# Youth E-Cigarette Usage & the Pandemic: How to Manage E-Cigarette Addition

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## Session Learning Objectives

### At the end of the session, you will be able to:

- Understand role of electronic cigarettes in delivery of nicotine.
- Assess absolute risk of electronic cigarettes.
- Understand electronic cigarettes' role during the pandemic.





# Substance that has such properties:

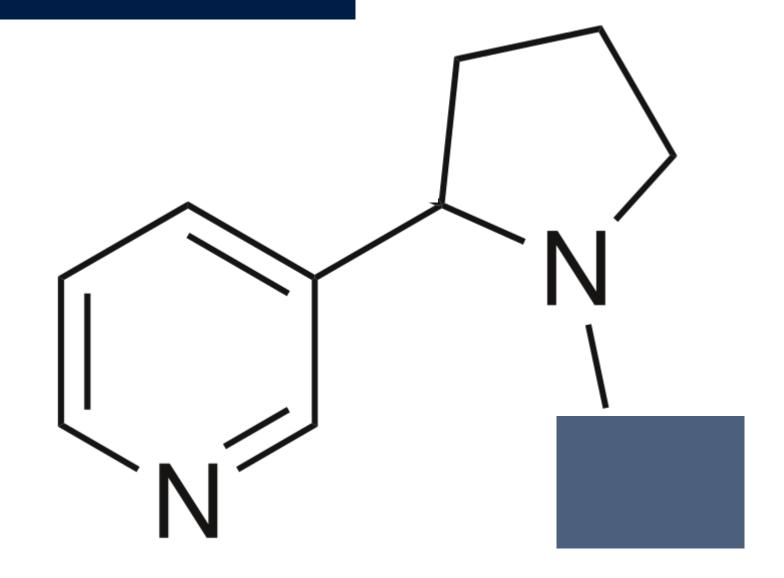
- Anxiolytic
- Rewarding
- Enhancement of Behaviors
- Insidious in Usage

#### Proper Setting:

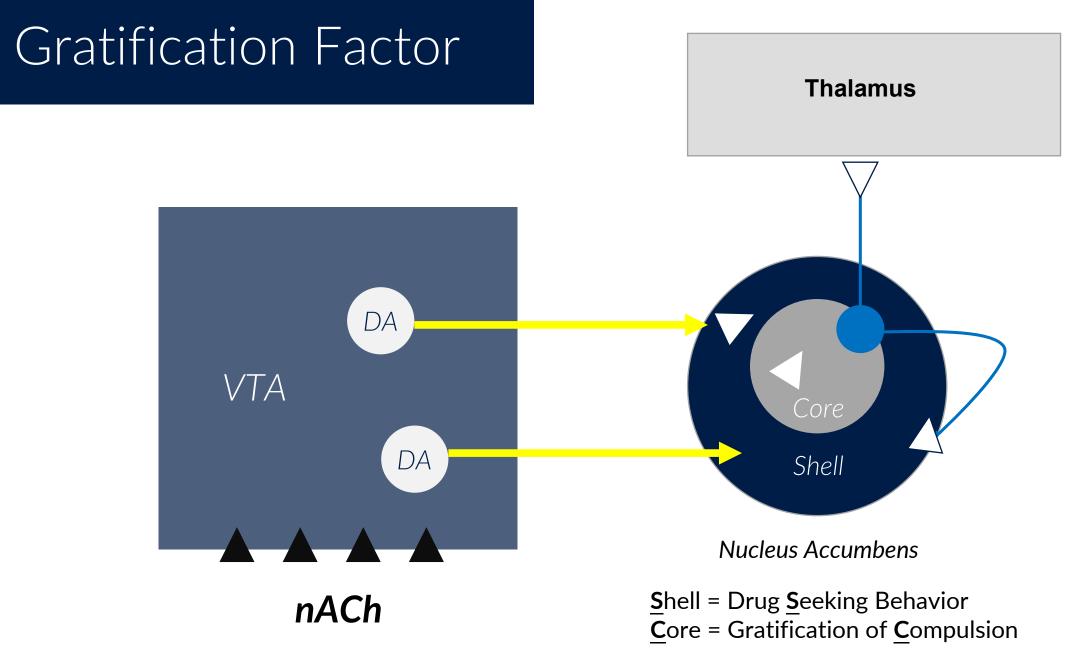
- Anxiety
- Social Isolation
- Mitigates Boredom
- Insidious in Usage



## Why Do People Vape?







Nicotine is able to activate the mesocorticolimbic dopamine system, a portion of the brain that is capable of inducing emotions of reward, survival, and aversion.



### Meaning:

- Nicotine releases DA in "gratification" centers of the brain.
- These are addictive properties related to the rate of delivery of nicotine to the brain.



• Nicotine acts directly on the reward circuitry as a type of reward-related sensory input, resulting in dopamine neuronal phasic bursts and inducing dopamine release.



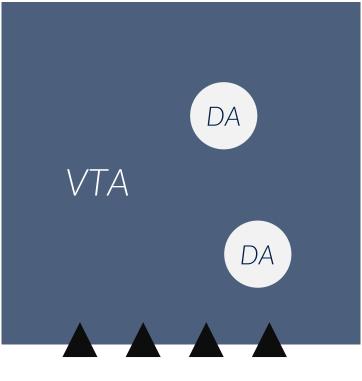
• These reward circuits that experience significant neuroplasticity related to nicotine manifest clinically in patients with nicotine addiction as conditional responses.



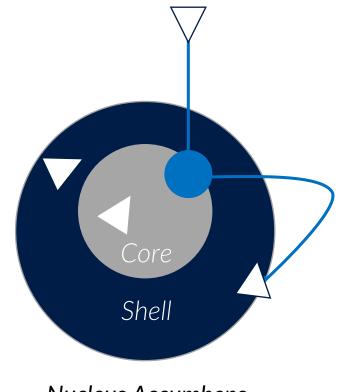
• Learned responses become conditional responses for persons with nicotine addiction, resulting in cigarette cravings when prompted by external and/or internal cues.



## Gratification Factor



nACh



**Nucleus Accumbens** 

<u>Shell</u> = Drug <u>Seeking</u> Behavior <u>C</u>ore = Gratification of <u>C</u>ompulsion



## Interventions for Tobacco Dependence

- Behavioral Change
  - Not a focus on quitting
  - Focus of un-smoking and becoming a non-smoker
  - Managing cravings and motivations



## Why Pursue Electronic Cigarettes?

- Relative risk argument flaws.
  - Relative risk:
    - Ratio of the probability of an event occurring
      - From exposure
      - Without exposure
  - Failure of absolute risk:
    - Argument against health
    - Lack of time variable and impact on risk



## Electronic Cigarettes

- Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) reached the market without either extensive preclinical toxicology testing or longterm safety trials that would be required of conventional therapeutics or medical devices.
- There are currently neither manufacturing standards nor regulation on contents of electronic cigarette products.

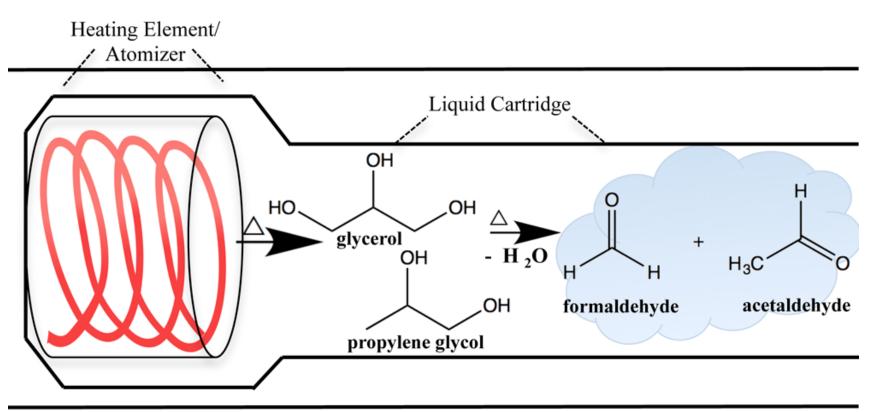


## Electronic Cigarettes

- E-cigarettes are considered a tobacco product
- Contain substances that have known pulmonary toxicity
- Are not U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved for the treatment of any disease.



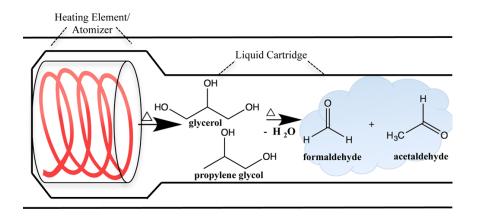
An e-cigarette is a battery-operated nicotine delivery device consisting of a heating chamber and a liquid-containing cartridge.





### Contents

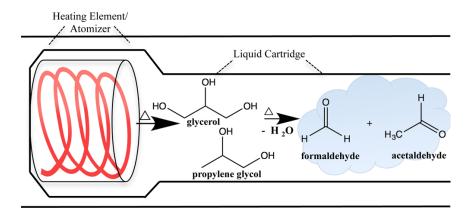
- E cigarette liquids are composed of nicotine and flavorings dissolved in a propylene glycol and/or glycerol vehicle.
- Propylene glycol and glycerol base are the major constituents of e-cigarette liquid.
- When a user draws air through the e-cigarette, the liquid in the e-cigarette is heated, creating an aerosol to inhale.





### Contents

- Diacetyl a flavoring used in electronic cigarettes.
- Used in popcorn flavoring, Pop Tarts, candy corn.



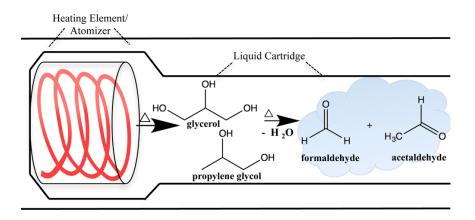
#### Fixed Obstructive Lung Disease in Workers at a Microwave Popcorn Factory --- Missouri, 2000—2002 CDC MMWR April 2002



### Contents

Formaldehyde

- Immediate health issues: asthma, reactive airway disease
- Chronic exposure: lung injury and fibrosis, as well as cancers





- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Cancer *mouse studies*
- Dual use
- And...



- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Cancer *mouse studies*
- Dual use

> Tob Control. 2021 Sep 15;tobaccocontrol-2020-056448. doi: 10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2020-056448. Online ahead of print.

Effectiveness of ENDS, NRT and medication for smoking cessation among cigarette-only users: a longitudinal analysis of PATH Study wave 3 (2015-2016) and 4 (2016-2017), adult data

Bekir Kaplan<sup>1</sup>, Panagis Galiatsatos<sup>2</sup>, Alison Breland<sup>3</sup>, Thomas Eissenberg<sup>3</sup>, Joanna E Cohen<sup>4</sup>



- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Cancer mouse studies
- Dual use
- And...
  - Real-world observational studies of e-cigarettes suggest that rather than treating tobacco dependence, e-cigarette use perpetuates it
  - Youth usage epidemic



Comparative Study > JAMA Netw Open. 2020 Nov 2;3(11):e2020816.

doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.20816.

#### Association of Electronic Cigarette Use With Incident Respiratory Conditions Among US Adults From 2013 to 2018

Wubin Xie<sup>1</sup>, Hasmeena Kathuria<sup>2</sup>, Panagis Galiatsatos<sup>3</sup>, Michael J Blaha<sup>45</sup>, Naomi M Hamburg<sup>6</sup>, Rose Marie Robertson<sup>78</sup>, Aruni Bhatnagar<sup>9</sup>, Emelia J Benjamin<sup>610</sup>, Andrew C Stokes<sup>1</sup>

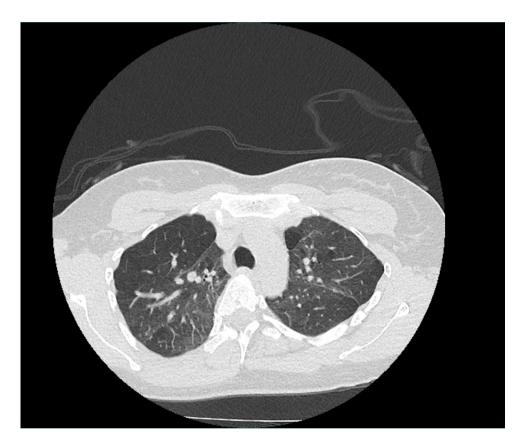
> Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2022 Jan 28. doi: 10.1164/rccm.202107-1718OC. Online ahead of print.

#### Association of Electronic Cigarette Use with Respiratory Symptom Development among US Young Adults

Wubin Xie<sup>1</sup>, Alayna P Tackett<sup>2</sup>, Jonathan B Berlowitz<sup>1</sup>, Alyssa F Harlow<sup>3</sup>, Hasmeena Kathuria<sup>4</sup>, Panagis Galiatsatos<sup>5</sup>, Jessica L Fetterman<sup>6</sup>, Junhan Cho<sup>7</sup>, Michael J Blaha<sup>89</sup>, Naomi M Hamburg<sup>610</sup>, Rose Marie Robertson<sup>10</sup>, Andrew P DeFilippis<sup>11</sup>, Michael E Hall<sup>12</sup>, Aruni Bhatnagar<sup>13</sup>, Emelia J Benjamin<sup>3610</sup>, Andrew C Stokes<sup>14</sup>



## Electronic Cigarettes – Pulmonary Issues



Secondhand smoke from electronic cigarettes and hypersensitivity pneumonitis.





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- Cross-sectional study from Italy
  - Prevalence of e-cigarette usage in adults doubled during lockdown:  $20\% \rightarrow 40\%$
  - Consistent with USA and UK studies as well

\*\*Among established users



- New user uptake of electronic cigarettes
  - Mostly young men
  - Established addictive behaviors
    - Behaviors that were not accessible during lockdowns
  - And many who went on to use electronic cigarettes also went on to use combustible cigarettes



- New users of electronic cigarettes
  - Anxiety
  - Stress
  - Concerns about the pandemic



## The Perfect Storm & Repeat of History

- Number one cause of death for persons with mental health disorders
  - Smoking-related diseases
- Persons with a diagnosis of a mental health disorder, (mood disorders, anxiety disorders, substance use disorder, and psychoses) are more likely to use tobacco than those without a diagnosis of mental health disorder



- Electronic cigarettes are not a safe product.
- As an as-yet largely unregulated product, electronic cigarettes have no manufacturing or safety standards.
- Electronic cigarette products usually contain propylene glycol/vegetable glycerin plus flavoring agents plus nicotine or nicotine salts .



- Heating of the solution leads to generation of additional toxins and carcinogens.
- Electronic cigarettes use has caused severe injuries from product explosions, nicotine poisoning, and severe lung diseases.



- Accumulating evidence demonstrates that electronic cigarette use serves to maintain nicotine addiction
- E-cigarettes are associated with decreased rates of cessation in smokers and increased rates of relapse to smoking in former smokers.
- In adolescents, electronic cigarettes are introducing a new generation to nicotine and tobacco addiction – and prime them for other drug abuse.



- The public health response to the pandemic may have had unintentional consequences on tobacco usage with electronic cigarettes.
  - This must be considered moving forward, for other public health responses during global health crises.



Thank you! Questions? panagis@jhmi.edu



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