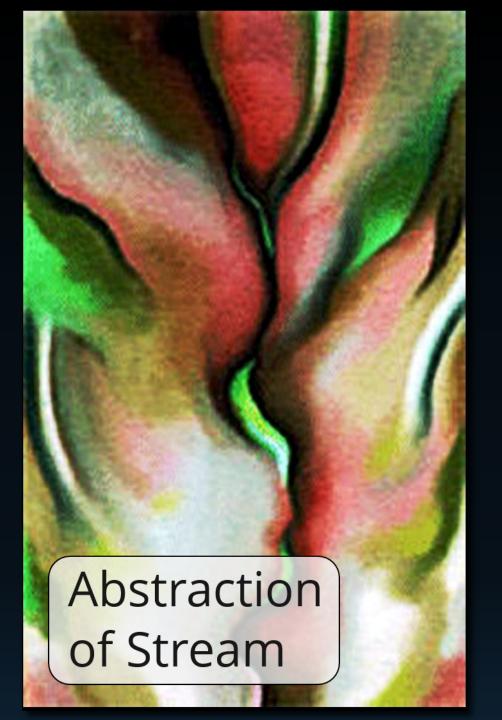
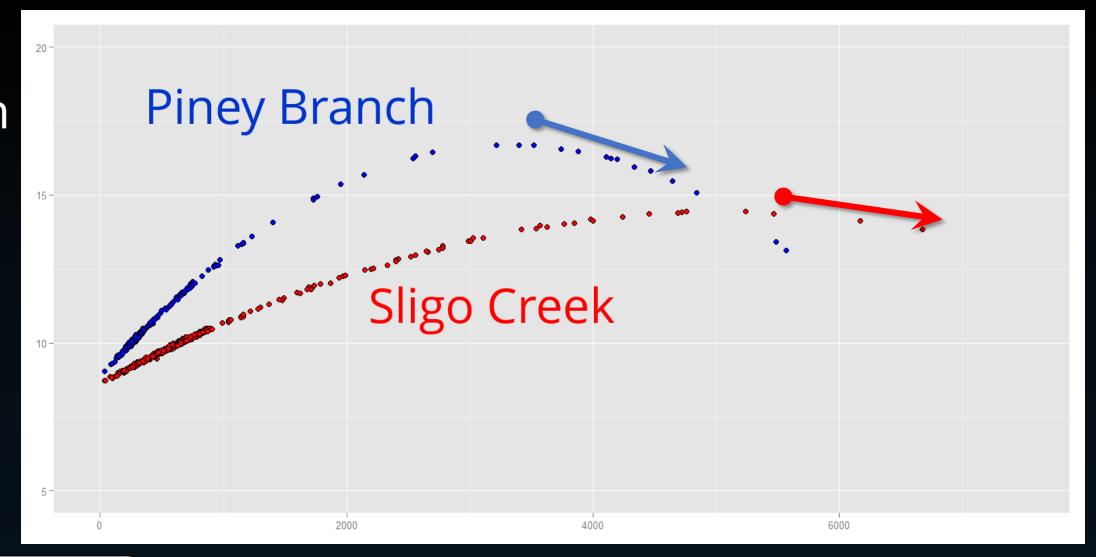


Defending public health models in the courtroom

<pasky pascual>

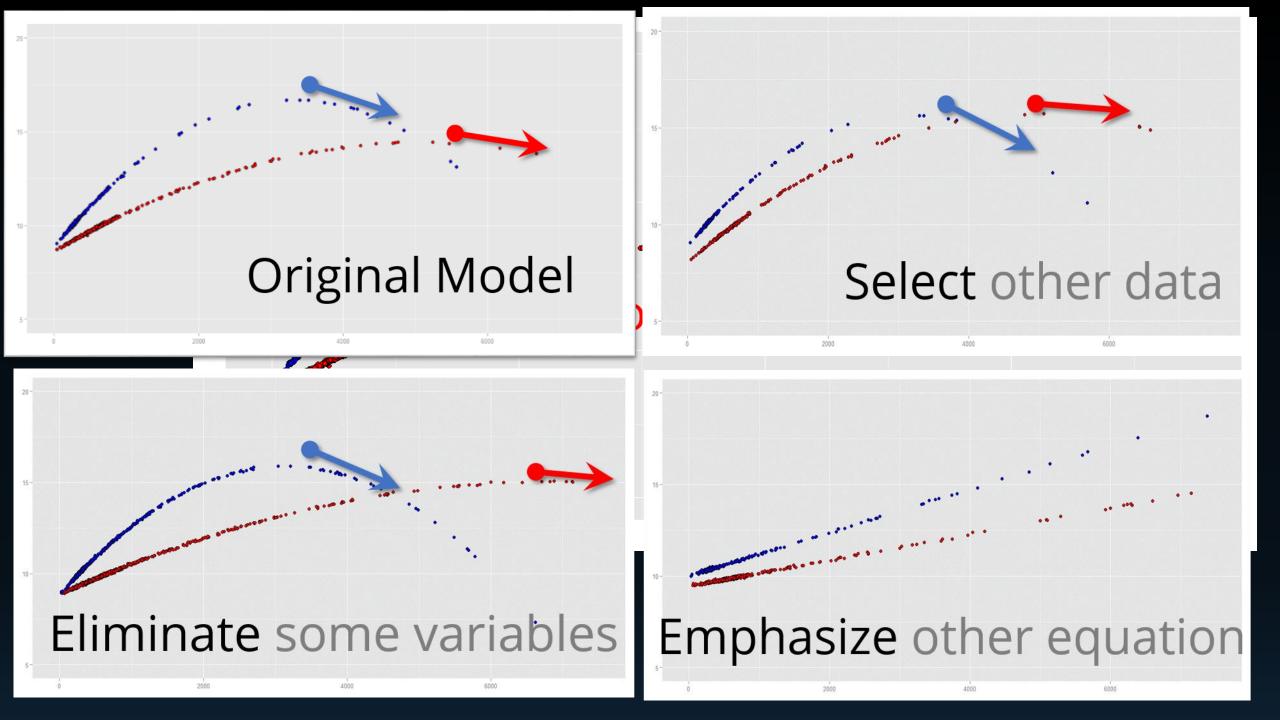


It is only by selection, by elimination, by emphasis, that we get at the real meaning of things. oxyger



Abstraction of Stream

charged particles



#ModelsAreEverywhere

Models establish rights and obligations in public health and environmental law.

(Fisher, Pascual, Wagner 2010)

#ModelEvaluation

Models are neither 'truth machines' nor completely malleable.

(Wagner, Pascual, Fisher 2010)

#ModelTransparency

Models must arise from transparent, appropriate methods and epistemic frames.

(Pascual, Wagner, Fisher 2013)

#DefensibleModels

Model transparency yields legal accountability and defensibility.

(Fisher, Pascual, Wagner 2015)



- protect public health
- based on latest science
- reviewed by science panel
- subject to judicial review

controlled human exposure studies ... engender the highest level of confidence ... about the causal relationship between ozone exposure and health effects... '

Mississippi v. EPA (2013)

Controlled human studies or observational studies that rule out chance

Causal

Observational studies with possible confounders and animal toxic studies

Likely Causal

High quality study shows association or suggests effect

Suggestive of Causal

Insufficient quality, quantity, consistency or statistical power

Inadequate to infer Causal

Multiple studies show no effect

Not likely Causal

Causal / Likely Causal

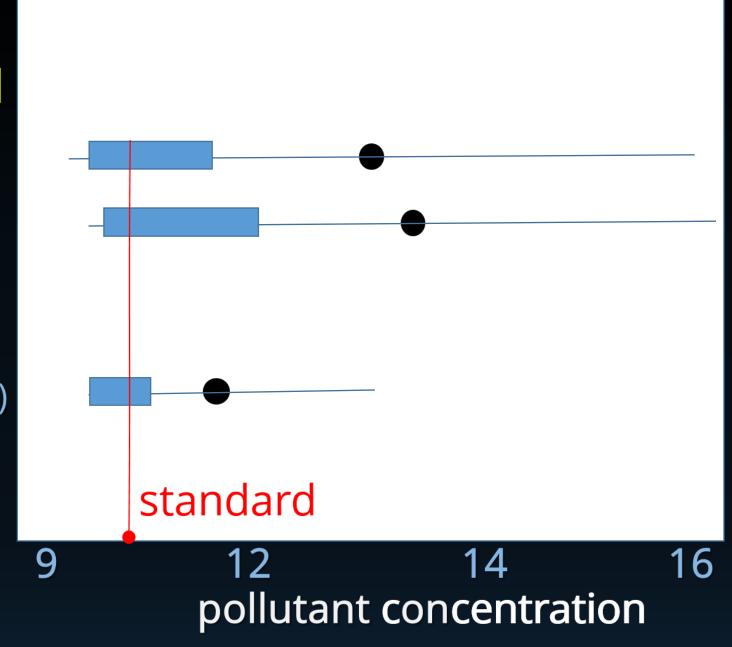
mortality (Miller 2007)

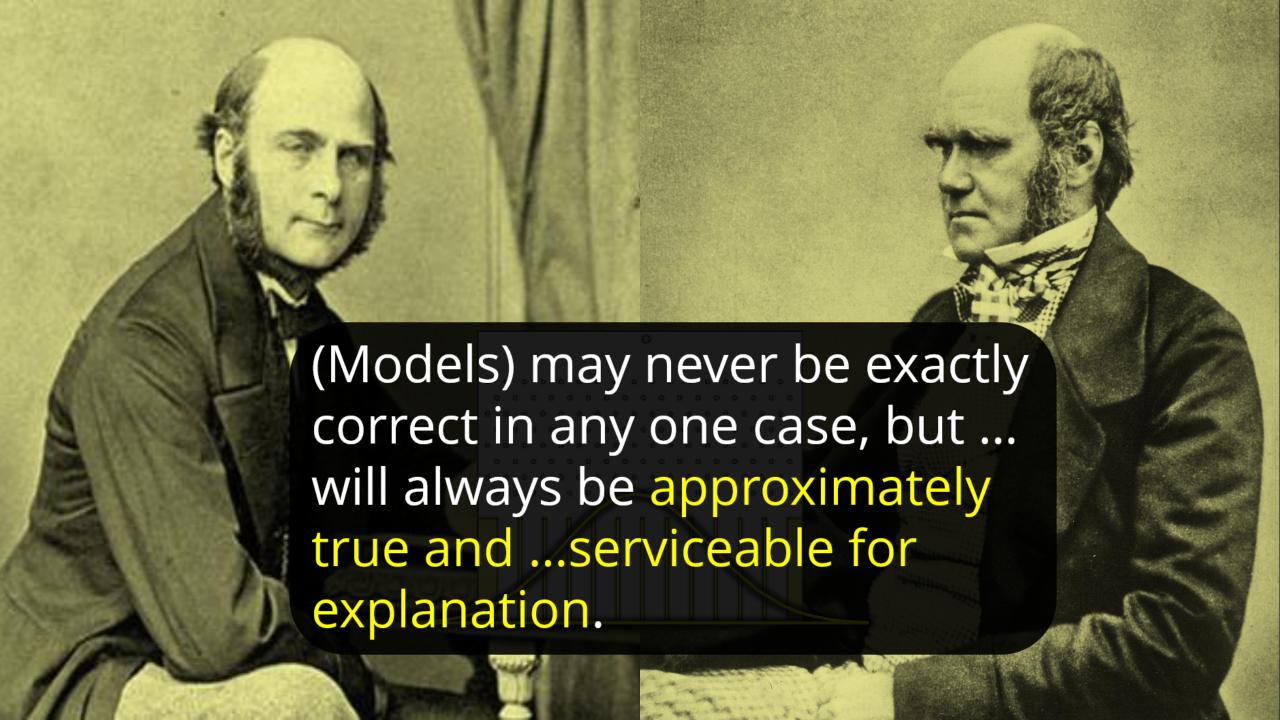
mortality (Krewski 2009)

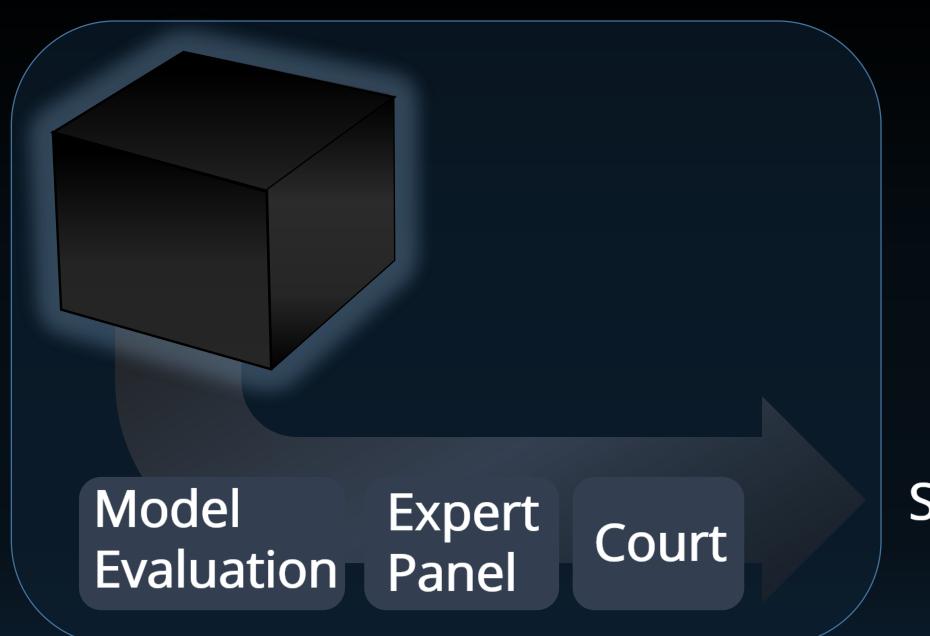
Suggestive of Causal

hospitalization (Bell 2009)

etc.







Stakeholders

