

# Overview of the National Center for Toxicological Research (NCTR)

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## NCTR – A Unique FDA Resource



Established in January 1971 by Executive Order as a non-regulatory national resource owned and managed within HHS by FDA to conduct integrated, toxicological research and foster interagency, academic, and industrial collaboration in support of risk-assessment needs related to public health.



## NCTR Vision and Mission

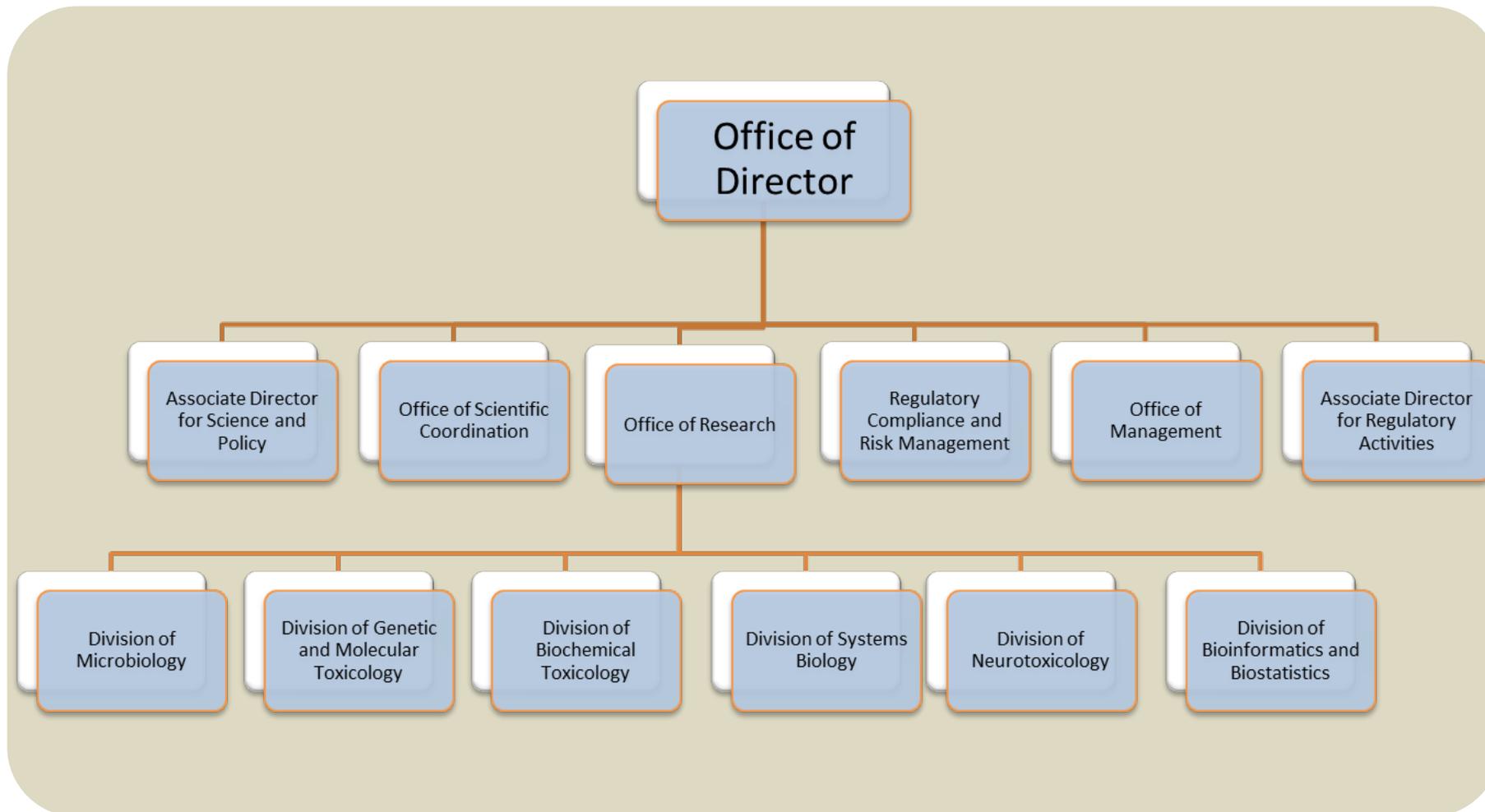
### **VISION**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration National Center for Toxicological Research (NCTR) is a global resource for collaboration providing consultation, training, and innovative scientific solutions in support of FDA's mission to improve public health.

### **MISSION**

NCTR conducts scientific research to generate data for FDA decision making, and develops and supports innovative tools and approaches that FDA uses to protect and promote individual and public health.

# NCTR Organizational Structure



# NCTR Staff



**Government (FTEs) = 290**

Research Scientists = 143

Support Scientists = 65

Administrative = 82

**Onsite Contractors = 166**

**ORISE = 53**

*Current as of 11/8/2019*

# NCTR Research Goals



**Advance scientific knowledge and tools required to support personal, animal, and public health**

**Enhance collaborations with other FDA Centers**

**Promote global interactions in regulatory science**

## Top Three Accomplishments in 2018/2019

**#1**

Improved scientific partnerships within FDA and with external collaborators that provided data for FDA decision making and identified new approaches for assessing safety.

**#2**

Advanced FDA regulatory science.

**#3**

Advanced regulatory science research globally.

## Accomplishment #1 – Scientific Partnerships

### CDER/NCTR

- **Opioids** – Completed method-development study on neural stem-cell growth and differentiation. A larger study to assess prenatal opioid exposure has begun.
- **Pediatric Anesthetics** – CDER and NCTR conducted exposure assessments on desflurane.
- **MOU Continues** – Data for monographs on sunscreen ingredients and other non-prescription drugs.
- **Developed methods** for the detection of Burkholderia cepacia in pharmaceutical products.

### CVM/NCTR

- **Antimicrobial Resistance and the Human Microbiome** – Studied organism diversity and the presence of plasmids that can contribute to antimicrobial resistance.
- **Evaluating the impact** of veterinary drug residues in food on the intestinal microbiome

## Accomplishment #1 – Scientific Partnerships continued

### CFSAN/NCTR

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- **Detection of microbial contaminants** – including pathogenic mycobacteria in tattoo inks—this research has led to product recalls

### OWH/NCTR

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- **Precision Medicine** – Studied triple-negative cancers in African-American women.

### Public Workshop

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- **Sequencing Quality Control-Phase 2 Next Generation Sequencing** in support of the Precision Medicine Initiative.

## Accomplishment #1 – Scientific Partnerships continued

### CTP/NCTR

*Partnered with CTP to conduct toxicological research in support of tobacco product regulation.*

- **Inhalation Toxicology**  
 Conduct inhalation toxicology studies of select tobacco product constituents:
  - Nicotine: Ongoing pharmacokinetic (PK) study (inhalation, oral, and intravenous administration).
  - NNK: Finalizing reports on completed PK and subchronic toxicity studies.
- **Alternative Models/Toxicology/Adverse Health Consequences**  
 Developed an *in vitro* 3D air-liquid-interface (ALI) human airway-cell culture model to evaluate the toxicity and inflammation produced by whole cigarette smoke.
- **Modeling/Predictive Toxicology**  
 Developing computational tools (e.g., physiologically-based pharmacokinetic model, PBPK) to assess the internal dose metrics of nicotine in humans, and to inform the evaluation of the nicotine exposure-response relationship across different tobacco product types and user populations.

## Accomplishment #1: Scientific Partnerships...continued

### **FDA/NCTR and NIEHS/NTP Interagency Agreement**

- Evaluation of arsenic toxicity - behavior, metabolism and toxicokinetic studies in developing animals – CFSAN
- Assessment of the toxicity of high-molecular-weight polyethylene glycols (PEGs) – CDER and CBER
- Evaluation of brominated vegetable oil in SD rats – CFSAN
- Effects of the fibrinolytic enzymes nattokinase and lumbrokinase alone or in combination with aspirin in blood parameters – CFSAN
- In vitro system to evaluate the disease-related toxic effects of inhaled test agents in human airway tissue models – CDRH and NTP
- Role the microbiome may play in the toxicity of xenobiotics – NTP

## **Accomplishment #2: Advancing FDA Regulatory Science**

### **Scientific Focus Areas for Expansion:**

- Safety Assessment
- Biomarkers
- Bio-Imaging
- 3D Models & Stem cells
- Microbiome
- Precision/Personalized Medicine
- Nanotoxicology
- Inhalation Toxicology
- PK/PD Modeling
- Bioinformatics
- Regulatory Science Training

## Accomplishment #2: Advancing FDA Regulatory Science...continued

### Review-to-Research and Return (R2R) Program

- As a result of NCTR SAB recommendations, created a new branch within the Division of Bioinformatics and Biostatistics (DBB) emphasizing the development of the R2R Program.

#### Example projects:

- Collaborating with CDER/OTS on the DASH system (Data Analysis Host System) to track progression from INDs to NDAs or BLAs and approval of NDAs and BLAs
- Start with upgrading the system and end with text mining and analysis of its source documents



## Accomplishment #2: Advancing FDA Regulatory Science...continued



### Precision Medicine

- Collaborative bioinformatic solutions for Precision Medicine



### Artificial Intelligence (AI) – Deep Learning Methodologies

- AI is a broad concept of training machines to think and behave like humans. Currently, the DBB is developing deep-learning methodologies to deal with the FDA text documents, such as FDA-approved drug-labeling documents and data from FDA Adverse Events Reporting System (FAERS).

# Progress on Maternal and Children's Health

PHCE  
Intramural  
Funding  
Program



Perinatal Health Center of Excellence (PHCE)

**Why is it beneficial  
to have a virtual  
Center of  
Excellence  
focused on the  
perinatal period?**

Maternal/fetal pairs represent a unique regulatory responsibility.

Preterm and term-birth neonates and infants represent a vulnerable population that is understudied.

Provides conduit for addressing unmet FDA needs across Centers by creating expert teams and support for needed research across FDA.

# Progress of the Perinatal Health Center of Excellence

1

Initial authorization and **funding was secured** in the FY19 budget.

2

FDA Centers/ORAs **identified liaisons** to review 22 proposals and **14 were funded.**

3

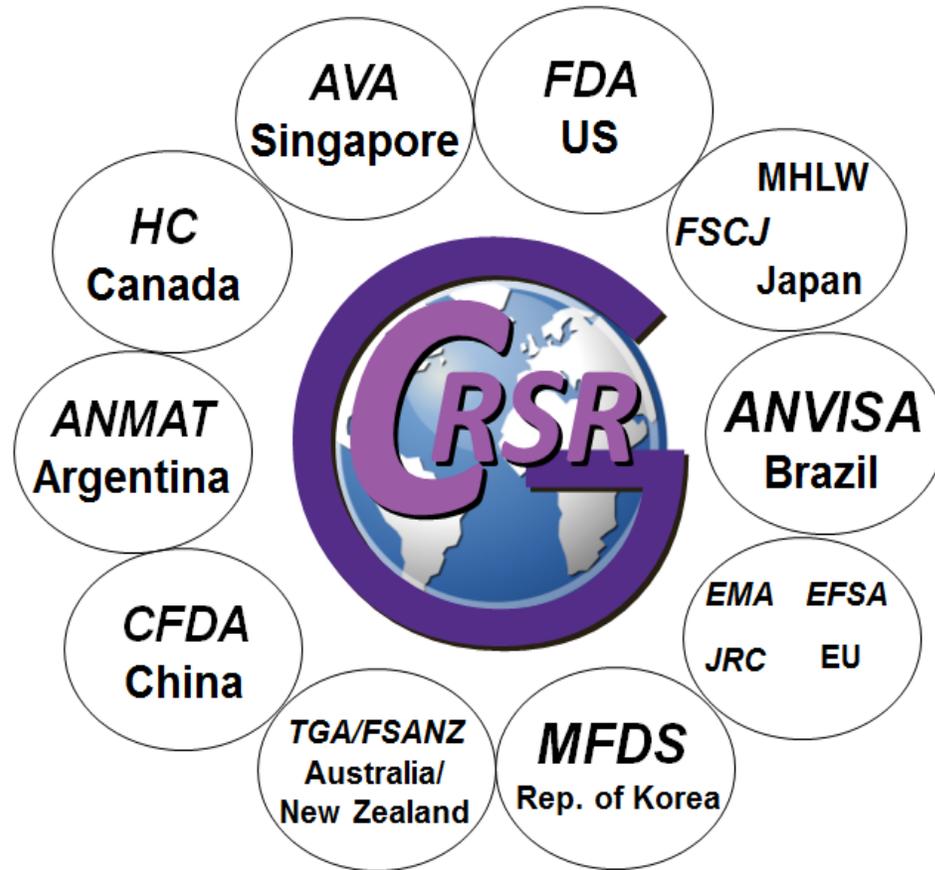
The first annual **PHCE Workshop** was held at WO to review research progress.

4

**10 proposals** were developed for review in FY20 and **3 were funded.**

# Accomplishment #3: Advancing regulatory science research globally

*Global Coalition for Regulatory Science Research  
(Member Countries/Agencies)*





# Advancing Regulatory Science Research Globally

## GSRs 2018

The GCRSR and National Institutes for Food and Drug Control (NIFDC), China co-hosted the Global Summit of Regulatory Science (GSRs18) which focused on “**Risk/Benefit of Dietary Supplements and Herbal Medicine in the Era of Data Science**” on September 25-26, 2018, in Beijing, China with representatives from FDA and about 15 countries.



## GSRs 2019

The **9th Global Summit** on Regulatory Science was held at Lake Maggiore, Italy and co-sponsored by the Joint Research Centre – European Commission from September 24-26, 2019. Representatives from FDA and 34 countries thoroughly discussed the topics focused on “**Nanotechnologies and Nano plastics.**”





## Theme – Emerging Technologies and Their Application to Regulatory Science September 28-30, 2020 in Bethesda, Maryland

*(Co-Hosted by the Global Coalition for Regulatory Science Research and  
the National Center for Advancing Translational Science)*

Regulatory science research presentations from global regulatory, research, and standards communities on emerging technologies. Topics include:

- Emerging technologies for the safety assessment of Food, Drugs, and Personal Care Products
- Approaches to Standardize and Validate Emerging Technologies for Regulatory Application
- Challenges and Opportunities of Emerging Technologies and Alternate Methods for Decision Making

**\*NOTE: *There is no registration fee; however, registration is required to attend the conference.***

**For more information and updates, please visit the Global Summit website**

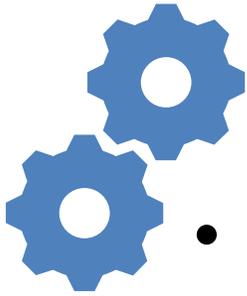
**Scientific Program Committee Co-Chairs:**

William Slikker Jr., U.S. Food and Drug Administration ([William.Slikker@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:William.Slikker@fda.hhs.gov))

Marta Hugas, European Food Safety Authority ([Marta.Hugas@efsa.europa.eu](mailto:Marta.Hugas@efsa.europa.eu))



Global Coalition for  
Regulatory Science Research



## Approach to improve FDA collaborations

- Through coordinated efforts across Centers, prioritized action plans can be created to improve efficiency.
- Skills in areas such as those below are important and can be shared across Centers:
  - cell systems
  - emerging technologies
  - mathematical modeling
  - laboratory animal studies
  - bioanalytical chemistry
  - information sciences and AI
  - omics
- Collaborative research across Centers, quality science, and mission-focused outcomes are anticipated.



## Questions for Discussion

- Can animal models be better utilized for preclinical decision making? What tools would help?
- What are some examples of current regulatory approaches that can be replaced with emerging technologies?
- What emerging technologies need further evaluation?
- What aspects of regulatory science can artificial intelligence (AI) and *in silico* research improve?
- Is there a need for additional *in vitro*-to-*in vivo* extrapolation?