Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute

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With its broad and multidisciplinary faculty expertise, the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute is an international resource that supports basic and clinical research in environmental health sciences and exposure assessment and fosters associated programs in environmental health education and public policy.

Established in 1986, EOHSI is jointly sponsored by the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School and Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. Its major objectives are to:

- Study the mechanisms by which environmental and occupational chemical exposures impact human health
- Identify and measure human environmental and occupational exposure to chemicals
- Treat populations adversely affected by chemical exposures
- Develop educational tools describing relative risks of chemical exposures
- Contribute to public policies related to environmental and occupational chemical risks
- Offer training programs for environmental health professionals

The Institute serves as an unbiased source of expertise about environmental problems for communities, employers and governments in all areas of occupational and environmental health, toxicology and risk assessment. EOHSI members are active as advisors to international, national, state and local organizations on public health issues.

EOHSI is comprised of 6 major Research Divisions, 5 Centers, and 6 Core Facilities as follows:

Research Divisions	Centers	Core Facilities
Toxicology	EOHSI Clinical Center	Bionomics Research and
		Technology Core
Exposure Science	NIEHS Center for Environmental	Chemical Analytical Core
	Exposure and Disease	Laboratory
Clinical Research and	Ozone Research Center	Analytical Cytometry/Image
Occupational Medicine		Analysis Shared Resource Core
Environmental Epidemiology and Statistics	EPA Center for Exposure and Risk Modeling	Molecular Histology Core
Environmental Health Policy	CounterACT Research Center of Excellence	Controlled Exposure Facility Core
Public Education and Risk		Computational Chemodynamics
Communication		Core Laboratory

EOHSI Research Divisions

Toxicology

Research in the Toxicology Division is focused on the nature of human health effects associated with environmental and occupational chemical exposures and the mechanisms by which they occur. Current research emphasizes neurotoxicology, ocular and dermal toxicity, carcinogenesis, oxidative stress, inflammatory mechanisms, development and xenobiotic metabolism.

• Exposure Science

The Exposure Science Division conducts research to characterize the theoretical and scientific bases for the emerging field of Exposure Science. The Division was founded in 1986 and was the first academically based program that focused specifically on exposure issues in the context of rick assessment, epidemiology and source to effects modeling.

Clinical Research and Occupational Medicine

The Clinical Research and Occupational Medicine Division of EOHSI examines the consequences of environmental and occupational exposures using experimental and observational methods on human subjects in a controlled exposure facility. Its efforts are funded by NIOSH, NIEHS, DOE, USEPA, and other sources.

Environmental Epidemiology and Statistics

The Division conducts research, provides support and technical guidance, and participates in teaching activities that facilitates the scientific study of the distribution and determinants of health and disease in populations characterize, summarize, and assess data, and to identify epidemiologic assessment of data, such as dose response modeling, statistical characterization and validation.

Environmental Health Policy

The Environmental Health Policy (EHP) Division carries out research directed towards the development of public health policies and education programs that both improve public health and prevent disease. Research of the Division members is broad in scope, ranging from the local scale (such as controlling asthma triggers in a neighborhood) to the international one (reducing potential risk from deteriorating weapons of mass destruction or nuclear sites).

Public Education and Risk Communication

The goals of the Public Education and Risk Communication (PERC) Division are to advance the environmental health literacy of K-12th grade youth and educators; to assist communities in identifying and addressing environmental health issues of concern, and to provide professionals with training courses that address environmental and occupational health issues.