JaCVAM statement

on in vitro ocular toxicity test methods for identifying ocular corrosive and severe irritants: Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test Method

At the meeting concerning the above method, held on 19 December 2009 at the National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS), Tokyo, Japan, the members of the Japanese Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods (JaCVAM) Regulatory Acceptance Board [1] unanimously endorsed the following statement:

Following the review of the results of the ICCVAM(Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative methods, USA) Background Review Document and Evaluation Report, it is concluded that the in vitro ocular toxicity test methods: Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test Method can be used for identifying ocular corrosive and severe irritants.

The JaCVAM Regulatory Acceptance Board has been regularly kept informed of the progress of the study, and this endorsement is based on an assessment of various documents, including, in particular, the report on the results from the study, and also on the evaluation supported by JSAAE of the study prepared for the JaCVAM ad hoc peer review panel.

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19 December, 2009