



ARAB TOXICOLOGISTS ASSOCIATION

Special Interest Group of the Society of Toxicology

Fall 2026 NEWSLETTER

Advancing Toxicology Through Science, Collaboration & Leadership

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President's Message

Dear Members and Colleagues,

It is an honor to serve as President of the Arab Toxicologists Association (ATA) for the 2026–2027 term.

Having been involved in ATA since its founding in 2019, it is

especially meaningful to witness the growth of an organization that began with a shared vision: connecting toxicologists across the Arab world and creating a platform for scientific exchange, professional development, and collaboration. What started as the efforts of a dedicated group of volunteers has evolved into a thriving community of scientists, educators, regulators, and industry professionals committed to advancing toxicology.

We are entering an exciting period for science and innovation across many Arab countries. Significant investments in healthcare, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, environmental sustainability, and research infrastructure are creating new opportunities for toxicologists to contribute to public health, regulatory science, and scientific advancement.

As President, my vision is for ATA to continue serving as a leading platform for scientific exchange, professional growth, and international collaboration. We will work to strengthen engagement among toxicologists across academia, industry, and government; expand opportunities for students and early-career professionals; and highlight the scientific contributions of Arab toxicologists on the global stage.

The future of toxicology will require scientific excellence, strong leadership, and meaningful collaboration across disciplines and borders. ATA is uniquely positioned to help foster these connections and support the next generation of toxicologists who will shape the future of our profession.

I invite you to engage with ATA's programs, share your expertise, and contribute to our collective mission. Together, we can strengthen our community, advance toxicological sciences, and expand the impact of toxicology throughout the Arab world and beyond.

I look forward to working with you in the year ahead.

Hadil Al-Muhisen, MSc., PhD
President, Arab Toxicologists Association (ATA)
Society of Toxicology (SOT)
2026–2027

ATA Executive Board 2026-2027



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ATA 2025 AWARDEES



Sara Elmahrouk

Research summary:

I am a PhD candidate at the University of Alberta's Department of Pharmacy. My research explores how arsenic and its reactive metabolites affect drug-metabolizing and cytoprotective systems, particularly cytochrome P450 1A (CYP1A) enzymes and NADPH:quinone oxidoreductase 1 (NQO1). Using mouse models and liver-derived cell lines, our work examines how the AHR and NRF2 pathways regulate responses to arsenic metabolites and arsenic trioxide. These findings highlight arsenic's dual role as an environmental toxicant and a modulator of xenobiotic metabolism and antioxidant defense.

Future goals:

I aim to investigate how arsenic speciation, dose, sex, and co-exposures influence AHR- and NRF2-driven pathways and how these changes affect drug disposition, cardiotoxic pathways, and cancer susceptibility. Ultimately, I hope to translate these mechanistic insights into improved risk assessment and precision toxicology approaches.



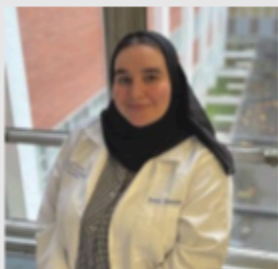
Mohammad Ashraf

Research summary:

I am a PhD Candidate in the Department of Immunotherapeutics and Biotechnology at Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center (TTUHSC). My research focuses on anticancer drug discovery, mechanistic toxicology, and tumor microenvironment modulation. I investigate newly synthesized and repurposed anti-infective agents to identify candidates that selectively target tumors. A core aspect of my work integrates cytotoxicity screening with mechanistic assays to dissect ferroptosis and mitochondrial dysfunction pathways that are deeply relevant to both therapeutic efficacy and potential toxicity. In addition, I am actively developing advanced 3D tumor models, including bioprinted tumor-on-chip systems, to improve human relevance in preclinical evaluation. These models aim to better predict therapeutic outcomes and safety liabilities compared with traditional 2D or animal-based approaches, supporting the broader toxicology community's efforts to advance next-generation New Approach Methodologies (NAMs).

Future goals:

Long term, I aspire to lead an independent research lab focusing on oncology and bioengineering. My goal is to develop innovative, human-relevant platforms to improve both efficacy prediction and safety assessment. I am committed to contributing to the scientific community, including the ATA & SOT community by advancing safer therapeutic development and promoting collaborative research that bridges academia, industry, and regulatory applications.



Sundus Ghuneim

Research summary:

I am a fourth-year doctoral candidate in the University of Kentucky's Department of Pharmacology working under the mentorship of Dr. Patrick Hannon, whose lab focuses on understanding how environmental exposures impact female reproductive health. My research investigates the effects of co-exposure to phthalates (known endocrine-disrupting chemicals) and high temperatures on ovarian function and female fertility. Due to the extensive use of phthalates in consumer goods, humans are ubiquitously exposed and therefore vulnerable to endocrine and reproductive toxicity. Simultaneously, humans are ubiquitously exposed to non-chemical stressors like high temperatures, which are also associated with impairments in reproductive health. Therefore, our current studies utilize both in vitro and in vivo co-exposure models to determine whether exposure to high temperatures will potentiate phthalate-induced ovarian dysfunction. Thus far, our findings suggest that phthalate and high temperature co-exposure disrupts ovarian folliculogenesis and steroidogenesis and may exert additive/synergistic effects. Following my doctoral training,

Future goals:

I aim to pursue a teaching-focused faculty position in both undergraduate and graduate biomedical education.



Lila Bazina

Research summary:

I am a fourth-year PhD candidate at Rutgers School of Public Health and a nanotoxicologist studying the health impacts of environmentally relevant nanoparticles. My research focuses on particulate matter generated from wildfires, micro- and nanoplastics, and other anthropogenic sources. My research integrates physicochemical characterization of nanoparticles, dosimetry and the use of in vitro toxicological models to investigate how particle size, composition, and aging processes influence cellular toxicity, inflammation, and immune responses. By examining ultrafine and fine particle fractions, my work aims to improve mechanistic understanding of nanoparticle-cell interactions relevant to real-world human exposures.

Future goals:

My long-term goal is to advance exposure-relevant toxicology that informs risk assessment and public health decision-making. I aim to continue developing physiologically relevant models to better capture the health effects of complex environmental particle mixtures. Ultimately, I hope my work will contribute to evidence-based policies and mitigation strategies that protect vulnerable populations from emerging environmental hazards



Hassan Alkhadrawi

Research summary:

I am a PhD candidate in the Chemical and Biomedical Engineering department at West Virginia University (WVU). My doctoral project is to monitor vascular injury and inflammatory responses resulting from e-cigarette use. My research aims to further study the pathways where e-cigarettes trigger cellular behaviors such as forming neutrophils-platelets aggregation and neutrophil extracellular trap in the lung's microvasculature through the manipulation of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate oxidase and the downstream of platelets derived growth factor phosphorylation. Finally, I plan to focus on the clinical presentation of fibrosis and lung injury following an exposure to flavored e-cigarette containing or post-generating diacetyl.

Future goals:

I like teaching others as much as I like learning, and my career goal is to become a professor, a goal in which I am currently working toward by pursuing a certificate in university teaching at WVU. I am set to graduate in May 2026. After graduate school, I am planning to pursue post graduate school, and eventually to teach college classes and conduct scientific research.

ATA 2026 Research Highlight

By Dr. Dina Mourad, PhD, MSc

A Practical Approach to Addressing Gaps in Acute Inhalation Toxicity Testing

Background and Rationale

Acute inhalation toxicity testing is essential for chemical hazard identification and classification under the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). However, conventional inhalation studies, including whole-body and nose-only exposure methods described in OECD Test Guideline 436, require specialized facilities, equipment, and trained personnel. These requirements can limit many laboratories' ability to conduct inhalation toxicity studies, leaving important data gaps for volatile chemicals.

I recently published a study where my colleagues and I explored intra-tracheal intra-pulmonary spraying (TIPS) as a potentially simpler and more accessible approach for estimating acute inhalation toxicity (Saleh et al. 2026).

What Did the Study Investigate?

The study evaluated whether toxicity values obtained using TIPS could approximate conventional inhalation LC₅₀ values for volatile chemicals. The researchers also investigated whether an *in vitro* lung cell model could help guide dose selection and improve the efficiency of subsequent *in vivo* testing.

Twelve volatile chemicals representing different chemical classes, solubilities, and GHS inhalation toxicity categories were evaluated. The selection included water-miscible and partially soluble compounds as well as xylene, a water-insoluble chemical.

Combining *In Vitro* and *In Vivo* Approaches

As an initial screening step, the researchers assessed chemical cytotoxicity using A549 human lung epithelial cells and a neutral red uptake assay. The resulting *in vitro* toxicity estimates were used to inform dose selection for the animal studies.

For the *in vivo* assessment, male Fischer 344 rats received the test chemicals directly into the lungs using an intratracheal aerosol sprayer. Four administrations were given over a three-hour period to approximate the exposure conditions of a conventional four-hour inhalation study. Animals were then monitored for 14 days, and TIPS-derived LD₅₀ values were calculated.

To facilitate comparison with conventional inhalation data, the TIPS-derived values were converted to estimated 4-hour LC₅₀ equivalents using relevant respiratory parameters and exposure assumptions.

Key Findings

The results showed encouraging agreement between TIPS-derived and published inhalation toxicity values. For 9 of the 12 chemicals, the TIPS-derived LC₅₀ estimates were within approximately 2.5-fold of reported inhalation LC₅₀ values. This level of concordance supports the potential of TIPS as a screening or complementary approach for a range of volatile chemicals.

However, three chemicals showed notable differences. N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide produced lower toxicity through TIPS than expected from inhalation exposure, whereas xylene showed greater toxicity following TIPS administration. These differences highlight the importance of chemical solubility, vehicle selection, absorption, and chemical-specific behavior when interpreting TIPS results.

The *in vitro* A549 cytotoxicity data also showed potential value for dose-ranging and prioritization, with toxicity estimates for most chemicals falling within a reasonable range of the corresponding TIPS and inhalation toxicity values.

Why Is This Important?

The study provides a useful proof-of-concept for a potentially more accessible strategy for acute inhalation toxicity assessment. TIPS may offer laboratories without dedicated inhalation exposure facilities an alternative way to generate preliminary toxicity information and prioritize chemicals for further investigation.

Importantly, the approach should not currently be viewed as a replacement for validated regulatory inhalation testing. The study identified several areas requiring further investigation, including solvent and vehicle selection, chemical solubility, absorption efficiency, and the behavior of highly volatile or poorly water-soluble substances.

Looking Ahead

Further research involving a broader range of chemicals, refined dosing and formulation strategies, and improved *in vitro* predictive models will be important for establishing the applicability and limitations of TIPS.

If validated across a wider chemical dataset, TIPS could become a valuable complementary tool in inhalation toxicology, particularly for screening and prioritization, while potentially supporting the principles of the 3Rs—Replacement, Reduction, and Refinement.

Reference

Saleh et al. (2026) Use of the TIPS Technique as a Possible Method of Acute Inhalation Toxicity Assessment. *Journal of Applied Toxicology* Apr 46(4):1232-1245. DOI: [10.1002/jat.4940](https://doi.org/10.1002/jat.4940).

ATA Members Deliver Keynote at MESPET 2026

Continuing its mission to advance toxicological sciences and strengthen scientific collaboration across the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, members of the ATA served as invited keynote speakers at the inaugural annual conference of the Middle East Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (MESPET), held May 3–4, 2026, at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Alexandria, Egypt. The landmark conference brought together leading scientists, clinicians, educators, and regulatory professionals from across the MENA region under the theme of breaking barriers in pharmacology research, providing a unique platform for interdisciplinary collaboration and scientific innovation.

Representing the ATA, Dr. Abdel-Razak Kadry, the ATA Past President, delivered an invited keynote lecture entitled:

"PFAS: The Houseguest That Took Over the House"

The presentation offered an engaging and scientifically grounded exploration of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), commonly known as *forever chemicals*, highlighting their persistence in the environment, widespread occurrence in consumer products and the food chain, and their increasing significance as a global public health and environmental challenge. Using the analogy of an unwelcome houseguest that becomes increasingly difficult to remove, the presentation effectively illustrated the unique persistence, bioaccumulation, and complex exposure pathways that characterize PFAS contamination.

The keynote reviewed the latest scientific evidence on PFAS toxicology, human exposure pathways, biomonitoring, and adverse health outcomes, while discussing advances in exposure science, risk assessment methodologies, and emerging regulatory approaches adopted internationally. Particular emphasis was placed on PFAS contamination in food and drinking water, the challenges associated with assessing cumulative exposures, and the need for science-based strategies to support risk management and public health decision-making.

Beyond the scientific aspects, the presentation emphasized the importance of integrating toxicological research with effective risk communication to improve public understanding of emerging contaminants and to support evidence-based policy development. The session highlighted current research priorities and identified opportunities for regional collaboration in environmental monitoring, analytical method development, exposure assessment, and regulatory science across the Middle East and North Africa.

The keynote attracted a diverse audience of pharmacologists, toxicologists, environmental scientists, public health professionals, clinicians, and graduate students, generating lively discussion on the future of PFAS research and the importance of multidisciplinary approaches to addressing persistent environmental contaminants. The interactive exchange of ideas fostered new opportunities for scientific collaboration and strengthened professional networks among researchers and institutions throughout the region.

Through this invited keynote presentation at the inaugural MESPET Annual Conference, the ATA reaffirmed its leadership in advancing toxicological science, promoting evidence-based environmental health research, and supporting regional capacity building through scientific excellence, international collaboration, and knowledge exchange. ATA members continue to play a pivotal role in raising awareness of emerging contaminants and contributing to the development of science-based policies that protect human health and the environment across the MENA region.

ATA Leads International Symposium at Dubai Food Safety Conference

ATA Leads International Scientific Symposium at the 19th Dubai International Food Safe Conference

The ATA proudly designed and delivered a high-impact scientific symposium during the 19th Dubai International Food Safety Conference (DIFSC 2025), held at the Dubai World Trade Center (DWTC), United Arab Emirates, from November 17–19, 2025. Organized by the Dubai Municipality Food Safety Department, the conference brought together more than 3,500 food safety professionals, regulators, researchers, and industry leaders from over 70 countries under the theme "Technology and Innovation in Food Safety."

Symposium Title:

The Forever Chemicals on Our Plate: Unraveling the Human Health and Environmental Risks of PFAS in the Food Chain

The ATA symposium convened an outstanding panel of internationally recognized experts to address one of the most pressing emerging challenges in food safety: per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), commonly referred to as *forever chemicals*. The session provided a comprehensive, science-driven perspective on PFAS contamination across the food chain, integrating current knowledge on exposure pathways, qualitative and quantitative risk assessment, human health impacts, environmental contamination, advanced toxicological models, innovative analytical techniques, and emerging mitigation strategies.

Rather than focusing solely on identifying the problem, the symposium emphasized practical, evidence-based solutions for managing PFAS risks. The presentations were carefully structured to build upon one another, offering attendees a coherent understanding of the scientific evidence and policy considerations required to strengthen food safety systems. Participants gained valuable insights into developing robust, science-based regulatory frameworks and implementing innovative technologies to reduce PFAS contamination and protect public health.

The symposium attracted an excellent audience of regulators, scientists, public health professionals, and representatives from the food industry. The engaging presentations stimulated lively discussions and generated significant interest in expanding international research partnerships. In particular, the session highlighted the urgent need for collaborative investigations into PFAS occurrence, exposure, and risk management across the Middle East, laying the foundation for future regional initiatives and multidisciplinary collaborations.

Through this successful symposium, the ATA reaffirmed its leadership in advancing toxicological science, promoting evidence-based food safety policies, and fostering international collaboration to address emerging chemical contaminants affecting human health and the environment.

Risk Assessment Workshops

ATA Organizes International Capacity-Building Workshop on Risk-Based Approaches in Food Safety, Security, and Defense

As part of its commitment to advancing scientific excellence and strengthening regional expertise in food safety, the ATA designed and delivered a comprehensive one-day international workshop entitled "Integrating Risk-Based Approaches in Food Safety, Security, and Defense" during the 19th Dubai International Food Safety Conference (DIFSC 2025), held at the Dubai World Trade Center (DWTC), United Arab Emirates, on 20 November 2025.



ATA trainer Dr. Ahmed Abdel-Monem (pictured standing, in white) during one of the training modules.

The workshop brought together regulators, food safety professionals, toxicologists, researchers, public health experts, and industry representatives to explore the practical application of modern risk-assessment methodologies for protecting food systems from both accidental and intentional hazards. Through a combination of expert lectures, interactive discussions, and hands-on group exercises, participants gained practical skills in applying science-based approaches to food safety, food security, and food defense.

The scientific program featured internationally recognized experts from the ATA, who delivered specialized sessions covering the principles of qualitative and quantitative risk assessment, microbial risk assessment,

exposure assessment, cumulative and aggregate risk assessment, emerging chemical contaminants, and the integration of risk assessment into food-defense planning. Particular emphasis was placed on evaluating emerging contaminants such as persistent organic pollutants, pesticide residues, and industrial chemicals, while also addressing strategies for identifying vulnerabilities and mitigating intentional contamination threats throughout the food supply chain.

A distinguishing feature of the workshop was its highly interactive format. Participants engaged in a series of practical exercises involving hazard identification, microbial contamination scenarios, exposure assessment, cumulative-risk evaluation, and food-defense simulations. These activities provided attendees with valuable experience applying internationally recognized risk-analysis frameworks to realistic case studies, reinforcing theoretical concepts through collaborative problem-solving and evidence-based decision-making.

The workshop concluded with a comprehensive discussion of key lessons learned, participant reflections, and the presentation of certificates of completion. The event successfully strengthened participants' understanding of integrated risk-assessment principles and enhanced their capacity to address complex food safety, food security, and food-defense challenges using modern scientific approaches. Equally important, the workshop fostered professional networking and collaboration among regional and international experts, creating new opportunities for scientific partnerships and continued capacity building across the Middle East and beyond.

Through this successful training initiative, the ATA further demonstrated its leadership in promoting risk-based decision-making, advancing toxicological sciences, and supporting the development of resilient, science-driven food safety systems capable of addressing both emerging and intentional threats to public health.

ATA Delivers International Training Workshop on Risk Assessment and Risk Communication at Alamein International University

As part of its mission to strengthen scientific capacity and promote excellence in risk assessment across the Arab region, the ATA organized and delivered a comprehensive full-day training workshop entitled "Integrative Training Workshop on Risk Assessment and Risk Communication" on 6 May 2026 at Alamein International University, Alamein, Egypt.



Dr. Nicolle Tulve, (pictured at the board above) an internationally recognized risk assessment expert and Dr. Abdel-Razak Kadry , ATA Past President, delivered one of the scientific sessions during the Integrative Training Workshop on Risk Assessment and Risk Communication held at Alamein International University, Egypt . The workshop brought together graduate students, postdoctoral researchers, toxicologists, regulatory scientists, public health professionals, environmental specialists, and industry representatives to develop advanced competencies in human health and environmental risk assessment. Designed as an intensive, high-impact training program, the workshop provided participants with a practical understanding of modern risk assessment methodologies while emphasizing their application in regulatory decision-making and public health protection.

The scientific program offered a comprehensive overview of internationally recognized risk assessment frameworks employed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), World Health Organization–International Programme on Chemical Safety (WHO-IPCS), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Participants received in-depth training on the fundamental components of risk assessment, including hazard identification, dose-response assessment, exposure assessment, uncertainty analysis, and risk characterization, while learning how these scientific principles support evidence-based regulatory and policy decisions.

Specialized sessions addressed quantitative cancer and non-cancer risk assessment, microbial risk assessment, pesticide safety evaluation, food and environmental contaminant assessment, exposure and dosimetry modeling, cumulative and aggregate exposure assessment, and ecological risk assessment.

Real-world case studies and applied examples enabled participants to translate theoretical concepts into practical approaches for evaluating risks associated with contaminants in food, water, air, and soil, while strengthening their understanding of regulatory safety evaluation processes.

A defining feature of the workshop was the Risk Communication Boot Camp, an immersive training experience designed to enhance participants' ability to communicate scientific evidence effectively to diverse audiences. Through interactive simulations, crisis communication exercises, and message-framing activities, attendees developed practical skills for communicating uncertainty, responding to emerging public health concerns, addressing misinformation, and engaging policymakers, media professionals, and the public with clarity, transparency, and scientific credibility.

The workshop was delivered by an internationally recognized team of instructors comprising experienced risk assessment practitioners from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the University of Maryland School of Public Health, Georgetown University, and leading Egyptian and international experts. Their multidisciplinary expertise provided participants with valuable insights into current regulatory practices, emerging scientific methodologies, and global perspectives on health and environmental risk assessment.

The training received outstanding participation and generated enthusiastic engagement throughout the day. Participants praised the workshop's balance of scientific rigor and practical application, highlighting the interactive learning environment and the opportunity to engage directly with internationally recognized experts. The program strengthened regional capacity in risk assessment and risk communication while fostering new collaborations among academic institutions, government agencies, and public health professionals.

Through this successful educational initiative, the ATA reaffirmed its commitment to advancing toxicological sciences, promoting evidence-based risk assessment, and developing the next generation of scientific leaders capable of supporting regulatory decision-making and protecting human health and the environment across the Arab region.

ATA Annual Members Meeting & Recognition Reception at SOT 2026

ATA Holds Annual Members Meeting and Recognition Reception During the 2026 Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting

As part of its longstanding tradition of fostering professional engagement and strengthening the Arab toxicology community, the ATA held its Annual Members Meeting and Recognition Reception on March 24, 2026, during the Society of Toxicology (SOT) Annual Meeting in San Diego, California, USA

The annual gathering brought together ATA members, colleagues, students, early-career scientists, and distinguished toxicologists in a warm and collegial atmosphere at one of San Diego's renowned Middle Eastern restaurants. The event provided an exceptional opportunity for members from across academia, government, industry, and research institutions to reconnect, strengthen professional relationships, and discuss emerging scientific developments and future initiatives of the Association.



A highlight of the evening was the recognition ceremony honoring the recipients of the **2026 ATA Awards**, celebrating outstanding scientific contributions presented during the Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting. The awards recognized excellence in toxicological research, innovation, and scientific communication, while encouraging students and early-career investigators to pursue high-quality research and active engagement within the international toxicology community.



Congratulations to the 2026 Awardees: Lila Bazina (**Best Publication Award**), Nora Abdelfattah and Ibrahim Elshemmari (**Best Graduate Student Abstract Award**), and Ibrahim Elshemmari (**ATA Dr. Burhan Ghanayem Outstanding Graduate Research Award**).

Beyond the awards ceremony, the annual reception served as a vibrant networking forum where members exchanged ideas, explored new collaborative opportunities, and shared experiences from their diverse research and professional activities. Senior scientists and established leaders in the field devoted time to mentoring graduate students, postdoctoral fellows, and early-career professionals, providing valuable career guidance, research advice, and encouragement for the next generation of toxicologists

The Annual Members Meeting reaffirmed ATA's commitment to building a vibrant professional community that promotes scientific excellence, leadership development, mentorship, and international collaboration. By bringing together toxicologists from diverse backgrounds during one of the world's premier toxicology conferences, the Association continues to strengthen its role as a leading platform for advancing toxicological sciences and supporting the professional growth of its members across the Arab region and beyond.

New Member Spotlight

Greetings,

We are pleased to welcome our newest members to the ATA family. Our growing membership reflects the diversity and international reach of the toxicology community, with members representing academia, research institutions, healthcare, government, and industry across the region and beyond. We look forward to strengthening collaboration, mentorship, and scientific exchange among ATA members. You can find more information on the Arab Toxicology Association SOT [website](#), including information on meetings, newsletters, awards, and more.

Welcome aboard!

Member Name	Affiliation	Country
Mohamed Abdallah	University of Mons	Belgium
Nora Abdelfattah	Rutgers University New Brunswick, New Jersey	United States
Aya Ahmed	East Carolina University	United States
Hassan Alkhadrwai	West Virginia University	United States
Ibrahim Alshammari	Texas A&M University	United States
Abdullatif Alsulami	Colorado State University	United States
Mohammad Alwahsh	Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan	Jordan
Lila Bazina	Rutgers University	United States
Mariam Elbestawy	Alexandria University	Egypt
Sara Elmahrouk	University of Alberta	Canada
Mohamed Eltokhy	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	United States
Amina Farag	Faculty of Medicine, Benha University	Egypt
Sara Geriesh	University of Maryland	United States
Sunny Ghuneim	University of Kentucky	United States
Mohamed Jakaria	Purdue University	United States
Marwa Kholief	Faculty of Medicine, Alexandria University	Egypt
Ebtesam Madkhali	King Fahad Specialist Hospital	Saudi Arabia
Cheryl Marker	Canyon Labs	United States
Fouad Mohammed	University of Mosul	Iraq
Elsayed Muhsen	Certivia Laboratories LLC	United States
Maram Muhsen	University of Utah	United States
IIKin Nasirli	Azerbaijan Medical University	Azerbaijan
Dalia Al Saeedy	Virginia Commonwealth University	United States
Abdulla Abu Salah	University of Rochester	United States
Youssef Sari	University of Toledo	United States
Babasaheb R Sonawane	Independent Consultant in Toxicology and Risk Assessment	United States
Omar Yanouri	Colorado State University	United States
Charbel Yazbeck	Northeastern University	United States



SOT-ATA Awards

Are you from Arab Origin?
Are you an SOT and ATA member?

2027 Awards!



ATA Graduate Student Best Abstract Award

Each year, students of Arab origin are given an award for their presentation at the SOT Annual Meeting. Winners receive a plaque for outstanding scientific research in the toxicological sciences.



ATA Distinguished Postdoctoral Research Award

Postdoctoral fellows of Arab origin receive recognition for their contribution to the toxicological sciences that embodies the ATA-SIG mission.



ATA Best Publication Award

Presented for outstanding scientific research contributed to the toxicological sciences literature by a member of Arab origin.



ATA Dr. Hanan Ghantous Outstanding Professional Award

Presented to an investigator of Arab origin who has made significant contributions to the advancement of the toxicological sciences. The recipient receives a certificate and US \$500 at the ATA-SIG Reception during the SOT Annual Meeting.



ATA Dr. Burhan Ghanayem Outstanding Graduate Research Award

Recognizes a graduate student's success in carrying out high-quality research in the toxicological sciences. The recipient receives \$500 and a plaque; selection is based on the submitted abstract. By default, all Best Abstract Award applicants are also considered.

Deadline for applications: December 31, 2026



To apply, scan the QR code to be directed to the ATA Awards page on the SOT website.

For questions, contact the ATA representative by email:

sot.ata.officers@gmail.com

For all details and conditions, please visit:

<https://www.toxicology.org/groups/sig/ata/awards.asp>

Get Involved! Join the ATA

Membership in the ATA is open to all Society of Toxicology members who share our common interests, regardless of ethnic background. Simply pay the required dues and join our community!

- Network with fellow Arab-origin toxicologists and toxicologists around the globe
- Get involved and participate in ATA
<https://www.toxicology.org/groups/sig/ata/events.asp>
- Apply for exclusive awards recognizing scientific and professional excellence



Join ATA Now !

**For any assistance, please reach out to ATA officers
SOT.ATA.officers@gmail.com**

Support the ATA



Support the future of toxicologists from the Arab World

Your support is needed to strengthen ATA's efforts to bring the Arab Toxicologists community together. Your donation will help fund ATA's awards, gatherings, and events, allowing members to expand their networks, build valuable interpersonal skills, and unlock new opportunities to advance their careers. With your support, we can help the next generation of Arab Toxicologists succeed and thrive!



[Donate Now](#)

