

# Chemical Terrorism: Medical Countermeasures



## Developing an NIH Research Agenda

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# Threat Agents of Concern

Toxic Industrial Chemicals (TICs) - cyanide, ammonia, etc.

Blister agents – sulfur mustard

Nerve Agents - sarin, soman, tabun, VX

Choking agents – phosgene, chlorine

Plant toxins - ricin

Aquatic toxins - brevetoxin, ciguatera toxin, microcystin

Fungal toxins - aflatoxin, mycotoxins

Animal toxins - tetrodotoxin, saxitoxin, snake, frog, other venoms



# Federal Agency Responsibilities

Currently no federally-sponsored research program focused on development of medical countermeasures to be used in civilian populations following a chemical attack.

CDC/NIOSH – Improving personal protection (masks & respirators)

CDC & ATSDR<sup>#</sup> – New laboratory tests/assays, investigation of incidents with suspected chemical releases

FDA & USDA – Investigating ways to detect and measure toxic substances in foods

<sup>#</sup> Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry





# FY '06 Objectives

Develop and implement an NIH Research Strategic Plan on medical countermeasures against chemical agents

Hold a number of workshops in FY '05 (underway) to determine needs (cyanide, anticonvulsants, pulmonary edema)

Develop a number of new initiatives

NIAID, NIEHS, NINDS, NHLBI are major participants

Anticipate approximately \$50 M commitment on behalf of DHHS for this effort





# Goals of Program

Product development and deployment for civilians is the goal

Establish Medical Research Centers for Chemical Countermeasures –  
Include researchers from academia, industry, and government.

host response and repair

mechanisms of chemical injury

acute and chronic effects

diagnostics, biomarkers

therapeutics

protectants

health effects of low-level exposure



## Goals of Program (cont.)

FDA-approved Drugs – Expand indications for use against chemical threat agents (e.g., anti-seizure drugs and neuroprotectants).

Civilian application of military products – Develop Interagency Agreement with U.S. Army and USAMRICD to address product development needs.



# NIEHS Intra- and Extramural Expertise

Basic biological research

Toxicology

Health effects (mechanisms)

Epidemiology

Risk assessment

Remediation

Training (including worker training)

Community involvement and outreach





# NIEHS Research Can Contribute:

## Environmental monitoring

Real time detectors and sensors

## Cleanup/Remediation

Immediate response using chemical or physical methods

Sustained response using biodegradation technologies

## Environmental transport and fate of contaminants

## Health effects

## Prevention and treatment strategies

## Worker training, first responders

## Community outreach