

### 3. SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

#### ***General Congress Structure***

Free communications in all fields of Toxicology will be accepted to be presented basically in **poster format**. A number of topics will be emphasised in field of general or more specific interest by organising **plenary lectures, symposia, workshops** and **debates** presented by invited speakers. Continuing education courses will be offered for the days previous to the Congress.

#### ***Poster and Free Communications***

The Congress organisation will accept communications related with all fields of Toxicology on the basis of abstracts that will fit the acceptable scientific criteria. They could include communications in basic mechanistic research, testing chemicals, regulatory toxicology and fields of application in clinical, forensic, occupational, environmental, public health with any kind of substances (industrial, agrochemical, pharmaceutical, food-related, environmental and domestic use). Free communications will be presented as a general rule in Poster format. However a number of presentations of authors wanting to do oral presentation could be added as short presentations at the end of symposia and workshop if it is considered appropriate.

#### ***Procedure and Criteria for Selecting Topics for Symposia and Workshops:***

- (a) All proposals from National Society Members and from IUTOX committees will be considered to develop the definitive programme
- (b) The scientific programme will consider maximum priority to develop a solid interesting and attractive programme.
- (c) A widely geographical distribution of the proposed speakers will be considered as an important factor to get a wide multinational participation
- (d) The list suggested could be considered as a list of topics that the organisation would like to promote and to be suggested to the Scientific Committee for consideration.
- (e) Suggestions from National Societies will have priority to individual proposals, and will have to be considered before the final programme.

- (f) Any proposal of symposia, workshops or debates will have to involve multinational participation of speakers.
- (g) The topics already scheduled for 2001 and 2004 meetings would have secondary priority.

### ***General topic of the Meeting***

It is provisionally suggested as follows:

***“Science for realistic solutions to Environmental and Human Health Chemical Safety”***

### ***Some topics to be proposed to the Scientific International Committee***

Although the basic principle is that the scientific programme will be developed on the basis of proposals from National Societies, the organisation will offer some proposals to the scientific committee for its consideration. It includes some topics that is indicated with alternative titles and comments:

Some potential topics for workshops

- Interaction of toxicokinetic in analytical toxicology for clinical and forensic toxicology. Analytical and toxicological aspects in sport doping control
- Proteomic and Genomic in research, and in human (clinical and forensic) Toxicology
- Computing, and multimedia for training and education, and as Alternative Method to replace the use of experimental animals.
- Policy for priority programmes for research in Toxicology for International cooperation with developing countries.

Some potential topics for symposia that would be encourage or expected to be proposed

- Toxicological evaluation and risk assessment principles and attitudes. International validation of toxicological evaluation and risk assessment. Can the mutual acceptance principles in EU be expanded to the entire Planet?
- Ten year from REACH, the European strategy for evaluation of chemicals, critical view of the progress in the evaluation of new and existing chemicals.
- Development of Alternative Short Time Methods for evaluating long term effects.
- How can be taken profit of the experience of toxicologists to risk assessment of chemical for extrapolating for evaluating risk of biological organisms, biotechnological products and electromagnetic fields and radiation's? (Potential topic for a debate)

- Biotransformation specificity and role in risk assessment. Biotransformation in non-mammalian species. Role in risk assessment of environmental and food consumption risk.
- Molecular mechanisms of biotransformation of toxicants. Interspecies extrapolations. Enzymes and membrane proteins in biotransformation of toxicants.
- The situation of Alternative methodology to animal models. (In vitro model for mechanistic studies. Models with human cells for testing chemical. In vitro model for ecotoxicological evaluation. Mechanism of toxicity in vitro models. Scientific versus regulatory acceptance of alternative tests.
- The ten years millennium experience in using biologically modify organism for testing toxicity
- Toxicity in special situation: elderly, development, ingravity, and intense light radiation.
- How Toxicology research contributes to understanding basic biology. (Biological function of target systems of toxicity. Toxicology as science is an approach to study basic biological functions.
- Some specific target toxicity: Mechanism of peripheral nerve neurotoxicity. Molecular mechanism of hepatotoxicity and nephrotoxicity. Models with human cells
- Stem cells non-embryonic and embryonic cells. Progress in toxicological application for mechanistic research and testing chemicals.