

**RESOLUTION**

The 10<sup>th</sup> All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference with International Participation  
**HEALTH RISK ANALYSIS-2020** with international meeting on environment and health  
**RISE -2020** and round table on food safety

**May 13-20, 2020****Perm city**

The 10<sup>th</sup> All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference with International Participation Health Risk Analysis-2020 held as internet forum was organized under the auspices of A.Yu. Popova, Professor, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of the Federal Service for Surveillance on Customers Rights Protection and Human Well-being.

Within the framework of the conference, an international meeting on environment and health RISE-2020 included to the program due to the initiative of RISE Association and an international round table "Ensuring the safety of food products in the CIS countries and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam" were held.

335 experts of bodies, institutions and research organizations of Rospotrebnadzor, scientific and academic organizations of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation, medical universities of Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Federal Medical and Biological Agency and other organizations from 70 regions of the Russian Federation, the Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic Uzbekistan, Republic of Belarus as well as scientists from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the USA, Sweden, France, Japan took part in the Health Risk Analysis-2020 Conference.

131 reports were presented during sessions, poster section, and competition of young scientists, round table and RISE meeting. More than 1000 questions were considered and covered all scientific issues declared for discussion. 27 young specialists of Rospotrebnadzor presented their reports at the competition of young scientists.

109 reports of the conference were devoted to the development of legal, scientific, methodological and criteria aspects when carrying out a hazard assessment and health risk analysis. Issues of environmental, industrial, social and other risks to public health were widely represented. The necessary ways to improve the effectiveness of the risk-based model of control and supervision activities as well as socio-hygienic monitoring methods and to mitigate the effects of chemical, biological, physical and other factors on health.

A number of reports were devoted to topical issues of the development of sanitary legislation and the system of hygienic regulation as administrative reform.

A great attention in reports was paid to the non-ionizing physical factors impact on the health of children and adolescents; prediction and prevention of allergic diseases; molecular genetic methods for studying diseases associated with the environmental and lifestyle factors. A number of aspects of the development of health disorders in the Arctic zone, as a zone with special climatic conditions, were considered.

The outputs of implementation of the National projects "Demography" and "Ecology" in the part Rospotrebnadzor bodies and organizations responsible for were addressed. In the course of extensive discussions, the participants exchanged their experiences and solutions to a wide range of scientific and methodical issue related to the effectiveness and necessity of measures taking in the framework of the Federal project "Clean water" and "Clean air", to the motivation of citizens to follow a healthy

lifestyle, including healthy eating, to implement "Food Security Doctrine of the Russian Federation" on ensuring the availability and quality of food.

Within the framework of international meeting on environment and health "RISE-2020", 10 reports devoted to topical issues of the development of neurological and oncological diseases were presented. Scientists from France, Sweden, Japan, the USA and Russia took part in the discussion. Submitted reports got 94 comments. A great attention was paid to each presentation: an active discussion focused on air pollution as a factor leading to relapses and new cases of multiple sclerosis, diseases of the circulatory system, stroke and the main types of the central nervous system tumors. The issues concerning neurodegenerative diseases resulted from long-term natural toxins ingestion were discussed. The formation of prion diseases was also under discussion.

The international meeting "RISE-2020" emphasized the significant role of the environmental health risks in global challenges if to consider their perception and hierarchy with a medico-scientific perspective. It was stressed that global risks cannot be addressed only by a conventional approach: long-term interprofessional and interdisciplinary collaboration is required, especially in the related fields of environmental health and medicine.

During the round table "Ensuring food safety in the CIS countries and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam", one presented and discussed the research results on topical issues of chemical and biological safety, including the justification of hygienic standards for the content of chemical impurities, biological agents in food according to the health risk criteria, the use of a dynamic approach by assessing and managing microbiological risks, the assessment of actual food consumption taking into account their structure, the impact of food structure on human health, the results of risk assessment associated with food chemical and biological contamination and the assessment of the danger of packaging materials.

**Conference participants resulting the active discussion (more than 1000 questions, answers, comments) stated the following:**

- comprehensive sanitary-hygienic and clinical studies of pathogenesis, diagnosis and prevention of non-communicable diseases formed under the influence of environmental factors, nutrition and lifestyle are still relevant these days;

- Rospotrebnadzor bodies and organizations focused on the risk assessment methodology when taking supervisory measures and conducting the socio-hygienic monitoring by proving the measures to prevent the health disorders in different social and age groups of the population in the Russian Federation and can implement guidelines based on the results of scientific research;

- improving the methodology to analyze the risk to human health in Russia, harmonizing the approaches to assess the carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic risks and expanding the scope of application of risk assessment results in the decision-making system is the most important task in the near future and should be aimed primarily at the implementation of the state's strategic plans within the framework of the National projects "Demography" and "Ecology";

- a qualitatively new level of diagnostics and prevention of health disorders associated with the environmental factors, food quality and safety, the introduction of cellular, genomic, cytogenetic technologies for diagnosing health disorders provides the formation of evidence base for the negative impact of environmental factors, food quality on humans and expands the tools of personalized medicine;

- there are still difficulties in organizing interagency interaction and rapid data exchange despite the fact that the practice of health risk analysis is constantly developing;

- to note the practicality and effectiveness of cooperation in the field of food safety of scientific organizations and supervisory authorities of the EEU Member States and countries entered into the agreements and creating free trade zones with the EEU, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in particular;

- to recommend to consider the risks caused by chemical and microbiological factors and related to the structure of food consumption when ensuring food safety;

- to point out the relevance of the dynamic approach by assessing and managing microbiological risks associated with food;
- to state that considerable attention is paid to the food safety intended for pre-school and school-aged children;
- to address the need to study the health hazards of packaging materials, including those containing nanoscale particles;
- the cooperation of scientific organizations and supervisory authorities of the EEU Member States and countries entered into the agreements and creating free trade zones with the EEU, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in particular, in the field of food safety is of practical use;
- to study the best practices for assessing and managing public health risks, sharing experience and results of solving current or non-standard tasks is an important tool when improving the activities of Rospotrebnadzor bodies and organizations.

**The conference participants propose to consider as priorities, when improving the Rospotrebnadzor activities for ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and protecting the rights of consumers, the following:**

- Improvement of the legislative base of the Russian Federation in terms of harmonization of functions and powers of authorities at different levels when ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;
- development of a system of hygienic rationing taking into account the health risk indicators when proving the quality standards of habitat objects and manufactured products (food in particular);
- improving the system of socio-hygienic monitoring, including conducting an objective hygienic assessment of the medical and demographic situation and human health, especially for hard-to-reach settlements of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation;
- development and methodological content of the risk-oriented model of control and supervision activities of Rospotrebnadzor;
- enhanced scientific and methodological support for sanitary and hygienic assessments and regulatory actions in the framework of the Federal projects "Clean air" and "Clean water" (as a part of the National project "Ecology") and the Federal project "Strengthening Public Health" (as a part of the National project "Demography");
- systematic generalization and extension of best practices in the field of diagnostic, prevention and correction of health disorders associated with the negative impact of environmental and industrial factors, nutrition and educational conditions;
- development of methods of evidence-based medicine and consideration of potential harm to health from various factors when proving the measures aimed at reducing public health risks in the affected areas of sanitary and epidemiological well-being;
- studying the pathogenetic mechanisms of disease development under the influence of environmental factors and lifestyle, including alimentary-associated pathologies. Finding the markers of pathology development at early stages and determination of criteria for identifying the risk groups;
- development of molecular-genetic and chemical-analytical research methods using in-depth study of the influence of chemical, physical and biological factors on the health of various population groups;
- increasing the practice of interdisciplinary research, involving specialists in solving sanitary and epidemiological issues, including young specialists who are aware of modern methods of mathematical modeling, biomechanics, biochemistry, bioinformatics, etc.;
- enhance comprehensive international scientific cooperation when studying the leading risk factors to human health that might cause acute and chronic negative disorders of critical organs and systems and result in viability loss;
- including the joint reports of foreign and Russian scientists concerning the topical issues of environmental health risks analysis into the programs of upcoming conferences held in Russia regularly, including the annual conference on health risk analysis in Perm city.