EXPOsOMICS: final policy workshop and stakeholder consultation

JournalItem (Reviews, Editorials, Rezensionen, Urteilsanmerkungen etc. in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

ID 4354965
Author(s) Turner, Michelle C.; Vineis, Paolo; Seleiro, Eduardo; Dijmarescu, Michaela; Balshaw, David; Bertollini, Roberto; Chadeau-Hyam, Marc; Gant, Timothy; Gulliver, John; Jeong, Ayoung; Kyrtopoulos, Soterios; Martuzzi, Marco; Miller, Gary W.; Nawrot, Timothy; Nieuwenhuijsen, Mark; Phillips, David H.; Probst-Hensch, Nicole; Samet, Jonathan; Vermeulen, Roel; Vlaanderen, Jelle; Vrijheid, Martine; Wild, Christopher; Kogevinas, Manolis; ExposOmics Consortium,
Author(s) at UniBasel Jeong, Ayoung ; Probst Hensch, Nicole ;
Year 2018
Title EXPOsOMICS: final policy workshop and stakeholder consultation
Journal BMC public health
Volume 18
Number 1
Pages 260
The final meeting of the EXPOsOMICS project ”Final Policy Workshop and Stakeholder Consultation” took place 28-29 March 2017 to present the main results of the project and discuss their implications both for future research and for regulatory and policy activities. This paper summarizes presentations and discussions at the meeting related with the main results and advances in exposome research achieved through the EXPOsOMICS project; on other parallel research initiatives on the study of the exposome in Europe and in the United States and their complementarity to EXPOsOMICS; lessons learned from these early studies on the exposome and how they may shape the future of research on environmental exposure assessment; and finally the broader implications of exposome research for risk assessment and policy development on environmental exposures. The main results of EXPOsOMICS in relation to studies of the external exposome and internal exposome in relation to both air pollution and water contaminants were presented as well as new technologies for environmental health research (adductomics) and advances in statistical methods. Although exposome research strengthens the scientific basis for policy development, there is a need in terms of showing added value for public health to: improve communication of research results to non-scientific audiences; target research to the broader landscape of societal challenges; and draw applicable conclusions. Priorities for future work include the development and standardization of methodologies and technologies for assessing the external and internal exposome, improved data sharing and integration, and the demonstration of the added value of exposome science over conventional approaches in answering priority policy questions.
Publisher BioMed Central
ISSN/ISBN 1471-2458
edoc-URL https://edoc.unibas.ch/61189/
Full Text on edoc Available;
Digital Object Identifier DOI 10.1186/s12889-018-5160-z
PubMed ID http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29448939
ISI-Number WOS:000425470000002
Document type (ISI) Journal Article