

HISTORY OF HARMONIZATION OF TOXICOLOGY ACCREDITATION

1991: EuroTox Maastricht Congress

- No autonomous EuroTox accreditation
- Make use of existing registration schemes

1992: IUTOX Workshop in Rome sponsored by Gerhard Zbinden.

1994: Harmonized EuroTox model

- Based on 3 founder country schemes (UK, Germ., Neth.)
- Other schemes from: Switzerland, Finland, France, Italy, Spain, Norway

1996: EuroTox Registered Toxicologist (ERT)

Register toxicologists from 3 founder scheme countries

Registration requirements:

- Typical theoretical training
- Typical occupation
- Typical practical experience
- Typical communication skills
- Typical continuing education (re-certification)

1998: IUTOX Paris - Harmonization Workshop

- Representatives from: EuroTox, American Board Toxicology, Academy of Toxicological Sciences, OECD, Japan Society of Toxicology, Latin American/ALFA-OMET
- Toxicology must set for itself standards of.
 - Education
 - Training
 - Experience
- Define appropriate career paths for toxicologists
- IUTOX offers assistance to National Societies to establish National Certification Scheme(s)

1999: Society of Toxicology - New Orleans

- Representatives from: EuroTox, IUTOX, ABT, ATS, JST, Pathology, ALFA-OMET
- Recommendation to charter: "International Assembly of Toxicology Accreditation Organizations" at IUTOX 2001Brisbane Meeting
 - Develop Harmonization "White Paper" (Guiding Principles)
 - Maintain Registry

2000: Society of Toxicology - Philadelphia

- Representatives from: EuroTox, IUTOX, ABT, ABVT, ATS, JST, KST, Pathology, ALFA-OMET
- Formation of the International Assembly for the Recognition of Toxicologists (IART)
- Working group formed to prepare for next meeting at EUROTOX in London, September, 2000