfo@uw.edu for immediate follow up. Bias concerns can be anonymously and confidentially reported at this link <https://sph.washington.edu/about/diversity/bias-concerns>. Data is collected by the Assistant Dean for EDI and the Director of Program Operations for Student and Academic Services and tracked for resolution and areas are identified for further training.

# **Pronouns:**

According to the UW First Year Programs, being an ally is not just about intention, it is also about behavior. We share our pronouns because we strive to cultivate an inclusive environment where people of all genders feel safe and respected. We cannot assume we know someone’s gender just by looking at them. We invite everyone to share their pronouns. To facilitate this in a non-zoom context and to help our colleagues learn our names, we will ask students to use name tags throughout the course.

**COVID-Related Expectations**

Per UW policy, this class will be conducted in person.

Please contact UW Disability Resources for Students (DRS) directly if you feel you may be eligible for an accommodation based on your status as an immunocompromised individual or based on other diagnosed physical or mental health conditions that might prevent you from being able to take classes in-person.

If you are a student enrolled in a program in SPH, and you are either living with an individual who is immunocompromised, OR you are unable to obtain a visa to travel to the US, you may be eligible for a “special arrangement” that will allow you to take this course remotely. Requests for special arrangements to take the class remotely should have been submitted to and approved by the Students and Academic Services team in the Office of the Dean before the beginning of the quarter. If you have questions about this type of arrangement, please reach out to Student and Academic Services by email at sphsas@uw.edu.

All UW students are expected to complete their vaccine attestation before arriving on campus and to follow the campus-wide face-covering policy at all times. You are expected to follow state, local, and UW COVID-19 policies and recommendations. If you feel ill or exhibit possible COVID symptoms, you should not come to class. If you need to temporarily quarantine or isolate per CDC guidance and/or campus policy, you are responsible for notifying your instructors as soon as possible by email. If you receive a positive COVID-19 test result, you must report to campus Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) by emailing covidehc@uw.edu or calling 206-626-3344.

Food is not allowed in the classroom. Drinks may be sipped with lifting or removal of your facemask for a brief moment, and immediate re-masking after drinking.

Please check your email daily BEFORE coming to class. If we need to conduct class remotely because the instructor or a guest speaker is complying with UW policies and unable to attend in person, we will send all registered students an email with a Zoom link for remote instruction. Thank you for your patience and support as we all transition together back to in-person learning!

To help facilitate covid safety, we ask students to please return to the same seating area each class period unless instructed to change by an instructor. This will aid in learning each other’s names as well as safety for close-contacts in the classroom.

**Recording of Remote Class Sessions**

This course is scheduled to be conducted in-person and run synchronously at the scheduled class time via Zoom. These Zoom class sessions will be recorded. The recording will capture the presenter’s audio, video and computer screen. Student audio and video will be recorded if they share their computer audio and video during the recorded session. Student’s acceptance of being recorded will indicate their willingness to share the recordings with classmates. The recordings will only be accessible to students and instructors in the course to review materials. These recordings will not be shared with or accessible to the public. The University and Zoom have FERPA-compliant agreements in place to protect the security and privacy of UW Zoom accounts. Students who do not wish to be recorded should change their Zoom screen name to hide any personal identifying information such as their name or UW Net ID, and not share their computer audio or video during their Zoom sessions.

**Course Participation**

We have designed all assignments to allow for both synchronous and asynchronous activities. However, this class is to be considered an in-person class. For example, participation in all discussions and all assignments may be real-time or asynchronous. If you expect to miss more than 4 sessions, please notify the instructor.

**Course Schedule**

**Time:** Tuesday/Thursday from 8:30am-10:20 AM

**Location:** More Hall 220

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Class Session | Readings/Assignments |
| Session 109/26/2024Thursday | Welcome to the Course Introduction of Student Backgrounds and Risk Interests. Risk Assessment Issues and Approaches: What is the risk question?-FaustmanCourse Requirements – Review and Discussion | 1. Faustman EM, 2018 (required)
2. Cheehan MC, 2016 (required)
3. NRC, 1994, “Current Approaches to Risk Assessment” (optional)
4. Faustman, (2018). Water Security: Integrating Lessons Learned for Water Quality, Quantity and Sustainability. In T. Beer, J. Li, & K. Alverson (Eds.), Global Change and Future Earth: The Geoscience Perspective (Special Publications of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, pp. 121-130). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (optional read for a more Engineering focus on risk assessment)
5. “Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (‎JRA OT)‎.” (optional read for those especially interested in One Health)

<https://www.who.int/initiatives/tripartite-zoonosis-guide/joint-risk-assessment-operational-tool> Assignment: Focus question on Risk AssessmentReview Group Project Options for Discussion (new ideas are welcome!) |
| Session 210/01/2024Tuesday | Perceptions of Risk -FaustmanGeneral Discussion on Student Projects-Faustman | 1. Slovic P, 1990 (required)
2. Maibach E, 2016 (required)
3. Wong EY, 2003 (optional)
4. NRC, 1994, “Science and Judgment in Risk Assessment” (optional for those interested in the role that the National Academy has played in defining risk assessment)

Assignment: Focus question |
| Session 310/03/2024Thursday | Identification of Hazard I and II, Structure Activity and Chronic Bioassays -Faustman**Due: Choose Group Project topic****Due: Choose Bioassay or Indicator focus**-Faustman | 1. Faustman EM, 2018 (required)
2. USEPA, 2005, “Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment” (optional (or choose a section))
3. Pearce N, 2015 (required)
4. NRC, 2007, “Toxicity Testing in the 21st Century” (optional)

Assignment for focus questions will continue throughout the quarter |
| Session 410/08/2024Tuesday | Identification of Hazard III: Epidemiology and Exposure Assessment-Faustman  | 1. USEPA, 1989 (required)
2. Checkoway H, 1994 (required)
3. Pearce N, 2015 (required)
4. Faustman EM, 2000 (optional)
5. Harris SG, 1997 (optional)
 |
| Session 510/10/2024Thursday | Hazard II Short Term Assays, Biomarkers and Indicators and New Approach Methods NAMs-Faustman**DUE: Biomarker assay, risk indicator, NAMs sharing with class. Assignment will be turned in at the end of the day of class on next Tuesday Oct 17.** | 1. Faustman EM, 2018 (required)
2. Hodgson E, 1987 (optional)
3. Omenn GS, 1988 (optional)
4. WHO, 2007 (optional)
 |
| Session 610/15/2024Tuesday | New Technologies, Algorithms and Use of AI for Occupational Risk Assessment.J. Vietas, NIOSH. |  |
| Session 710/17/2024Thursday | Ecological Risk Assessment I-Bruce Duncan, Pat Cirone | 1. USEPA, 1998 p.vi-viii, p.21-45, and p.116-119 (required)
2. Karr JR, 2001 (optional)
3. Bascietto J, 1990 (optional)

See Readings from Pat Cirone |
| Session 810/22/2024Tuesday | Ecological Risk Assessment IIIntegration of Human and Ecosystem Assessment-Bruce Duncan, Pat Cirone | See readings for Session 7 |
| Session 910/24/2024Thursday | Qualitative Risk Characterization Assessment Evaluation Tools,International harmonization,Introduction to the Tox Cast Dashboard-Faustman | 1. Faustman EM, 2018 (required)
2. USEPA, 2005, “Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment” (optional )
3. NRC, 1994, “Science and Judgment in Risk Assessment” (optional)

Brown CC, 1987 (optional) |
| Session 1010/29/2024Tuesday | Quantitative Risk Characterization I: Chemical risk assessment methods Can risk assessment modeling be used for predicting public health impacts?BMD Modeling Program –Introduction to the Quantitative WorksheetModeling Uncertainty--Opportunities for Probabilistic Risk Assessment Modeling-Faustman | 1. Hattis D, 1994 (optional)
2. Thompson KM, 1992 (optional)
3. USEPA Benchmark Dose website (reference for exercise)

<https://www.epa.gov/risk/benchmark-dose-technical-guidance>1. WHO Dose Response Methodologies

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241572408 |
| Session 1110/31/2024Thursday | Qualitative and Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment-Faustman | 1. WHO, 2016, Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment (optional)(<https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/246195>) |
| Session 1211/05/2024Tuesday | Review of Quantitative WorksheetHanford case study-Faustman**DUE: Memo to the Governor** | No readings required |
| Session 1311/07/2024Thursday | Quantitative Risk Characterization II:Modeling Uncertainty‐FaustmanOpportunities for Probabilistic RiskAssessment Modeling | No readings required |
| Session 1411/12/2024Tuesday | **Student Case Study - TBD** | No readings required |
| Session 1511/14/2024Thursday | **Student Case Study - TBD**-Faustman | No readings required |
| Session 1611/19/2024Tuesday | Civil Action TCE Case Study:Clash of the TitansScience vs. Regulation in the Courtroom-T. Lewandowski | No readings requiredReview: Memo to the Governor |
| 11/21/2024Thursday | Approaches for integration and utility of Decision Analytics-Faustman | No readings required |
| Session 1711/26/2024Tuesday | **Student Case Study Presentation - TBD**  | No readings required |
| Session 1811/28/2024Thursday | Thanksgiving Holiday – No Class | No readings required |
| Session 1912/03/2024Tuesday | Relooking at the Risk Assessment and Risk Management Divide-Faustman | No readings required |
| Session 2012/05/2024Thursday | Putting Risk Assessment and Risk Management into Context: What have we learned? Need to learn?-FaustmanThinking about Risk Management as Critical Infrastructure**DUE: Student group risk assessment project papers** | 1. WHO, 2005 (1 required, option 1 of 2)
2. USDHHS, 2010 (1 required, option 2 of 2)
3. Hauschild MJ, 2005 (optional)
4. Ostrom EJ, 1999 (optional)
5. Wilson MP, 2009 (optional)
6. Donatuto J, 2016 (optional)
 |
| 12/10/2024Tuesday | **Final Exam 10:30am-12:20pm***(optional)* | [MOR](http://maps.google.com/maps?q=47.6524889998,-122.304856+(MOR)&z=18) [220](http://www.washington.edu/classroom/MOR%2B220) |