

European Registered Toxicologist

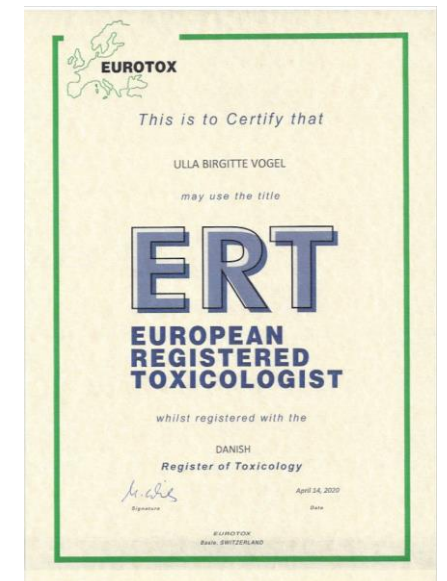
Ulla Vogel, ERT, on behalf of the Danish ERT Board

European Registered Toxicologist

- The European Register of Toxicologists is a service of EUROTOX established in 1994.
- The ERT register constitutes a list of toxicologists who excel by high standards of education, skills, experience, and professional standing.
- The intention is to foster competence in practice and science and to provide to the public an authoritative source of information on toxicological competencies.
- Individuals who want to be registered and are found to comply with the requirements defined by EUROTOX and National Societies of Toxicology, and are accepted, are qualified to use the title EUROPEAN REGISTERED TOXICOLOGIST, ERT, with their name.

How to become an ERT ?

- Registration is performed by a two-step procedure.
- First, National Registration boards in Europe evaluate applications of candidates according to a consensual process described in the ERT Guidelines for Registration (shown below) and admit successful applicants to the national register.
- Second, upon request of the national register, EUROTOX will register these individuals in the EUROTOX ERT register, and issue a certificate as EUROPEAN REGISTERED TOXICOLOGIST (ERT).
- Guidelines for qualifications can be found at <https://www.eurotox.com/ert/>



ERT Requirements

- The requirements for becoming ERT are summarised as follows:
 - an academic degree in a science linked to toxicology,
 - further theoretical training, practical training and expertise in toxicology (overall at least 5 years),
 - current active professional participation in the field of Toxicology. They are described in the Guidelines for Registration, Sections A, B, and C (<https://www.eurotox.com/ert/>).
- Candidates for registration will have demonstrated a high standard of critical ability and communication skills, for example by authorship of reports, assessments, and/or published papers.
- Once registered, on a 5-yearly basis toxicologists must re-affirm their registration credentials and document their continued professional awareness and education as well as their current activity in the subject.

The Danish ERT Panel

- From the EUROTOX Registration/ERT Sub Committee:
- **Associate Director Marie Haag Groenlund; Occupational Health, Stockholm, Sweden**

- From the DSTF/Toxicology Section:
- **Chairman and Secretary: Ulla Vogel; MSc, PhD, ERT, Professor in Nano Toxicology, The National, Research Centre for the Working Environment, Copenhagen.**
- Deputy member for Ulla Vogel: Eva C. Bonefeld-Jørgensen; MSc, PhD, ERT, Professor in Human Environmental Toxicology, Faculty of Health, Aarhus University, Denmark; President of DSFTM.
- **Anne Marie Vinggaard; MSc, PhD, ERT, Professor in Molecular Toxicology, Technical University of Denmark.**
- **Alan Christensen; MSc, ERT, Senior Scientist at Toxicology Development Projects, Novo Nordisk A/S**
- **Karin Sørig Hougaard; MSc, PhD, ERT, Senior Scientist, The National, Research Centre for the Working Environment, Copenhagen/Affiliate professor, Section of Environmental Health, University of Copenhagen**
- Deputy member for Karin Sørig Hougaard: Lisbeth E. Knudsen; MSc, PhD, ERT, Professor in Animal-Free Toxicology, University of Copenhagen.
- **Allan Dahl Rasmussen; ERT, Head of Regulatory Toxicology & Safety Assessment, H. Lundbeck A/S**

How to apply ?

- Application is via the DSTF home page: <https://dstf.dk/ert-certification/>, and it costs 750 DKK, which covers the EUROTOX expenses related to the registration.
- Application deadlines are April 1st and October 1st. The applications are reviewed by the Danish ERT panel.
- We look forward to your application!

**Thank you for your
attention**

Danish Health Authority Advisory Scientific Committee on Environmental Health

Sundhedsstyrelsens Rådgivende Videnskabelige Udvalg om
Miljø og Sundhed

Danish Health Authority Advisory Scientific Committee on Environmental Health

- The Advisory Scientific Committee on Environmental Health acts as advisor to the Danish Health Authority in relation to environmental and occupational exposures to chemicals and xenobiotics, and health.
- The committee consists of scientists representing universities and government research institutes and representatives from different governmental agencies.
- The members can be found at <http://miljoogsundhed.sst.dk/omudvalg/medlemmer.html>
- The members are appointed for a three-year period at a time.

Dissemination meetings

- The committee is the main organizer of ca. 3 dissemination meetings per year, usually one in spring and two in autumn/winter.
- Information regarding the meetings can be found on the homepage of the Danish Health Authority (<https://www.sst.dk/da/Arrangementer/2022/Temadag-og-webinar-om-PFAS>).
- Participation is free of charge, but you have to register online.
- The meetings are hybrid, the physical meeting includes lunch and coffee. Registration is on a first-come-first-served basis.



Sundhedsstyrelsens Rådgivende Videnskabelige Udvalg for Miljø og Sundhed

[[Temadag og webinar om PFAS
Torsdag den 5. maj 2022 kl. 9.50 – 16.00
Det Nationale Forskningscenter for Arbejdsmiljø

Udkast til program

09.15 - 09.50	Registrering og kaffe / te
09.50 - 10.00	Velkomst og introduktion/ Professor Ulla Vogel, Det Nationale Forskningscenter for Arbejdsmiljø.
10.00 - 12.00	Session 1 Mødeleder: Professor Ulla Vogel, Det Nationale Forskningscenter for Arbejdsmiljø.
10.00 - 10.30	PFAS: kemi, forekomst, optag, omsætning etc. Professor Katrin Vorkamp, Institut for Miljøvidenskab, Aarhus Universitet.
10.30 - 11.00	PFAS forureningen i Korsør Kogrerestaurant/ Overlæge Ann Lyngberg, Arbejds- og Socialmedicinsk Afdeling, Holbæk Sygehus.
11.00 - 11.15	Fødevarerstyrelsen og PFAS/ Cand. scient. Lulu Krüger, Fødevarerstyrelsen.
11.15 - 11.30	Miljøstyrelsen og PFAS/ Kontorchef Magnus Lefstedt, Miljøstyrelsen.
11.30 - 11.45	Styrelsen for Patientsikkerhed og PFAS/ Overlæge Anne Hempel-Jørgensen, Styrelsen for Patientsikkerhed.
11.45 - 12.00	Arbejdstilsynet og PFAS/ Akademisk medarbejder Louise Thorup Mundt, Arbejdstilsynet.
12.00 - 14.30	Session 2 Mødeleder: Seniorforsker Steno Diabetes Center Aarhus Universitetshospital
12.00 - 12.30	Ronnebyundersøgelse Docent Christel Nielsen Afdelingen for arbejds Lunds Universitet.
12.30 - 13.30	Frrokost
13.30 - 14.00	Odense Børnekohorte Professor Tina Kold, Je Syddansk Universitet.
14.00 - 14.30	PFAS og mandlig rejn Læge Kajsa Ugevig Ph Arbejds- og Miljømedic Bispebjerg Hospital.
14.30 - 15.00	Pause
15.00 - 16.00	Session 3 Mødeleder: Cand. scie Fødevarerstyrelsen
15.00 - 15.30	PFAS og vaccinationer Professor Philippe Grandjean Syddansk Universitet, Odense.
15.30 - 16.00	Når vi ser fremad – er der håb forude? Professor Anne Marie Vinggaard, DTU Fødevarerinstitutet.

Miljø og Sundhed – the blue journal

- The Scientific Advisory Committee is responsible for 'Miljø og Sundhed', an ejournal bringing popular scientific articles related to environment and health, <http://miljoogsundhed.sst.dk>.
- An opportunity to disseminate your research to a broader community
- Contributions are welcome, and can be sent to Hilde Balling, email HIB@sst.dk.
- 'Miljø og Sundhed' is published 3 times a year.



Health effect indicators from combustion particles assessed in controlled human exposure studies
Maria Helena G. Andersen¹, Soffia Loft², Jakob H. Bendt³, and Peter Madsen⁴

The challenge
 Combustion processes generate unwanted products, such as particles and gases, which have been linked with adverse health effects. Moreover, combustion processes are the most important pathway for the formation of ultra-fine particles (diameter ≤ 0.1 micrometers), which have been under increasing focus, due to their likelihood of affecting health. In ambient air, particles are defined by their diameter and number, but exposure limits are set for mass concentration. Particulate matter (PM₁₀), particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}), and ultra-fine particles (ultra-fine particles, UFPs) are defined by their diameter and number, but exposure limits are set for mass concentration. Particulate matter (PM₁₀), particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}), and ultra-fine particles (ultra-fine particles, UFPs) are defined by their diameter and number, but exposure limits are set for mass concentration. Particulate matter (PM₁₀), particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}), and ultra-fine particles (ultra-fine particles, UFPs) are defined by their diameter and number, but exposure limits are set for mass concentration.

Controlled
 Controlled human exposure studies are essential to assess the health effects of combustion particles. However, ambient conditions with low levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} do not necessarily correlate with low levels of ultra-fine particles.

The study of the associations of particle exposure and health effects face many challenges, especially in relation to the assessment of ultra-fine particles.

Abstract
 The National Research Centre for the Working Environment, Copenhagen, Denmark
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² Department of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Danish Institute for Work and Environmental Health, University Hospital, Århus, Denmark
³ Department of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Danish Institute for Work and Environmental Health, University Hospital, Århus, Denmark
⁴ Department of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Danish Institute for Work and Environmental Health, University Hospital, Århus, Denmark

Adverse outcome pathways
 Adverse outcome pathways (AOPs) are a framework to describe the sequence of events that lead to adverse health effects. AOPs are used to assess the potential for adverse health effects from exposure to a hazard. AOPs are used to assess the potential for adverse health effects from exposure to a hazard.

Adverse outcome (AO) indicators
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