National Academies Study on Clinical Follow-Up and Care for Those Impacted by the JP-5 Releases at Red Hill

Presentation to FTAC Advisory Committee

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What is the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine?

Non-governmental organization that advises the nation on issues related to science, engineering, and medicine.

Dual Mission

- Serve as independent scientific advisors to the Nation through our operating arm (7 divisions, 60 boards)
- Honor top scientists (National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, National Academy of Medicine)

National Academies are NOT

- Part of the government
- An advocacy organization
- Consultants to for-profit entities
- Research laboratories



Typical National Academies activities



Consensus Studies

We produce authoritative reports that provide independent, objective, and nonpartisan scientific and technical advice to inform complex problems.



Expert Meetings and Workshops

By convening symposia, workshops, meetings, and roundtables, we connect professionals and stimulate dialogue on diverse matters.



Communications and Outreach

A wide range of communications activities, products, and events are used to convey the messages and disseminate our work.

Typical National Academies activities



Consensus Studies

We produce authoritative reports that provide independent, objective, and nonpartisan scientific and technical advice to inform complex problems.

Consensus studies result in a report that provides advice.

Consensus study process



Study definition: Statement of task (or scope of work is defined)



Committee Selection: Based on expertise, freedom from conflict of interest, balance of perspectives needed to address the statement of task.



Information Gathering: Through public meetings, outside submissions, literature reviews, and committee investigations.



Report Peer Review

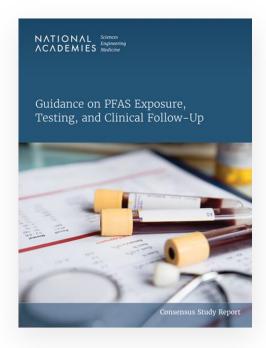


Public Release: Report is released to the public after approval and review.

Abbreviated Statement of Task/ Scope of work



Reports that have provided similar advice





Encourage PFAS exposure reduction if a source of exposure is identified, especially for pregnant persons.

In addition to the usual standard of care, clinicians should:

- Prioritize screening for dyslipidemia with a lipid panel (for patients over age 2) following American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommendations for high-risk children and American Heart Association (AHA) guidance for high-risk adults.
- · At all well visits:
 - Conduct thyroid function testing (for patients over age 18) with serum thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH),
 - Assess for signs and symptoms of kidney cancer (for patients over age 45), including with urinalysis, and
 - For patients over age 15, assess for signs and symptoms of testicular cancer and ulcerative colitis.

2-<20 (ng/mL) PFAS*

Encourage PFAS exposure reduction if a source has been identified, especially for pregnant persons.

Within the usual standard of care clinicians should:

- Prioritize screening for dyslipidemia with a lipid panel (once between 9 and 11 years of age, and once every 4 to 6 years over age 20) as recommended by the AAP and AHA.
- Screen for hypertensive disorders of pregnancy at all prenatal visits per the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG).
- Screen for breast cancer based on clinical practice guidelines based on age and other risk factors such as those recommended by US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).

<2 (ng/mL) PFAS³

Provide usual standard of care



Workplan

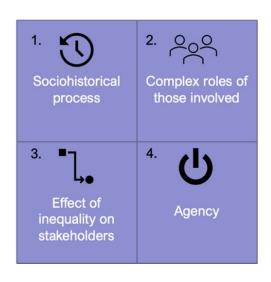
- 15 committee members
- At least 3 in-person meetings
 - 1 meeting in Washington, DC
 - 1 site visit and town hall in Oahu
 - 1 release event in Oahu

- Community engagement may include:
 - Appointment of a panel of community liaisons
 - Appointment of community members as consultants to the study committee
 - In-person town hall meetings
 - Open sign-up for speaking slots at public meetings
 - Online surveys and other data-gathering platforms
 - Written submissions from community members



Areas the committee may consider when engaging with community, used in PFAS report

Environmental justice



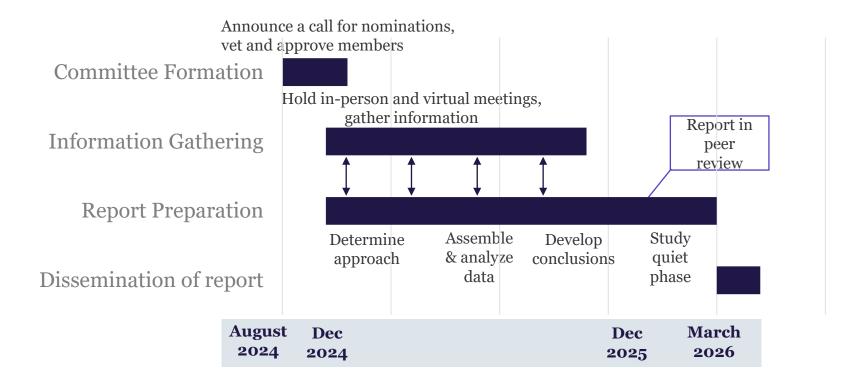
- Jemez principles for democratic organizing
 - Be Inclusive
 - Emphasis on Bottom-Up Organizing
 - Let people speak for themselves
 - Work together in solidarity and mutuality
 - Build just relationships among ourselves
 - Commit to selftransformation

 Creating opportunities for engagement with the community





Study Timeline



Thank you!

Questions?

Please email, redhill@nas.edu

Follow the project webpage for updates; see <u>link</u> or scan below



