

Deadline of Submission of Comments: 27-Jan-25
Document Number: ASB TR 208
Document Title: Forensic Toxicology: Terms and Definitions

Comment #	Text Line # (s)	Document Section	Type of Comment	Current Document Wording	Proposed Revision	Revision Justification	For Working Group and Consensus Body use only, not to be completed by commenter.
			E-Editorial T-Technical				Final Resolution
1		whole document	E	definitions of customer, examination, proficiency testing, qualitative method, quantitative method, specificity, specimen,	delete terms	these are general terms and should not be modified or defined differently by a discipline - consider defining/explaining in the text of a guidance document if it is needed to clarify useage but a terminology document should be focused on terms specific to the discipline and not include general terminology that could cause issues when these are added to the OSAC lexicon	REJECT: The document clearly states in the Foreword that these terms are specific for Forensic Toxicology. Many of these terms are not currently in the OSAC Lexicon. When they are added to the OSAC Lexicon there will be a reference to the Forensic Toxicology Subcommittee.
2	40-42	3.9 cognitive bias	E	set of influences that may affect the reliability and validity of one's observations and conclusions	A tendency for an individual's preexisting beliefs, expectations, motives, or the situational context to influence their sampling, observations, results, interpretations, or opinions, or their confidence in the aforementioned.	use the correct OSAC preferred definition	ACCEPT: Modified to match the current OSAC preferred definition.
3	230-232	3.51	E	process by which a laboratory establishes objective evidence of its ability to use non-standard test method, laboratory-developed test method, or standard test method	"a" should not have been struck out OR each word "method" needs to be made plural	to make the sentence grammatically correct	ACCEPT: The "a" was reinserted for grammatical correctness.
4	282	3.62	T	presence (or absence) of chemical substances and their effects on the average individual	presence (or absence) of chemical substances and their role, if any, in the cause of death	effects on the average individual applies to human performance toxicology but usually not to postmortem toxicology	ACCEPT: The definition was modified as suggested.
5			Ballot Comment	Do not believe this document is needed. Each document should be self-standing and include the terminology used within the document. This document is then redundant. It will result in just another document that will need to be reviewed and updated over time. It also puts an additional requirement on the reader to secure and use a second document to read any other document.			REJECT: This approach of a standalone terms and definitions document is consistent with that used by ASTM and other consensus bodies within ASB.