Accepted Manuscript

Human relevance of follicular thyroid tumors in rodents caused by non-genotoxic substances

Ruediger Bartsch, Britta Brinkmann, Gunnar Jahnke, Britta Laube, Ruth Lohmann, Sandra Michaelsen, Ingrid Neumann, Helmut Greim

PII: \$0273-2300(18)30209-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.yrtph.2018.07.025

Reference: YRTPH 4188

To appear in: Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology

Received Date: 20 April 2018 Revised Date: 27 July 2018 Accepted Date: 28 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Bartsch, R., Brinkmann, B., Jahnke, G., Laube, B., Lohmann, R., Michaelsen, S., Neumann, I., Greim, H., Human relevance of follicular thyroid tumors in rodents caused by non-genotoxic substances, *Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.yrtph.2018.07.025.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1 Human relevance of follicular thyroid tumors in

2 rodents caused by non-genotoxic substances

3 Ruediger Bartsch*, Britta Brinkmann*, Gunnar Jahnke*, Britta Laube*, Ruth

4 Lohmann*, Sandra Michaelsen*, Ingrid Neumann*, Helmut Greim#

5

10

11

13

15

16

17

18

20

21

23

6 Abstract

7 Chronic stimulation of the thyroid gland of rodents by TSH leads to thyroid follicular

8 hyperplasia and subsequently to thyroid follicular adenomas and carcinomas.

9 However, the interpretations of rodent thyroid tumors are contradictory. The U.S. Food

and Drug Administration (FDA) concluded that findings with drugs that lead to

increased levels of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) in rats are not relevant to

humans, whereas the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) concluded that

chemicals that produce rodent thyroid tumors may pose a carcinogenic hazard for

14 humans although the thyroid of rodents appears to be more sensitive to a

carcinogenic stimulus than that of humans. Meanwhile, based on the CLP Criteria of

the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), rodent thyroid tumors caused by the

induction of uridine-diphosphate-glucuronosyl transferases (UDGT) were assessed as

not relevant to humans.

19 To clarify these discrepant positions, the function and regulation of the thyroid gland

are described and the types of thyroid tumors and the causes of their development in

humans and animals are examined. Based on these data and the evidence that so far,

22 except radiation, no chemical is known to increase the incidence of thyroid tumors in

humans, it is concluded that rodent thyroid tumors resulting from continuous

stimulation of the thyroid gland by increased TSH levels are not relevant to humans.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8550872

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8550872

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>