Reporting Back Exposure Data to Individuals and Communities

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Increasingly, researchers take a right-to-know approach in which they share with participants the data from biomonitoring and household exposure studies.  For some researchers this is a routine approach, while for others it takes some deliberation before doing it.  IRBs vary widely in how they permit this, and researchers have to deal with that.  Participants respond differently to getting and using such data.  This workgroup will share experiences in doing such report-back, and for those who have not done such report-back, the workgroup will be a place to think about their concerns and what would be required to carry it out.

We have included articles from a variety of journals that discuss the process of report-back, along with *When Pollution is Personal: Handbook for Reporting Results to Participants in Biomonitoring and Personal Exposure Studies*, published by Silent Spring Institute as part of its NIEHS-funded grant “Ethical and Legal Challenges in Communicating Individual Biomonitoring and Personal Exposure Results to Study Participants: Guidance for Researchers and Institutional Review Boards.”