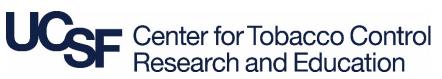
E-cigarettes and the Debate about Tobacco Harm Reduction

Neal L Benowitz MD Professor of Medicine University of California San Francisco

ASCPT Annual Meeting March 15, 2019





Conflict of Interest Statement

- I am a consultant to Pfizer and Achieve Life Sciences, companies that market or are developing smoking cessation medications.
- I am not promoting or discussing these companies or their products in this presentation.

Clinical Vignette

A 27 year old woman with moderate persistent asthma presents to establish care.

Her symptoms are well controlled on inhaled fluticasone and salmeterol.

She smokes and asks if she should use electronic cigarettes to help her quit smoking.

She has tried smoking cessation medications before but was unable to stop smoking.

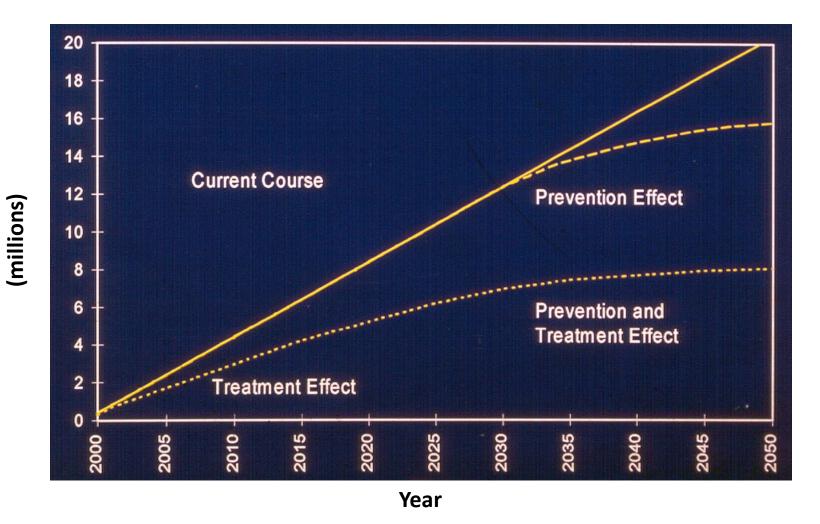
Smoking prevalence has decreased in U.S. but with marked social disparities

- 2017: 14% adult smoking prevalence
- 40 million smokers
- 30% adults below poverty line
- High prevalence in those with mental illness and substance abuse
- Smoking is major cause of premature death in alcoholics and people with schizophrenia

World-wide smoking is still one of the most important causes of premature mortality and morbidity

Getting smokers to quit as soon as possible is essential for public health

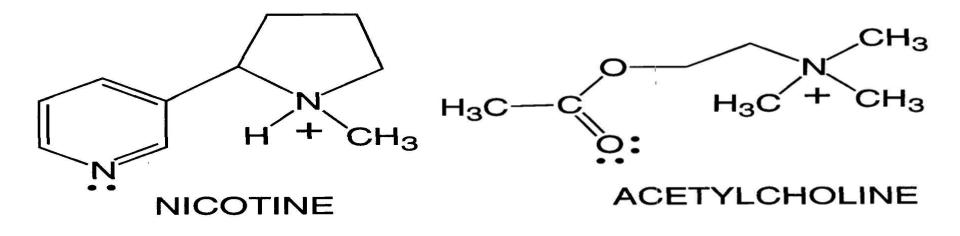
Projected Global Mortality from Smoking 2000-2050



Cumulative Deaths

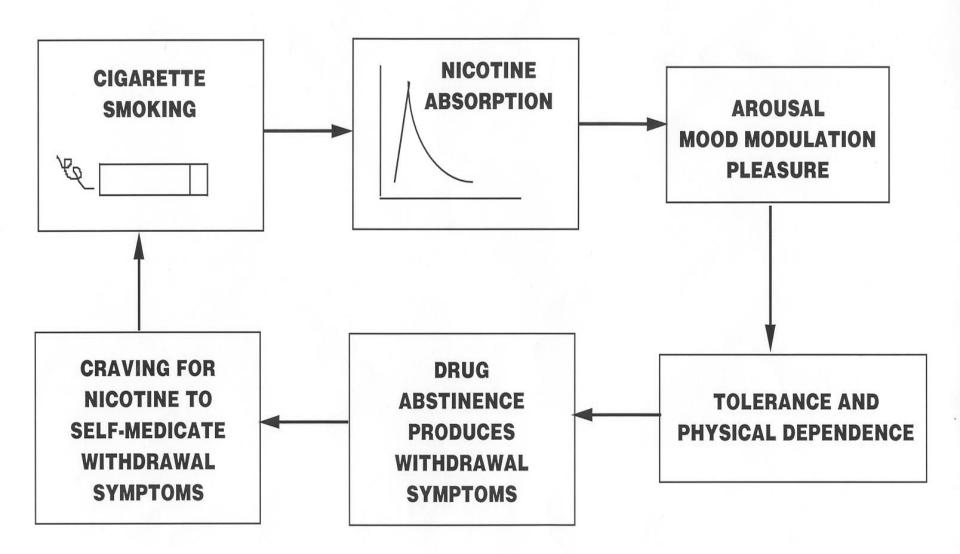
Henningfield and Slade, FDLI, 1998

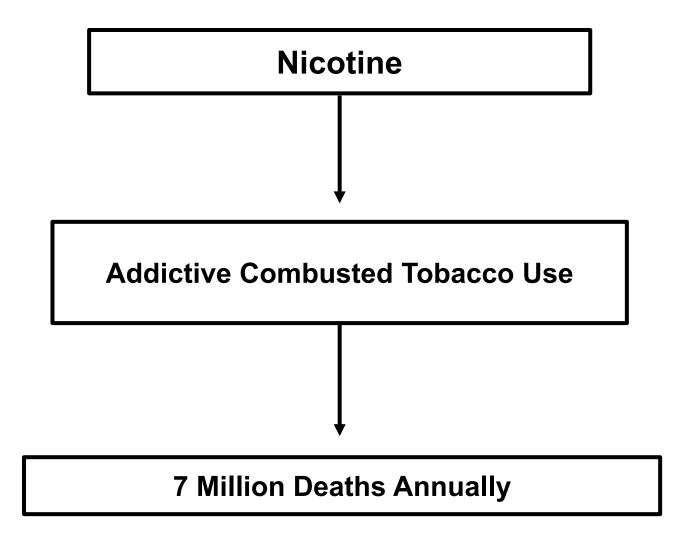
Nicotine Mimics the Neurotransmitter Acetylcholine: Both Bind to "Nicotinic Cholinergic Receptors"





NICOTINE ADDICTION CYCLE





Nicotine Replacement Medications: not very satisfying; low adoption





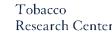






Hon Lik - 2000





UCSF

C'est une E-cigarette

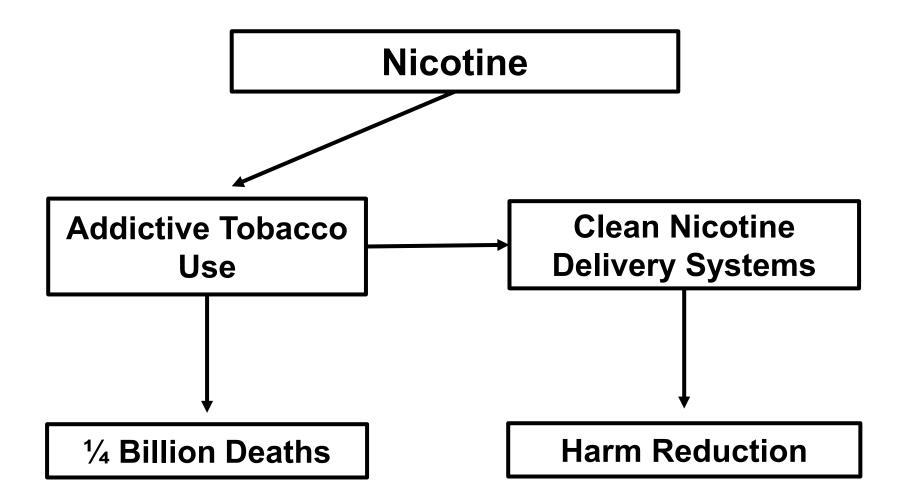


Nicotine Addiction and Tobacco Harm Reduction

Definition of Harm Reduction

Harm reduction refers to policies, programs and practices that aim to reduce the harms associated with the use of psychoactive drugs in people unable or unwilling to stop. The defining feature is the focus on prevention of harm, rather than the prevention of drug use itself...

Harm Reduction International



Nicotine in cigarettes and smokeless tobacco is a drug and these products are nicotine delivery devices under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

> U.S. Food and Drug Administration Fed. Reg. Vol. 60, No. 155 Aug. 11, 1995

Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (P.L.111-31) 2009



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

PERSPECTIVE

A Nicotine-Focused Framework for Public Health

Scott Gottlieb, M.D., and Mitchell Zeller, J.D.

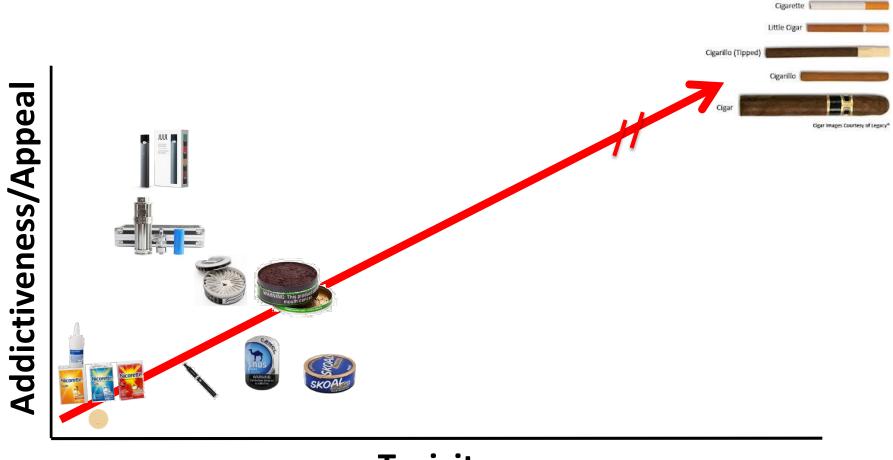
Despite extraordinary progress in tobacco control and prevention, tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States. Combustible cigarettes cause the overwhelming majority of tobacco-related disease and are responsible for more than 480,000 U.S. deaths each year. Indeed, when used as intended, combustible cigarettes kill half of all long-term users.¹ With the tools provided to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act of 2009, the agency has taken consequential steps to prevent sales of tobacco products to children, expand the science base for understanding traditional and newer tobacco products, and conduct public education campaigns. But the agency needs to do more to protect Americans;

Gottlieb and Zeller, NEJM, 2016

FDA Regulatory Framework with a Focus on Nicotine

- Smoking causes 480,000 deaths per year
- The core problem is not nicotine itself, but the delivery mechanism (combustible tobacco)
- Goal to reduce the addictiveness of cigarettes
- Focus on nicotine and support innovation to promote harm reduction
- Consider the continuum of risk of nicotinecontaining products

Continuum of Risk



Toxicity

International Debate on the Role of E-cigarettes in Tobacco Control Policy

• EC use has the potential to reduce harm and eventually end cigarette use by allowing smokers to switch to a safer product.

VS

 EC use has the potential to increase cigarette use by promoting adolescent nicotine addiction, providing a gateway to smoking for non-smokers, and via dual use reducing quitting. ECs are less harmful than cigarettes, but not harmless.



Protecting and improving the nation's health

E-cigarettes: an evidence update A report commissioned by Public Health England

"The current best estimate is that ecigarette use is around 95% less harmful to health than smoking"

August, 2015

FDA News Release

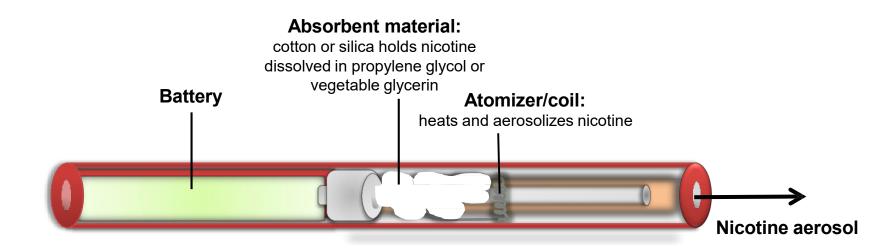
FDA takes new steps to address epidemic of youth e-cigarette use, including a historic action against more than 1,300 retailers and 5 major manufacturers for their roles perpetuating youth access

Warning letters and civil money penalty complaints to retailers are largest coordinated enforcement effort in agency history; FDA requests manufacturers provide plan for mitigating youth sales within 60 days; warns it may restrict flavored e-cigarettes to address youth epidemic

For Immediate Release

September 12, 2018

Alternative Nicotine Delivery Devices: Electronic Cigarettes and Heat-not-burn Devices





Heated Tobacco Products (Will not be covered in this talk)



Global State of Tobacco Harm Reduction Report, 2018

Epidemiology of E-cigarette Use

- U.S. general population ever use: 0.6% 2009; 12.6% 2014; 15.4% 2016
- Among U.S. smokers: 2.6% daily use; 5.6% some days; 13.1% experimenting; 38.8% previously used, but not now.
- 0.1 3.8% never smokers have tried EC

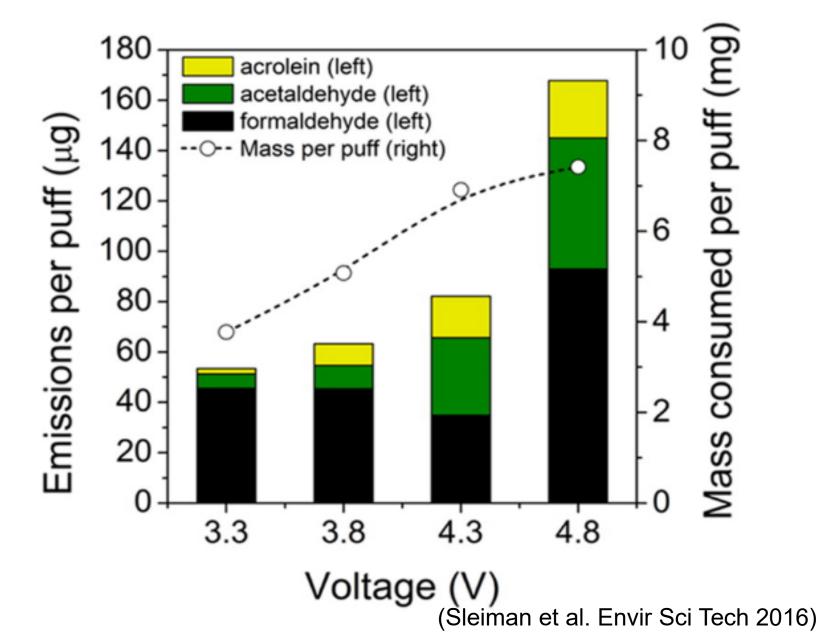
Most common reasons for E-cigarette use in adults

- Less harmful than cigarette smoking
- Trying to reduce or quit smoking
- Use in smoke-free areas
- Financial burden of cigarette smoking
- Lifestyle appeal

Main components of EC aerosol

- Nicotine
- Propylene glycol (PG)
- Vegetable glycerine (VG)
- Flavorants
- Particles
- Various thermal degradation products

E-cigarette Voltage and Aldehyde Emissions



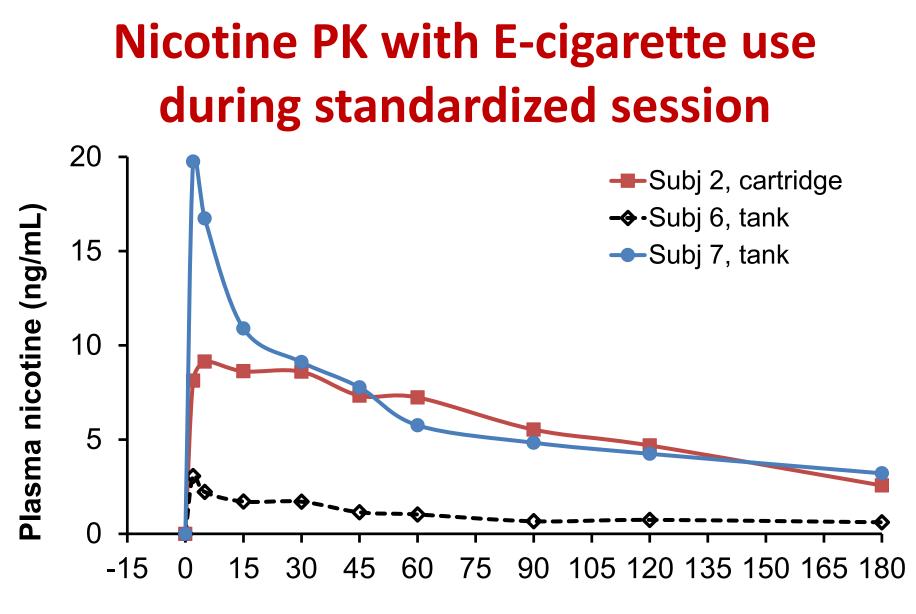


Nicotine

- Nicotine levels in Ecigs vary from 0 to 70 mg/ml.
- Nicotine delivery depends on temperature of coil, nicotine content of liquid and PG/VG ratio
- pH of liquid may influence sensory characteristics, site of nicotine absorption and absorption rate
- Higher nicotine concentration results in high pH. Nicotine salts result in lower pH.

Tobacco Research Center



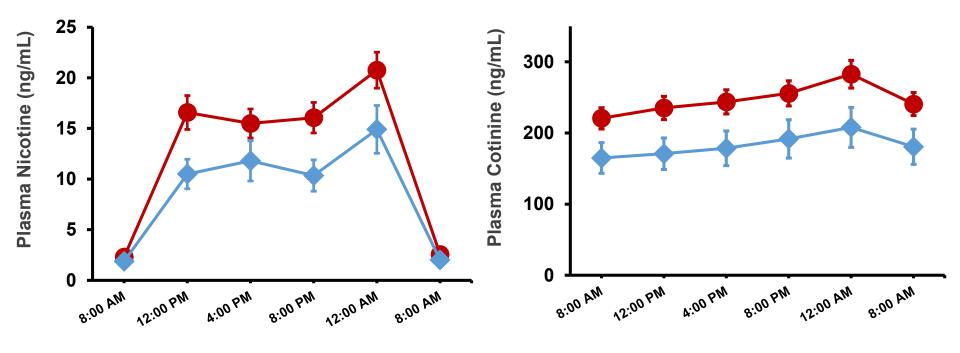


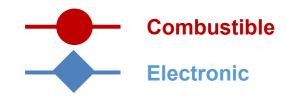
Time after last of 15 puffs (min)

UCSF Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education

(St. Helen, Addiction 2015)

Circadian Plasma Nicotine and Cotinine Concentrations with ad lib smoking and vaping (N=36), UCSF





E-Liquid nicotine concentrations do not predict daily nicotine exposure



Nicotine Concentration Blood/saliva Cotinine 4.1 mg/ml 430 ng/ml *

22.5 mg/ml 316 ng/ml *

59 mg/ml 237 ng/ml (r 145 – 313)

* Data from Wagener et al., Tob Control 2016

Do E-cigarettes Promote Quitting Smoking?

- Past clinical trials of poor quality and using early generation devices suggest similar efficacy to nicotine patch. First quality study published 2019.
- UK cross-sectional and cohort studies estimate 16,000 to 28,000 additional long term quitters per year associated with EC use
- Some U.S. longitudinal studies find substantial odds ratios for EC use and quitting
- Some U.S. cross-sectional and cohort studies suggest that EC use might deter smokers from quitting

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

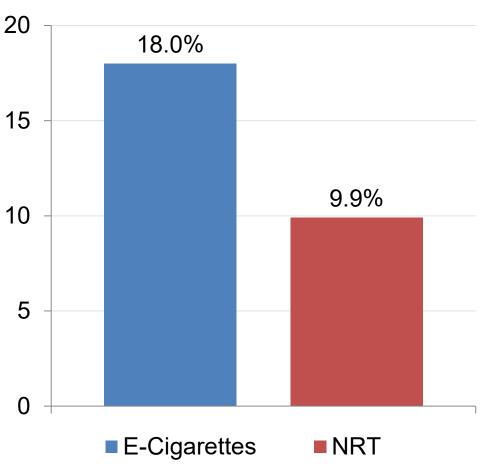
A Randomized Trial of E-Cigarettes versus Nicotine-Replacement Therapy

Peter Hajek, Ph.D., Anna Phillips-Waller, B.Sc., Dunja Przulj, Ph.D., Francesca Pesola, Ph.D., Katie Myers Smith, D.Psych., Natalie Bisal, M.Sc., Jinshuo Li, M.Phil., Steve Parrott, M.Sc., Peter Sasieni, Ph.D., Lynne Dawkins, Ph.D., Louise Ross, Maciej Goniewicz, Ph.D., Pharm.D., Qi Wu, M.Sc., and Hayden J. McRobbie, Ph.D.

CO-verified smoking abstinence at one year

Pragmatic trial, UK 2 NHS

- 866 participants
- ECig Starter kit vs. Choice of NRT
- Behavioral Support for 4 weeks
- 80% ECig use in Quitters at 1 year



Health Concerns with Ecigarette Use

Adverse Health effects of E-cigarettes

- Health effects of long-term use are unknown
- Based on toxicant analyses and a few clinical studies, EC use like to be much less harmful than cigarette smoking
- Concerns about long term pulmonary and cardiovascular effects of carbonyls, nicotine, flavorings and particulate exposure
- Passive vapor exposure likely to be much less, if at all, harmful to nonsmokers, although nonsmokers are exposed to nicotine

Major Safety Concerns for Nicotine

- Addiction
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Infectious disease risk
- Cancer

- Definite
- Probable
- Probable
- Possible
- Unlikely



National Academy of Sciences Engineering and Medicine Report

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

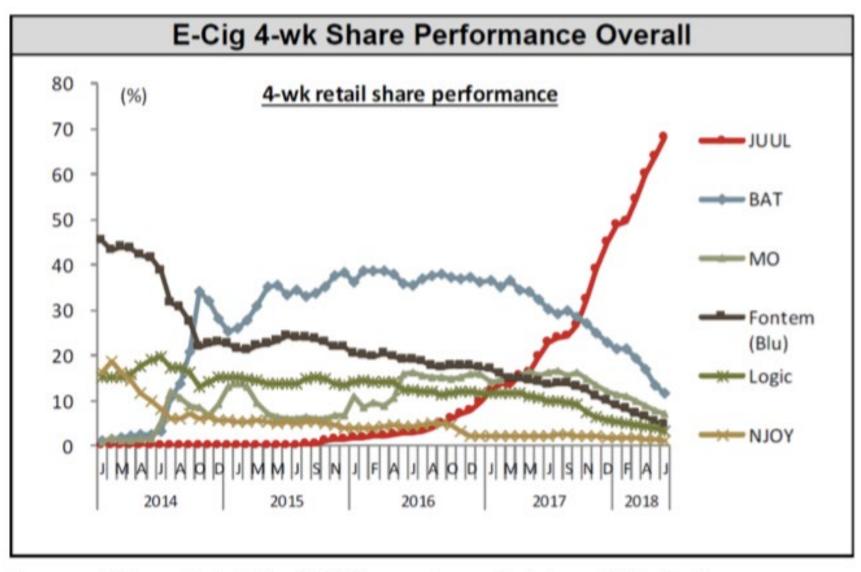
CONSENSUS STUDY REPORT

Public Health Consequences of **E-Cigarettes**



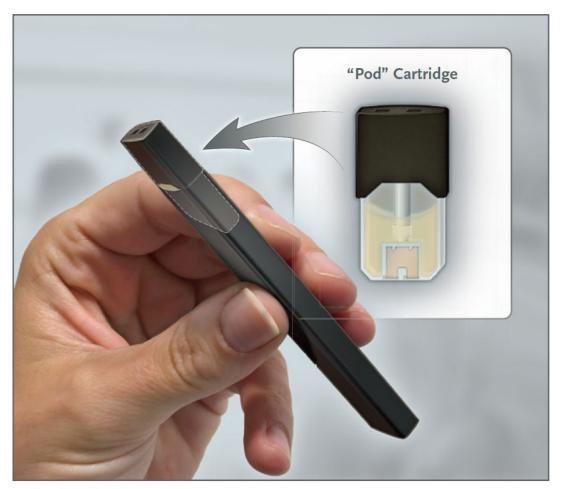
- Published 2018
- Comprehensive lit review
- Short and long term health effects
 - E-cigarette users
 - Vulnerable populations
 - Nonusers exposed to secondhand aerosol

The Ascendancy of JUUL



Source: Nielsen Total US xAOC/Convenience Database & Wells Fargo

Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids, JUUL and Youth



Juul Pod Mod.



START WITH YOUR JUULPOD

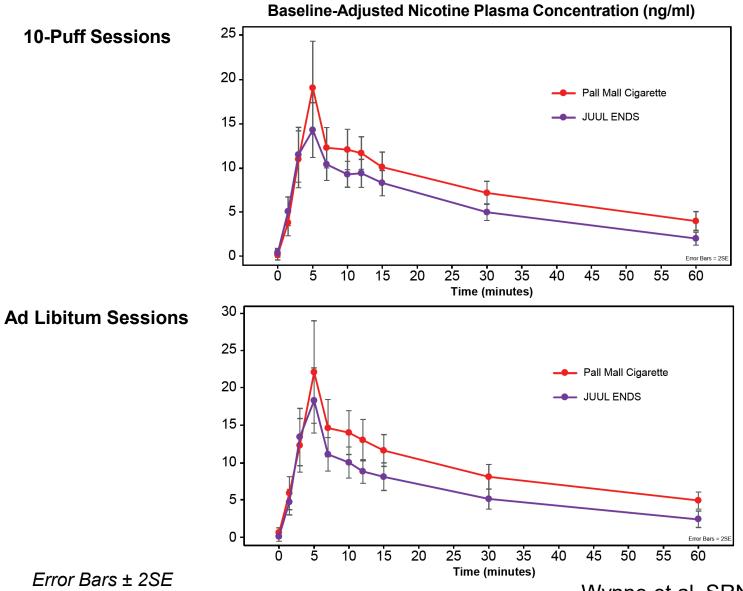
Remove colored cap & insert cartridge end into device. Voila - it becomes your mouthpiece as well as the flavorful engine that powers JUUL.

No buttons or switches, just draw to get it going - carefully at first, it may seem strong to first-timers.



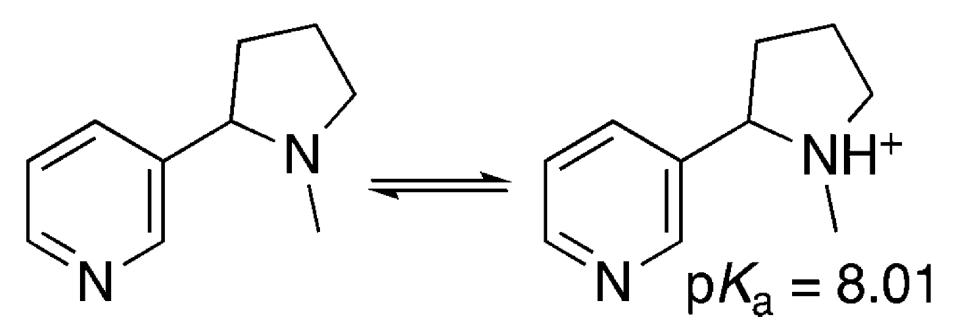


Nicotine PK Comparing JUUL and Pall Mall



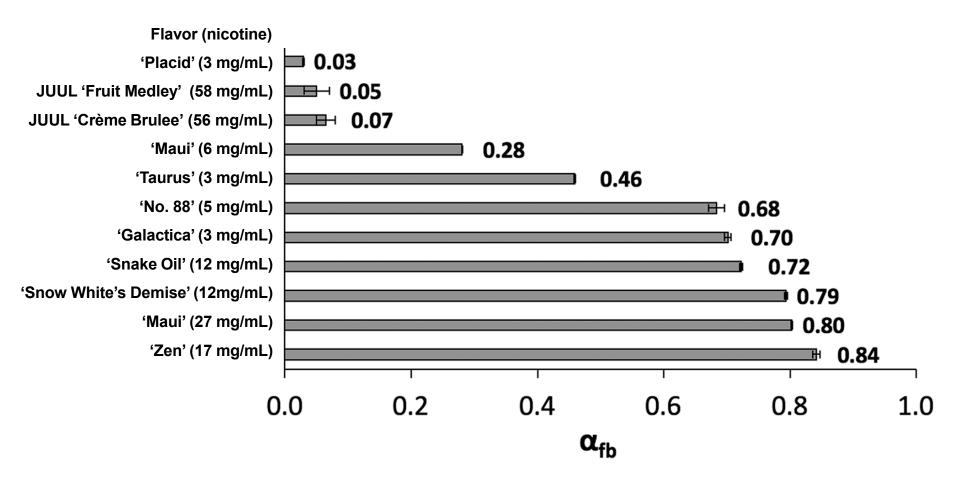
Wynne et al, SRNT Poster, 2018

Nicotine Chemical Forms Free Base and Protonated (Salt)



Pankow et al, Chem Res Tox, 2018

Free Base Nicotine Fraction in Commercial E-liquids



Pankow et al, Chem Res Tox, 2018

Clinical Pharmacology of JUUL Summary

- High concentration of nicotine as benzoate salt
- Easy to inhale high nicotine aerosol due to low pH
- Temperature control reduces generation of thermal degradation products
- Small inhaled volumes along with temperature control reduces toxicant exposure
- Reports of daily use and use for pharmacologic effects suggests high abuse and high therapeutic potential

SMOKING EVOLVED

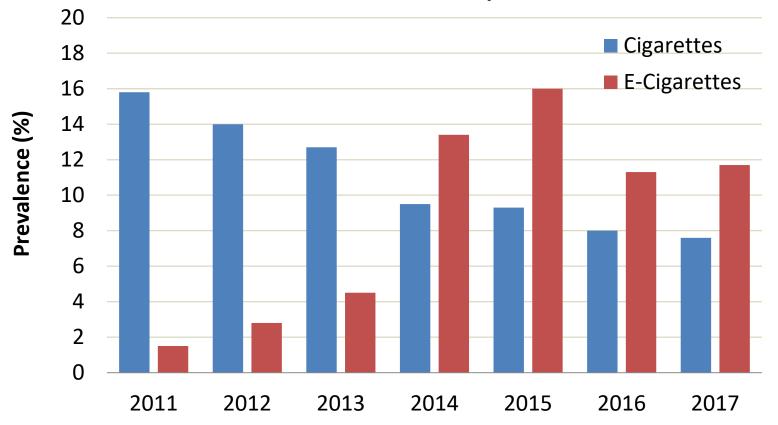
Tobacco Research Center



Are E-cigarettes Harming Youth?

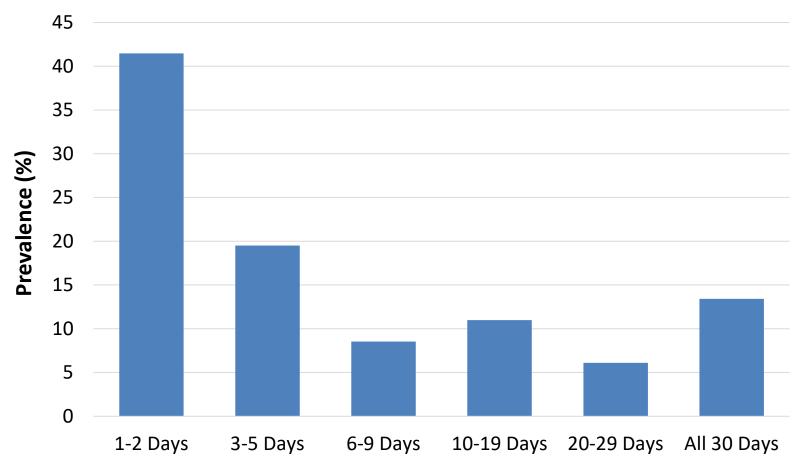
National Youth Tobacco Survey

Past 30-Day Product Use by High School Students (9th - 12th Grade)



National Youth Tobacco Survey

Past 30-Day Use by 6th - 12th Grade E-Cig Users



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Number of teens who vape has jumped 75% this year, new study finds

Published: Sept 20, 2018 7:54 p.m. ET





About 20% of high school students used e-cigarettes in past 30 days, federal data shows



That would equate to about 3 million, or about 20% of high-school students, up from 1.73 million, or 11.7% of high-school students in the most recently published federal numbers from 2017.

GET EMAIL ALERTS

The New York Times



Catching a Ride On the Juul Wave

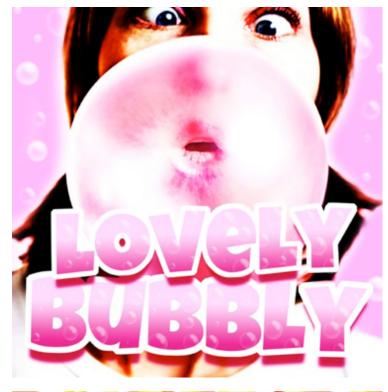
Kids will keep Juuling until we make vaping as uncool as smoking. Is the Juul craze almost over? Probably not!

By Amos Barshad

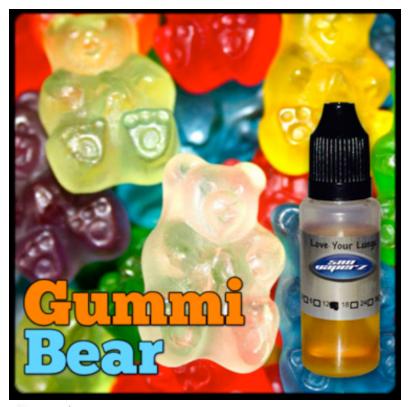
April 7, 2018

"Nobody smokes cigarettes. You go to the bathroom, there's a zero percent chance that anyone's smoking a cigarette and there's a 50-50 chance that there's five guys Juuling"

- Connecticut High School Senior









UNDET



JUUL



christinazayas • Follow New York, New York

christinazayas When smoking cigarettes is not an option, I've turned to @juulvapor. Read why, via the link in my bio! #JUULmoment #ad €)

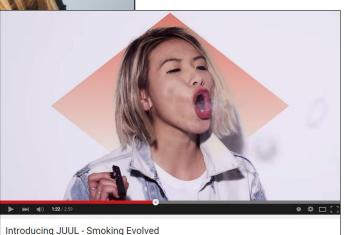
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soheatherblog Love this look!! liiraven Love the look priscillathecreator I love his shot of you

cosmicchristine Love this look and going to try this out

Q Q 1,515 likes NOVEMBER 13, 2017

Add a comment...



17,652

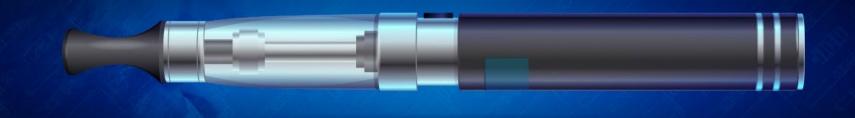
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Published on May 31, 2015

Regular e-cig use remains low among young people



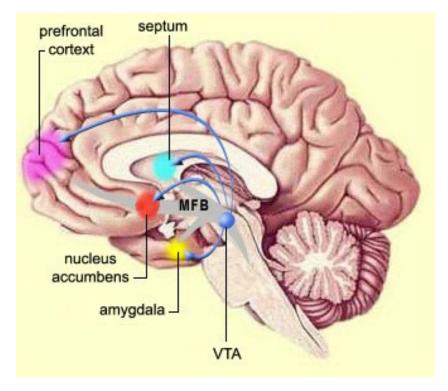
1.7% of 11-18 year olds reported at least weekly use in Great Britain in 2018 Vaping continues to be associated with smoking. Regular use of e-cigs remains very low among never smokers (0.2% of 11-18 year olds in 2018)

Nicotine and Adolescent Brain Development

Nicotine interferes with prefrontal cortex maturation

Adolescent Behavior and the Brain

- Increased risk-taking, impulsivity, novelty-seeking
- Increased vulnerability to initiation and subsequent addiction to drugs
- Incomplete development of the prefrontal cortex: impaired decision making, impulse control and executive function



The JUUL Dilemma: potential benefits

- High nicotine content means good nicotine delivery with relatively low intake of aerosol
- Less aerosol exposure and temperature control results in less toxicant exposure
- Easy to use and relatively inconspicuous
- Possibly the most effective and safest e-cigarette to aid smoking cessation in adults

The JUUL Dilemma: potential harm

- Epidemic use among adolescents and college students
- Easy for non-smokers to inhale high doses of nicotine
- Easy to conceal
- Will this lead to primary nicotine addiction, and if so, what are the long term health consequences?

Other Ongoing E-cigarette Debates

- Tobacco industry vs independent manufacturers and vape shops

 is regulatory policy supporting the tobacco industry?
- Tobacco harm reduction vs eliminating nicotine use does our society accept nicotine addiction with some associated harm as a trade-off for no more cigarette smoking?
- Availability of e-liquid flavors: attractive to adults vs not attractive to kids
- Promoting vs refusing the use of ECs for smoking cessation UK and France: training vape shop owners to be smoking cessation counselors; providing ECs to pregnant smokers who cannot quit.

Establishing a Nicotine Threshold for Addiction

- Goal:
 - To prevent nicotine addiction in youth.
- Threshold for Addiction:
 - Dose to establish and maintain addiction
 - ~ 5 mg/day.
- Proposal:
 - A gradual reduction of nicotine content of cigarettes over 10-15 years.

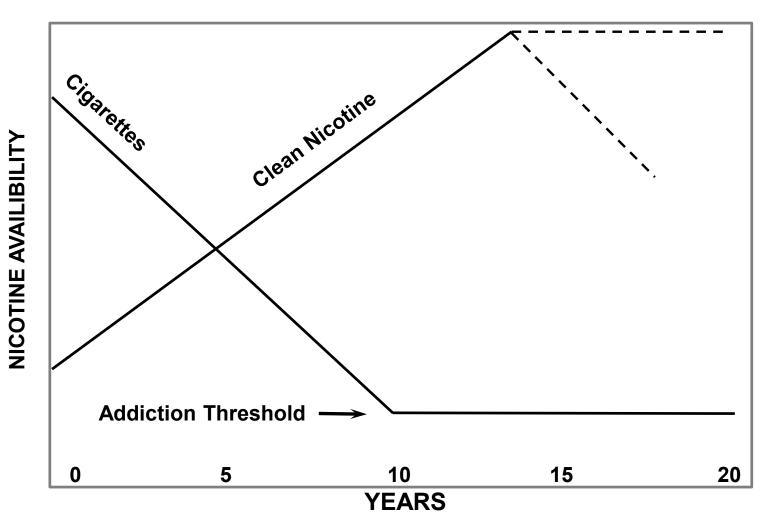
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Benowitz NL, Henningfield JE. Establishing a nicotine threshold for addiction. The implications for tobacco regulation. (1994) *N Engl J Med*, *331*(2), 123-125.



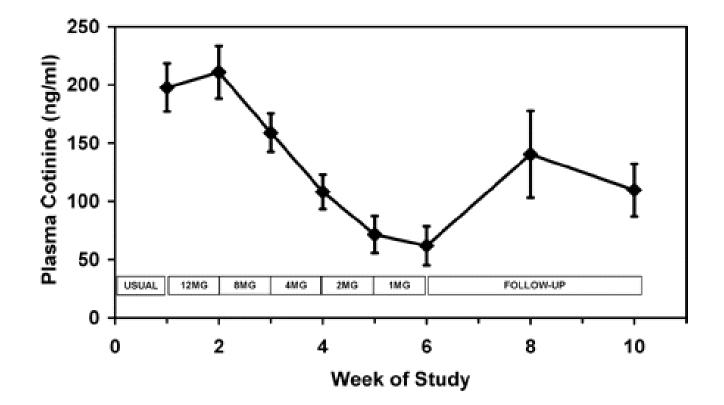


Reducing Addictiveness of Cigarettes: A Nicotine Reduction Strategy



The extent of nicotine reduction across cigarette brands and other forms of combustible tobacco (roll your own, little cigars, pipe tobacco) must be uniform.

6-week Nicotine Content Taper: 75% reduction in nicotine intake, with sustained reduction on usual brand



Benowitz et al, CEBP 2007; 16:2479



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration 21 CFR Part 1130 [Docket No. FDA–2017–N–6189] RIN 0910–AH86

Tobacco Product Standard for Nicotine Level of Combusted Cigarettes AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS. ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL REPORT

Potential Public Health Effects of Reducing Nicotine Levels in Cigarettes in the United States

Benjamin J. Apelberg, Ph.D., M.H.S., Shari P. Feirman, Ph.D., Esther Salazar, Ph.D., Catherine G. Corey, M.S.P.H., Bridget K. Ambrose, Ph.D., M.P.H., Antonio Paredes, M.S., Elise Richman, M.P.H., Stephen J. Verzi, Ph.D., Eric D. Vugrin, Ph.D., Nancy S. Brodsky, Ph.D., and Brian L. Rostron, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Apelberg et al., NEJM, 2018

Apelberg Simulation of Effects of Mandatory Nicotine Reduction

- U.S. Population-based simulation model, 2016 to 2100
- Prediction: by year 2100 more than 33 million youth and young adults who would have become regular smokers would not start
- Prediction: 5 million smokers would quit within 1 year of implementation, and 13 million with 5 years

Preventive Medicine

The AMA proposal to mandate nicotine reduction in cigarettes: a simulation of the population health impacts

Tammy O. Tengs, Sc.D.,* Sajjad Ahmad, Ph.D., Jennifer M. Savage, B.A., Rebecca Moore, B.A., and Eric Gage, M.A.

Health Priorities Research Group, University of California, Irvine, CA, USA

Available online 8 July 2004

Tengs et al., Prev Med, 2005

Tengs Simulation of Population Health Impact of Mandatory Nicotine Reduction

Smoking prevalence likely to decline to 5%, with resultant gain of 137 million QALYs over 50 years

"Policy makers would be hard-pressed to identify another domestic public health intervention, short of historical sanitation efforts, that has offered this magnitude of benefit to the population."

Tengs et al, *Prev Med* 2005, 40:170



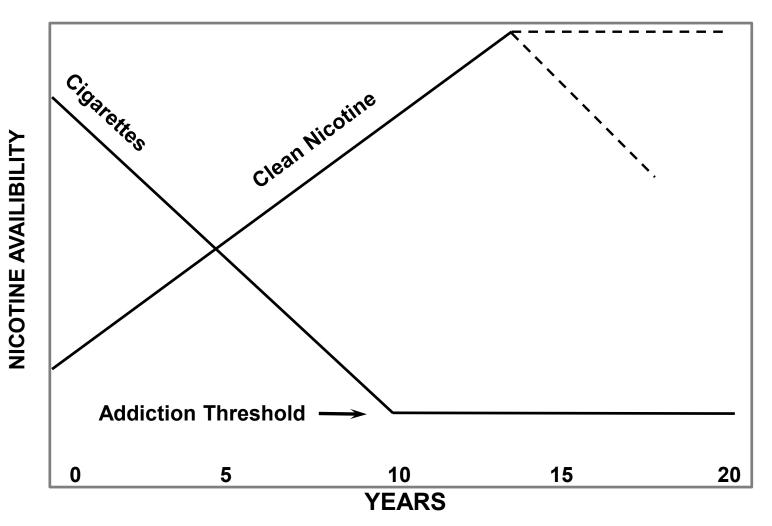


Reduced nicotine content cigarettes, e-cigarettes and the cigarette end game

Neal L. Benowitz 🔀, Eric C. Donny, Dorothy K. Hatsukami

Benowitz et al., Addiction, 2016

Reducing Addictiveness of Cigarettes: A Nicotine Reduction Strategy



Regulatory Implications

- Reducing the nicotine content of cigarettes is considered by many as the fastest route to eliminating smoking and its devastating health effects
- Regulatory decisions should consider a potential complementary role of ENDS and cigarette nicotine content reduction
- ENDS should have adequate nicotine, deliver nicotine sufficiently quickly to be reinforcing, and have acceptable sensory characteristics (including flavor) to be consumer-acceptable to support switching from cigarettes

What should the practitioner do regarding E-cigarettes and smoking cessation?

My position

If a patient has failed initial treatment, has been intolerant to or refuses to use conventional smoking cessation medication, and wishes to use ecigarettes to aid quitting, it is reasonable to support the attempt.

AHA Policy Statement on Electronic Cigarettes, Circulation 2014

Counseling your Patient

- The EC is likely to be much less toxic than cigarette smoking, but no long term safety studies
- The products are unregulated
- ECs contain variable (and unpredictable) levels of toxic chemicals. Avoid use of high voltage, high temperature devices
- Consider setting a quit date for EC use (unless needed to prevent relapse to smoking)
- Do NOT continue cigarette smoking

What to Tell Youth about E-cigarettes

- E-cigarettes are not harmless
- E-cigarette use can result in nicotine addiction, which may have adverse effect on brain development
- E-cigarette use can cause respiratory symptoms such as cough or worsening asthma, and might increase the risk and severity of respiratory infections

FDA Regulatory Challenge

To facilitate the development of non-combusted nicotine delivery devices that are:

- Attractive substitutes for cigarettes for adult smokers
- Do not promote nicotine addiction in youth
- Have minimal generation of toxic constituents

Tobacco Control is Flying into New Territory

