

Medical advice concerning

ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES (VAPING) AND TOBACCO RELATED PRODUCTS

in a smokefree EP

Dr

Medical Service Brussels

Directorate for HR Support and Social Services

DG PERS

PE 644.257/QUEST/ANN 1.

DIRECTIVE 2014/40/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 3 April 2014

on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco and related products and repealing Directive 2001/37/EC

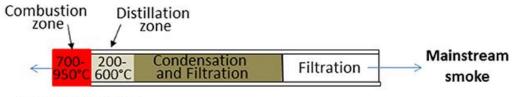
- classic tobacco combustion (cigarettes, cigars, pipe, water-pipe, ...)
- heated tobacco products (HTP)
- electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) (E-cigarettes, vaping, ...)

Aim of the reglementation is « risk reduction »



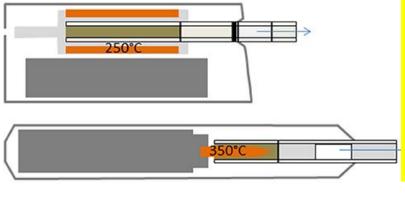
CIGARETTE vs HEATED TOBACCO PRODUCT (HTP)

A Combustible tobacco cigarette



Sidestream smoke

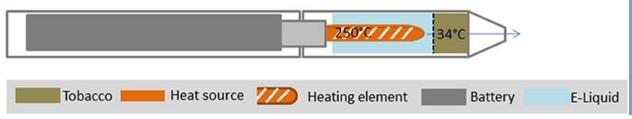
в Different types of Heated Tobacco Products



BMJ review article 2018 - Conclusions
Studies on HnB secondhand emissions
and human use were heterogeneous and
largely affiliated with the manufacturers.
HnB exposed users and bystanders to
toxicants, although at substantially
lower levels than cigarettes.

(article 2 (14) of the Directive)









USES REAL TOBACCO



NICOTINE NATURALLY PRESENT IN TOBACCO



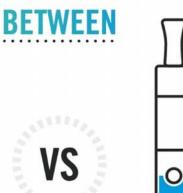
secondhand emissions

NO ASH, NO SMOKE





HEATED TOBACCO



TED E-CIGARETTE



VAPORIZES E-LIQUID



NO TOBACCO



NICOTINE DERIVED FROM TOBACCO ADDED IN E-LIQUID



NO ASH, NO SMOKE secondhand vape (SHV)

SMOKE-FREE PRODUCTS ARE NOT RISK-FREE AND ARE ADDICTIVE. THE BEST CHOICE
A SMOKER CAN MAKE IS TO QUIT CIGARETTES AND NICOTINE COMPLETELY.





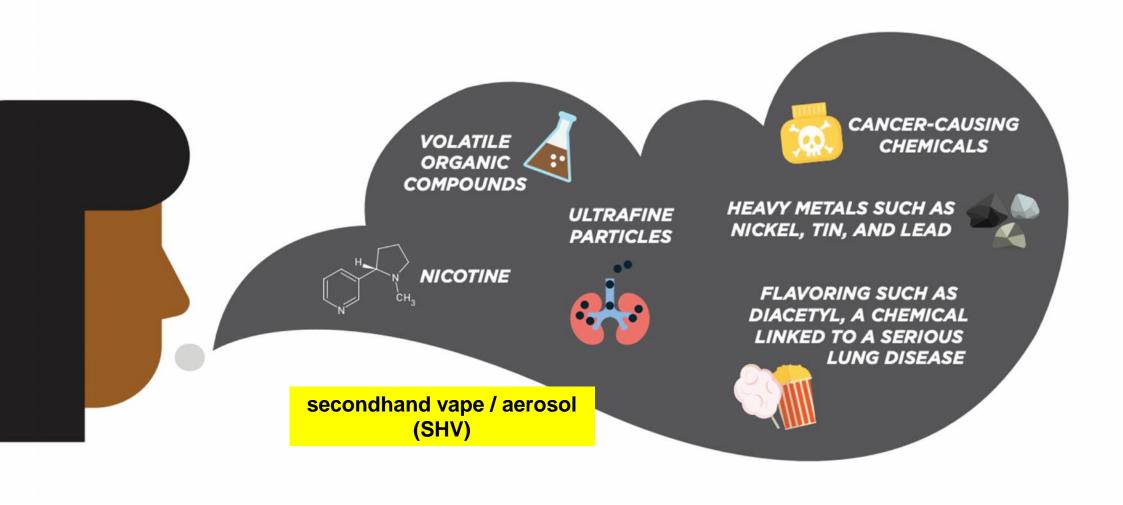
ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEMS (ENDS)



(article 2 (16) of the Directive)

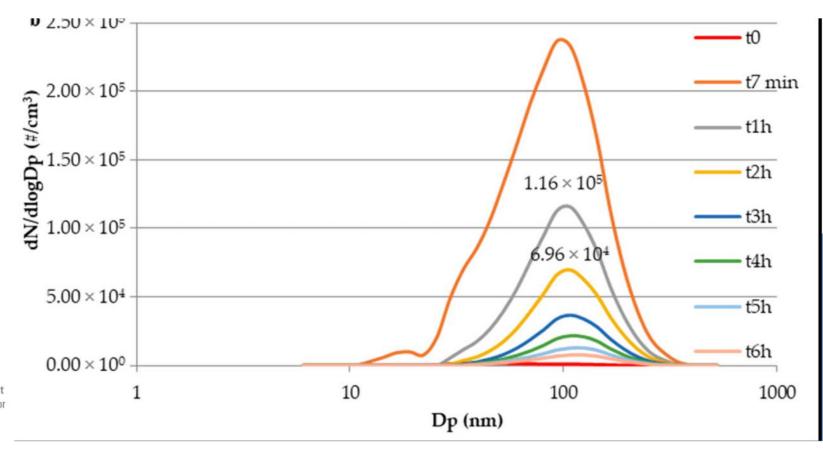


secondhand vape / aerosol (SHV)



PARTICLE SIZE - SECOND HAND TOBACCO SMOKE

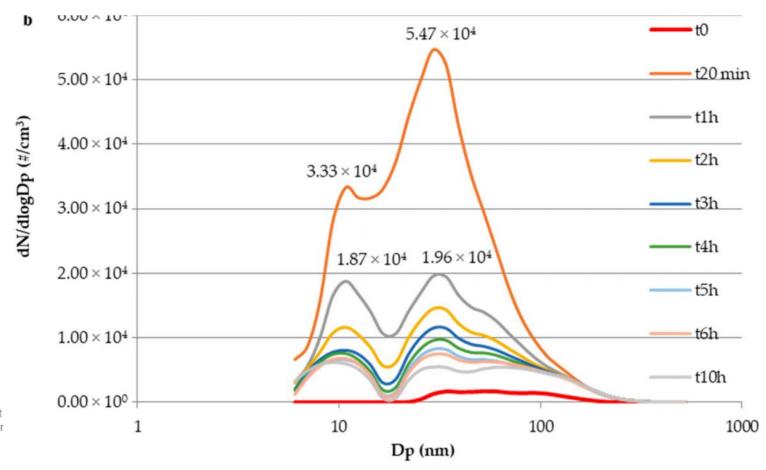
(LOGARITHMIC SCALE)





PARTICLE SIZE - SECOND HAND VAPE/AEROSOL

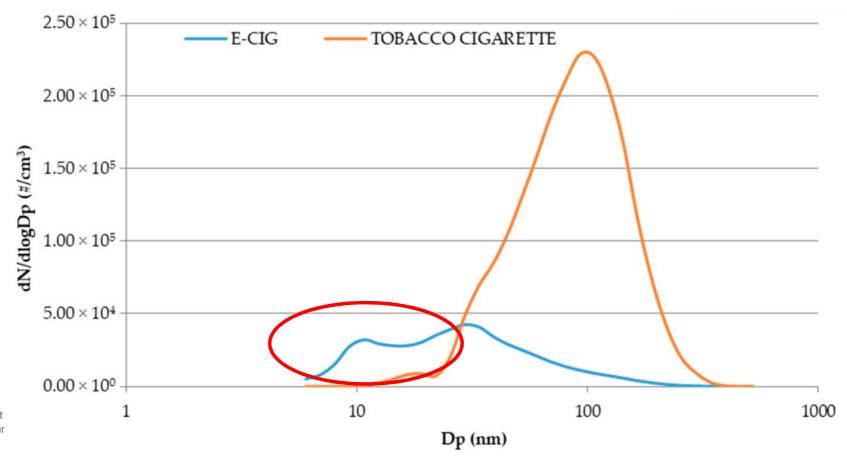
(LOGARITHMIC SCALE)





PARTICLE SIZE - SECOND HAND VAPE/SMOKE

(LOGARITHMIC SCALE)





HEALTH CONCERNS

- insufficient data on consequences and important differences for
 - different population groups (age/pregnant women/vulnerable groups)
 - tobacco smokers / ex-smokers / non-smokers
 - active users vs exposed bystanders
 - different products, devices (T°,), and combinations need for <u>independent</u> scientific analysis
- nicotine addiction (gateway?) versus benefits of risk reduction (smoking cessation)
- short term effects (airway irritation, palpitations, blood pressure, anxiety)
- mid and long term consequences (cardio-vascular, pulmonary, neurological, depression, cancer)



- > need for more studies on new risks and newly emerging illnesses (EVALI, bronchiolitis obliterans (popcorn lungs))
- ➤ need for longitudinal studies

WHO - World Health Organisation

- serious public health concern
- aggressive marketing with deceptive claims on cessation efficacy and health/ use of flavours / internet & social media /
- ENDS are not harmless but are generally less dangerous than cigarettes; toxic substances; long-term health effects still unknown; further research required (cancer, cardiovascular, pulmonary disease); particular risk for minors, pregnant women and vulnerable groups
- second hand exposure of bystanders
- safety concerns related to explosion risk



WHO - World Health Organisation

4 key objectives:

- Prevent initiation of non-smokers, minors and vulnerable groups;
- Minimize health risks for ENDS users and protect non-users from exposure to their emissions;
- Prevent the use of unproven health claims being made for ENDS
- Protect tobacco control from all commercial and other vested interests related to ENDS, including interests of the tobacco industry.



ADVICE

Precautionary principle

- do not expose bystanders to second hand vapor/aerosol (primum non nocere)
- avoid normalising -and thus promoting- vaping
- → smokefree and aerosol/vape free work environment

But also: avoid stigmatising vaping. Do not ban them from the smoking cabins (to avoid them from switching back to cigarette smoking)



REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

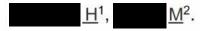
- EU Directive https://ec.europa.eu/health//sites/health/files/tobacco/docs/dir_201440_en.pdf
- WHO fact sheet: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco
- WHO, Tobacco Product Regulation: Basic Handbook, 2018
 https://www.who.int/tobacco/publications/prod_regulation/basic-handbook/en/
- Review articles, studies and editorials in major peer reviewed scientific journals (including Nature, Science, BMJ, NEJM, JAMA)
- European Commission reports
 - https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/tobacco/docs/potentialrisks_specs_refillableecigarettes.pdf
- National and international guidelines
- See also public health information video for general public (youth) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9dZS_Rniak0



BIG-TOBACCO & SCIENCE – A WORD OF CAUTION

Regul Toxicol Pharmacol. 2018 Feb;92:278-294. doi: 10.1016/j.yrtph.2017.12.017. Epub 2017 Dec 23.

Indoor air quality (IAQ) evaluation of a Novel Tobacco Vapor (NTV) product.



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