

Deadline of Submission of Comments: 8-Apr-24
 Document Number: ANSI/ASB BPR 122
 Document Title: Best Practice Recommendation for Performing Alcohol Calculations in Forensic Toxicology

Comment #	Text Line # (s)	Document Section	Type of Comment	Current Document Wording	Proposed Revision	Revision Justification	Final Resolution
			E-Editorial T-Technical				
1		Scope		is written for USA which is okay it should be mentioned here in scope - else you have to make some unit conversions - see below			REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. The CB reviewed the suggestion and determined no revision was needed.
2	22 revised	4.1.1	E	Understanding the mechanisms of alcohol absorption, distribution, and elimination throughout the body is essential to performing alcohol calculations	Understanding the mechanisms of alcohol absorption, distribution, and elimination from the body is essential to performing alcohol calculations. <u>OR</u> Understanding the mechanisms of alcohol absorption, distribution, and elimination is essential to performing alcohol calculations.	Elimination is best described as from the body, not throughout the body.	ACCEPT: removed "throughout the body"
3		4.1.3.2 Vd		Vd given is for adults and should state that. Children are different - although you are concern mostly with driving the scope doesn't state that.			REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. The CB reviewed the suggestion and determined no revision was needed.
4		4.1.4.2 Elimination rate		you have chosen 0.01 to 0.025 but alcoholics easily exceed this. Mostly I and lots of others would say 0.01 to 0.03 with caveat that some individuals can be outside these limits. The reference [9] you cite from AW Jones "Evidence based survey of ethanol from blood with applications in forensic casework" uses 0.025 - 0.035 for heavy users. Drunk drivers are frequently heavy users and this is a significant omission from the document.	Include wider range in example calculations		REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. Comments on the minimal elimination rate range have been previously adjudicated.
5		4.5 Standard drink		take the opportunity to define your standard drink as 14 gm of ethanol. Remove the approximately - what do you mean if approx 14 - it could be 10 g ? 16 g? You want that fixed and then a 12 oz bottle of 5% beer is approximately a standard drink, as is the wine and spirits. Alcoholic drinks are sold in a wide variety of volumes and concentrations and rarely are a standard amount anymore.			REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. The CB reviewed the suggestion and determined no revision was needed.
6		4.6 English / metric conversions		You are concerned entirely with USA measurements - however if you expect wider use you could include the imperial fluid ounce 28.41 ml, 16 oz pints, 20 oz pints and possibly SI units for alcohol. However you could limit scope and ignore all this. I have had to use multiple units.			REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. The CB reviewed the suggestion and determined no revision was needed.
7		Examples of calculations Does ~ mean approximately		The calculations are good examples but you have used the tilde ~ far too often and should probably delete it in almost the entire document. Eg line 308-309 he had the equivalent of ~7-10 pints ... does this mean ~7 to ~10 or ~(7-10). Does it mean range approx 7-10 - what does that mean? is 6-11now within the approximation? how approx are you making it ? You are calculating to 5 dec places don't ~ it. Similarly line 425 ... AC estimated to be ~0.057 - 0.090 g/dL. Does that mean approx 0.057 to 0.090 ? - how approximate - 0.055, 0.050, 0.095, 0.1 how approx ? You don't want this here.	generally say instead given the information and assumptions stated the amount calculated is the range 7 - 10. If i am testifying for defence i would stretch your approximations till they were unreasonable. the ~ should not be here in your best practice document I agree that these calculations are generally iffy at best of times but at least we can try to tighten up were we can		REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. The CB reviewed the suggestion and determined no revision was needed.
8		5.4.6.2	T	When Drinking History is unknown, it is not reasonable to assume that the subject is only post absorbtive. Additional calculations can be applied to assess the impact of potentially un absorbed alcohol.	Add a recommendation for what to do when asked for a retrograde extrapolation and there is no drinking history know.	Can a recommendation be made for what to do when the drinking history is not known. For example would the recommendation be to not do an extrapolation at all. It is also a little confusing because if we do not know the history, how can we account for potentially unabsorbed alcohol.	REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. The CB reviewed the suggestion and determined no revision was needed. A.5 provides an example of how to apply the recommendation.
9	417	Annex A.3	E	AC drinks equation	add unit to dose in first equation = 14 g	consistency of units throughout document	REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. The CB reviewed the suggestion and determined no revision was needed.
10	479 revised	A5	E	formula	ACtest is spelled incorrectly - missing a "t"	word is misspelled	REJECT: there does not appear to be a typographical error in that section
11			E		Suggest the following reference be added:The Estimation of Blood Alcohol Concentration, Widmark Revisted, Posey and Mozayani, Forensic Sci, Med and Path, 3:1-33, 2007		REJECT: Please note that comments on a re-circulation are generally accepted only on revised sections of the document. Comments made on text not revised from the previous public comment period are generally not accepted. The CB reviewed the suggestion and did not agree with adding that reference.