

A systematic review of zebrafish embryo testing as a predictor of developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits: A pilot study

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On behalf of the EBTC Zebrafish Work Group

Adapting Cochrane *Handbook for DTA Reviews*

<http://srdta.cochrane.org/handbook-dta-reviews>

“Systematic reviews of diagnostic test accuracy are very different from intervention reviews.”



<http://www.fraunhofer.de>

Medicine



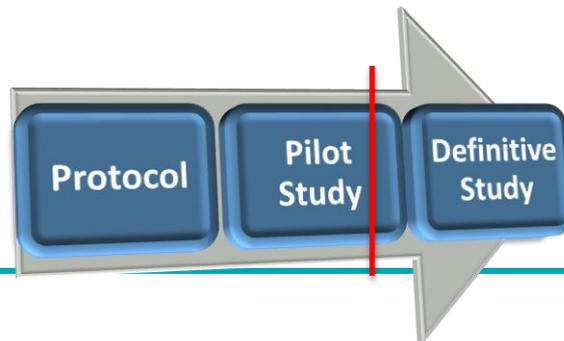
<http://www.nature.com>

Toxicology

Project Overview

- Project: *ZET as a Predictor of Mammalian Developmental Malformations*
- Aim: Retrospective assessment of test method performance
- Tool: DTA-type systematic review
- Who: EBTC Zebrafish Work Group:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Francois Busquet (JHU) | • Alexandra Maertens (JHU) |
| • Tyna Dao (JHU) | • Michele Palopoli (JHU) |
| • Dean Fergusson (OHRI) | • Martin Stephens (JHU) |
| • Burkhard Flick (BASF) | • Catherine Willett (HSUS) |
| • Thomas Hartung (JHU) | • Hilda Witters (VITO) |
| • Sebastian Hoffmann (seh consulting) | • Robert Wright (JHU) |
| • Manoj Lalu (OHRI) | |



Context

- The routine test for pre-natal developmental toxicity is OECD Test Guideline 414
- Rats and rabbits are the most commonly used species
- Costly in terms of money, time & animals
- ZET: refinement and (partial) replacement
- Current ZET use: screening & prioritization

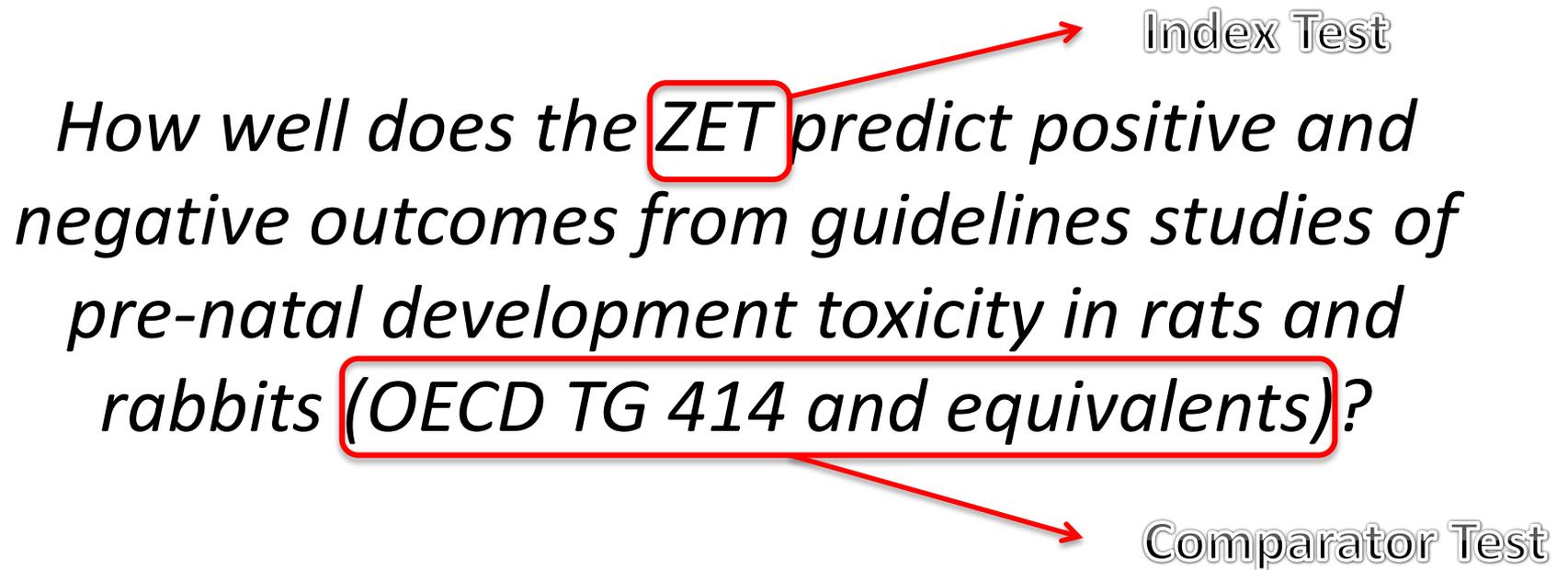


Question Framing

How well does the **ZET** predict positive and negative outcomes from guidelines studies of pre-natal development toxicity in rats and rabbits **(OECD TG 414 and equivalents)**?

Index Test

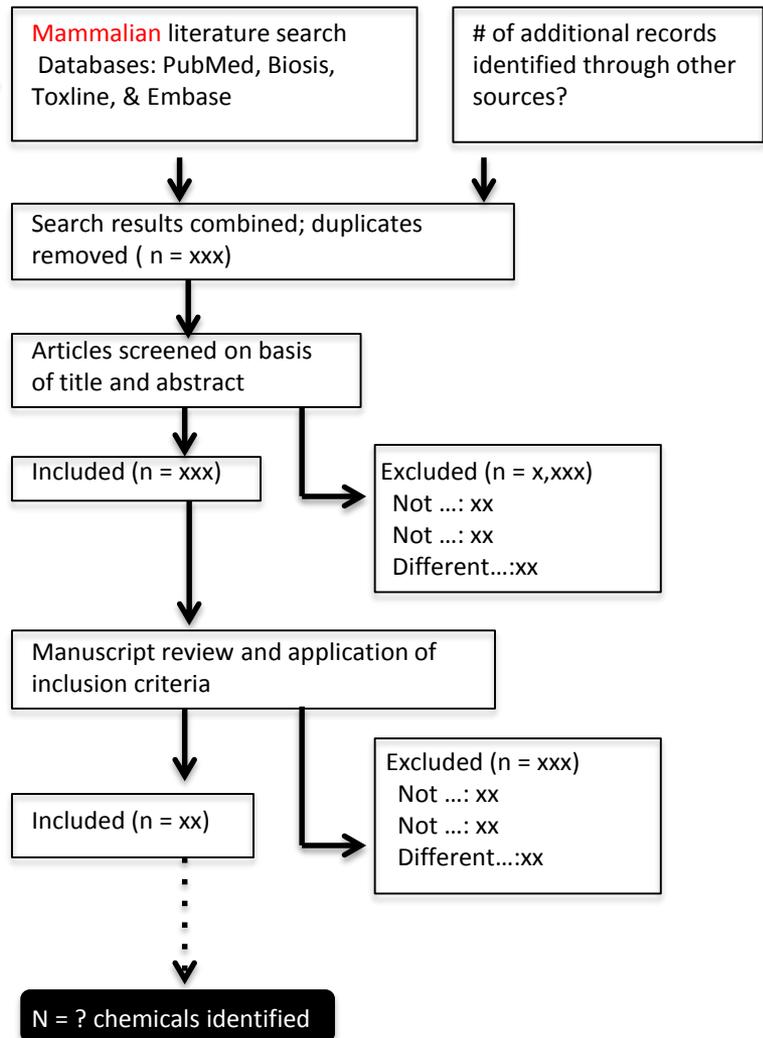
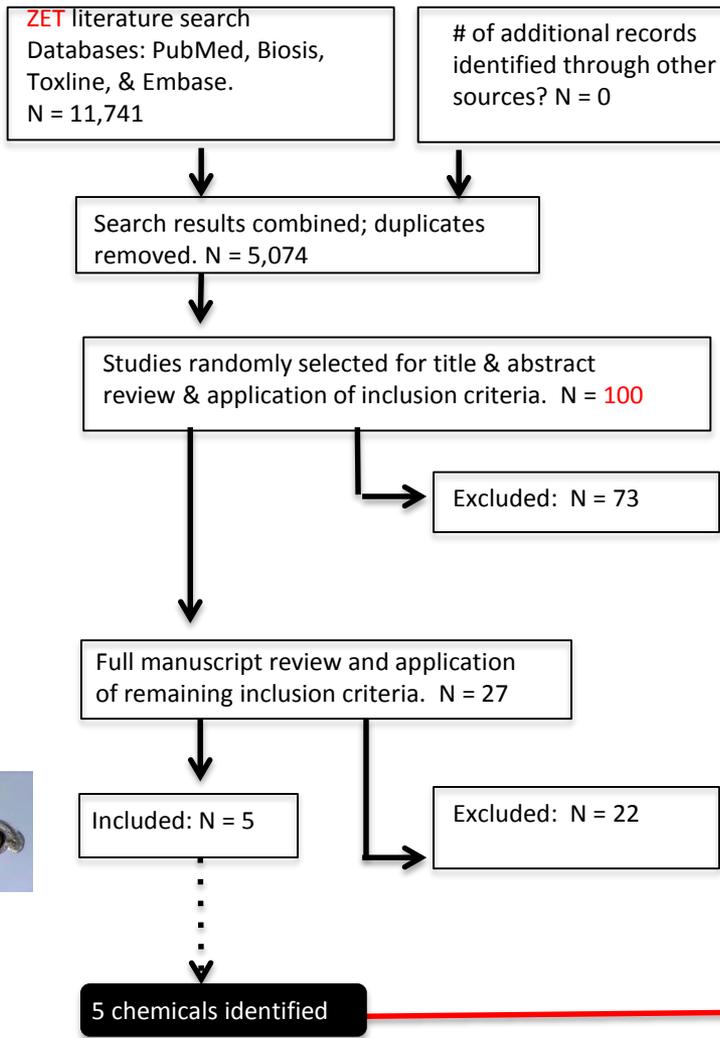
Comparator Test



Electronic Search Strategy

- Two phases:
 - Relevant studies & chemicals first identified in zebrafish
 - Then search for same chemicals in mammalian studies
- Search:
 - Zebrafish
 - Databases: BIOSIS, PubMed, Embase, Toxline
 - Performed April 24, 2014 → 5074 studies
 - Two independent researchers (TD, MP) + information specialist (RW)
 - Rats & rabbits: TBD

INDEX



COMPARATOR



Flow of Studies (& Chemicals)

[Following PRISMA statement, where applicable]

Eligibility Criteria

Example: Inclusion Criteria for Mammalian Studies

- Studies investigating developmental toxicity endpoints
- Studies conducted on rats or rabbits in which the species' strain is reported
- Studies conducted on the same chemicals as those from zebrafish studies
- Studies reporting original data will be the preferred.
- Studies in which doses are administered orally via gavage or in food
- Studies in which the endpoints associated with positive findings are documented



<http://www.psu.edu>



<http://www.scientificamerican.com>

Data Extraction

Draft data extraction elements for zebrafish studies

Source	Chemicals assessed	# Zebrafish embryos per dose group	Age at first exposure (HPF)	Exposure duration (HPF)	Chemical concentrations used	Controls (-, +, solvent)	Water temp. (degrees C)	Water pH	Dechorio nation?
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2 independent reviewers (TD, MP) are examining studies & extracting data

Data Synthesis

		Rat Pre-Natal Developmental Toxicity Test (= comparator test)		
		Positive	Negative	
ZET Test (=index test)	Positive	True positives (TP)	False positives (FP)	Positive predictive value (TP/(TP+FP))
	Negative	False negatives (FN)	True negatives (TN)	Negative predictive value TN/(FN+TN)
		Sensitivity TP/(TP+FN)	Specificity TN/(FP+TN)	

Table: Performance measures of the ZET using the pre-natal developmental toxicity test in rats as the comparator test. Green indicates concordance; red, discordance.

Appraisal of Methodological Quality

- Random allocation of treatment
- Allocation concealment
- Blinding (of research personnel)
- Attrition rates low and similar across groups
- Blinding of outcome assessors
- Selection of appropriate control groups
- All measured outcomes reported
- Every animal accounted for
- Sample size calculation
- Statistical model explained
- Test animal details
- Optimal time window used
- Conflict of interest disclosed

Concluding Comments

- Limitations: no human data to serve as an independent standard
- Drafting protocol: gave us opportunity to translate assessment of DTA in medicine to test method performance in toxicology
- Pilot study: allowed us to operationalize the process
- Next steps: finish pilot, begin definitive study
- Application: to field of 'retrospective validation'
- Does not alter principles of validation; offers new tools and approaches
- Our focus on test method performance complements the focus on hazard ID & risk assessment in emerging SR literature in toxicology



Thank you!

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