Review of: "Improving the Integration of Epidemiological Data Into Human Health Risk Assessment: What Risk Assessors Told Us They Want"

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I am pleased to read the research conducted by Carl Phillips, et al. in relation to improving the integration of epidemiological data into human health risk assessment. It is an investigation with a good clinical question: What do risk assessors want to know? This question is based on major deficiencies that exist in epidemiological data on environmental exposure and the development of related diseases or disabilities. The research methodology was based on a survey by the Health and Environmental Science Institute (HESI). It was directed to risk assessors, asking about their perceptions of epidemiology in their area, how useful it is in meeting their needs and wants, and how it could be made more useful. The researchers collected important information from which they carried out the analysis. In my impartial opinion, the lack of specific and necessary data regarding environmental exposure to chemicals, toxins, or agents harmful to health is an area in which occupational medicine has a lot to investigate. I think that a job that exposes a person to toxins and agents harmful to health must have a complete regulation of biosafety standards. If biosafety standards exist, it is because they are based on epidemiological studies supported by highly valid reasons. Therefore, the lack of biosafety information is a consequence of a poor epidemiological record of environmental risk factors. That is why this research has great importance and validity. Listening to risk insurers about what concerns them has been a very good strategy for this investigation. I could only suggest that the researchers summarize the main points concluded from the research in a table as a final summary.