

Electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) and Heated Tobacco Products (IQOS)







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Objectives

- What are Heated Tobacco products: IQOS Description
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery systems or E cigarettes Description
- Nicotine Addiction
- Is it a Smoking Cessation Device?
- Benefits and Harms?
- Marketing Aspects of E Cigarettes

What are Heated Tobacco products



- A. Battery charger
- B. Battery device
- C. Tobacco sticks box



Tobacco stick

Device

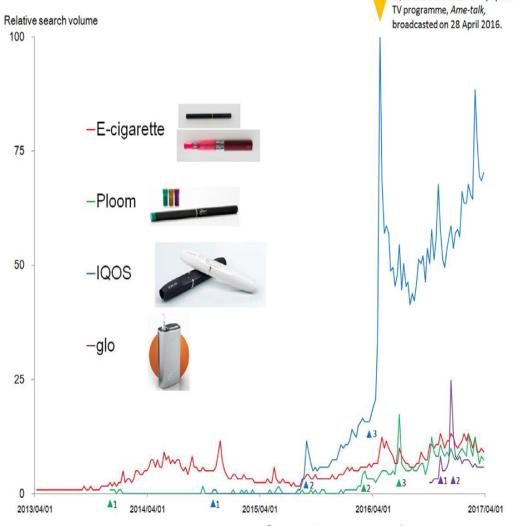
Heating blade

Farsalinos et al. Nicotine & Tobacco Research 2018

Google searches in Japan

IQOS was introduced in a popular

•In 2022, 1% of U.S. middle and high school students, combined, reported having used heated tobacco products in the past 30 days.





Tabuchi et al. Tobacco control 2018



Heat-not-burn tobacco products: a systematic literature review

Erikas Simonavicius, ¹ Ann McNeill, ^{1,2} Lion Shahab, ³ Leonie S Brose ^{1,2}

Tob Control 2018; **0**:1–13.

Studies included in data extraction and synthesis (n = 31)

Environmental emissions (n = 16)

Use by humans (n = 15)

20 affiliated with the tobacco industry!

Conclusions of the systematic review

 Evidence on "heat not burn" secondhand emissions suggested that HnB exposes users and bystanders to substantially lower but measurable levels of particulate matter and harmful and potentially harmful components.

Simonavicius E, et al *Tobacco Control* 2018

Animal study on vascular effects of heated tobacco products

Vascular endothelial function is impaired by aerosol from a single IQOS HeatStick to the same extent as by cigarette smoke

Pooneh Nabavizadeh, ¹ Jiangtao Liu, ¹ Christopher M Havel, ² Sharina Ibrahim, ³ Ronak Derakhshandeh, ¹ Peyton Jacob III, ^{2,4} Matthew L Springer ^{1,3,4}

Tob Control 2018;**0**:1–7.

Heated tobacco products vs conventional cigarettes

	HNB Cigarette		Conventional Cigare	tte	Proportion of the Chemical in HNB and Conventional Cigarettes, %	
Analyzed Compound	Amount, Mean (SD)	No. of Replications for Each Assay	Amount, Mean (SD)	No. of Replications for Each Assay		
/olatile organic compounds, µg per ci	igarette ^a					
Acetaldehyde	133 (35)	5	610 ^b	1	22	
Acetone	12.0 (12.9)	5	95.5 (13.5)	2	13	
Acroleine	0.9 (0.6)	2	1.1	1	82	
Benzaldehyde	1.2 (1.4)	5	2.4 (2.6)	2	50	
Crotonaldehyde	0.7 (0.9)	5	17.4	1	4	
Formaldehyde	3.2 (2.7)	5	4.3 (0.4)	2	74	
Isovaleraldehyde	3.5 (3.1)	5	8.5 (10.8)	2	41	
Propionaldehyde	7.8 (4.3)	5	29.6 (36.6)	2	26	
olycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, ng	per cigarette ^c					
Naphthalene	1.6 (0.5)	4	1105 (269)	7	0.1	
Acenaphthylene	1.9 (0.6)	4	235 (39)	7	0.8	
Acenaphthene	145 (54)	4	49 (9)	7	295	
Fluorene	1.5 (0.6)	4	371 (56)	7	0.4	
Anthracene	0.3 (0.1)	4	130 (18)	7	0.2	
Phenanthrene	2.0 (0.2)	4	292 (44)	7	0.7	
Fluoranthene	7.3 (1.1)	4	123 (18)	7	6	
Pyrene	6.4 (1.1)	4	89 (15)	7	7	
Benz[a]anthracene	1.8 (0.4)	4	33 (4.2)	7	6	
				-	-	
Other measures						
Nicotine, µg per cigarette ^a	301 (213)	4	361	1	84	
Temperature, °C	330 (10)	2	684 (197)	1	NA	
Puff total count	12.6 (2.4)	32	13.3 (3.1)	6	NA	

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Amoun		Amount, Mean (SD)	nount, No. of Replications		No. of Replications for Each Assay	Chemical in HNB and Conventional Cigarettes, %				
	ic compounds, ua per ciaai				,					
Acetaldehy	Acetaldeh	yde: Carcin	ogen 22%	of conventi	onal cigarett	e				
Acetone		12.0 (12.9)	5	95.5 (13.5)	2	13				
Acroleine	Aroleine: I	rritant		82	2% of					
Benzaldehy	convention	al cigarette								
Crotonalde										
Formaldehy	Torritation	iyac. Garon	logen 7 + 70	OI COITVCIT	tional digardi					
Isovaleralde	hyde	3.5 (3.1)	5	8.5 (10.8)	2	41				
Propionalde	hyde	7.8 (4.3)	5	29.6 (36.6)	2	26				
Polycyclic aro	matic hydrocarbons, ng pe	r cigarette ^c								
Naphthaler	Acenaphth	nene: Poten	itial carcino	gen 295% (of convention	nal cigarette				
Acenaphthy		1.9 (0.0)	4	230 (39)	1	0.0				
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Benz[a]anth	racene	1.8 (0.4)	4	33 (4.2)	7	6				
					<u>-</u>	-				
Other measure	se.									
Nicotine: addictive 84% of conventional										
Temperatu	cigarette									
Puff total co		12.6 (2.4)	32	13.3 (3.1)	6	NA				
		22.0 (2)		20.0 (0.2)	-					

Symptoms after exposure to heated tobacco products

Table 4 Symptoms caused by HNB tobacco aerosol produced by others									
	Among total sample, n=8240	Among those exposed to aerosol of HNB tobacco, n=977							
Characteristics	Exposed to aerosol of HNB tobacco, n (%)	Sore throat, %	Eye pain, %	Feeling ill, %	Other injury or symptom, %	Any symptom, %			
Total	977 (11.9)	20.6	22.3	25.1	13.4	37.0			
Sex									
Men	582 (14.1)	19.7	24.0	24.3	18.6	31.4			
Women	395 (9.6)	21.9	19.9	26.3	5.7	45.3			
Age groups, years*									
17–29	179 (10.6)	27.9	37.3	39.7	14.5	56.3			
30–39	310 (18.5)	22.3	25.0	24.0	13.6	42.1			
40-49	227 (12.0)	22.4	22.3	25.1	11.0	28.8			
50-59	169 (12.2)	11.6	5.7	12.0	18.8	24.4			
60-71	93 (5.8)	13.0	14.9	24.8	6.6	26.1			
Combustible cigarette and HNB tobacco/e-cigarette use*									
Never/never†	294 (6.9)	23.1	28.7	38.0	9.6	49.2			
At least one former and no current‡	272 (13.1)	21.1	20.9	22.9	10.6	41.2			
At least one current§	412 (21.5)	18.6	18.7	17.4	18.0	25.6			

Tabuchi et al. Tobacco control 2018

ERS Recommendation

"Even though heated tobacco products may perhaps be less harmful for smokers they nevertheless remain both harmful and highly addictive, and there may be a risk that smokers will switch to heated tobacco products instead of quitting. ERS cannot recommend any product damaging the lungs and human health."

ERS Position paper on heated tobacco products.

Electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS). WE DON'T SMOKE WE VAPE

- Increasing E Cigarettes experience.
- from 11.7% in 2017 to 20.8% in 2018.
- In 2018, more than 3.6 million U.S. youth, including 1 in 5 high school students and 1 in 20 middle school students, currently use e-cigarettes.



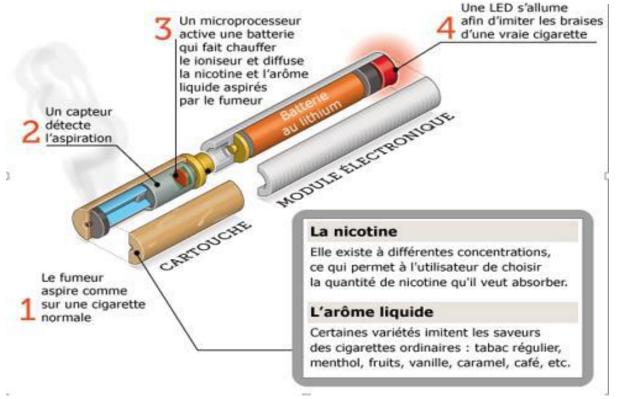
CDC 2022



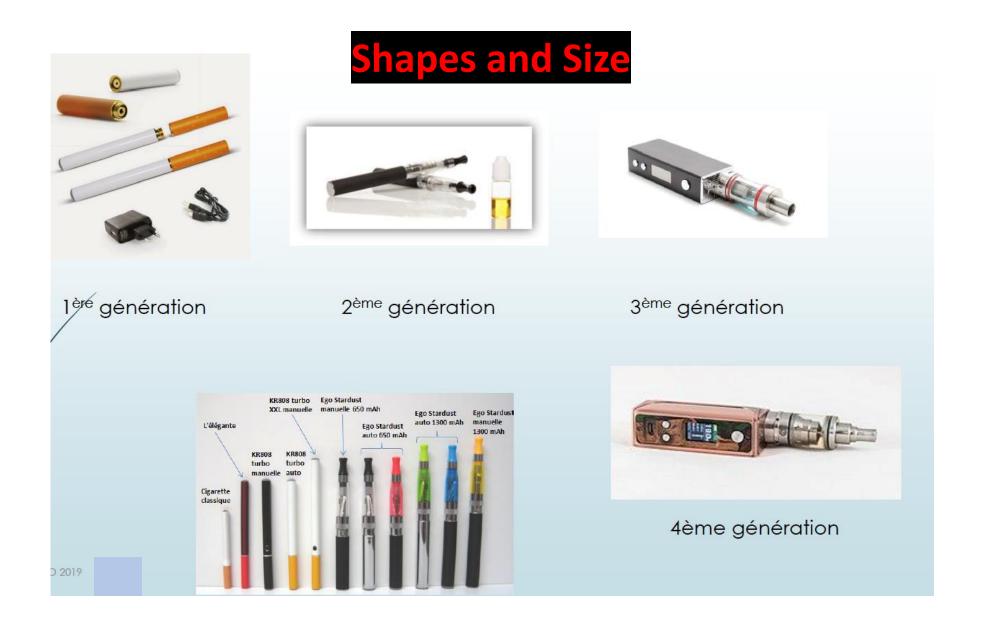
How Does An E-Cig Work?



quit-smoking-comparison.com



When heated, the cartridge that contains the liquid nicotine converts the contents into a vapor that the user inhales



CE et jeunes

Figure 2. Meta-analysis of Adjusted Odds of Cigarette Smoking Initiation Among Never Cigarette Smokers at Baseline and Ever e-Cigarette Users at Baseline Compared With Never e-Cigarette Users at Baseline

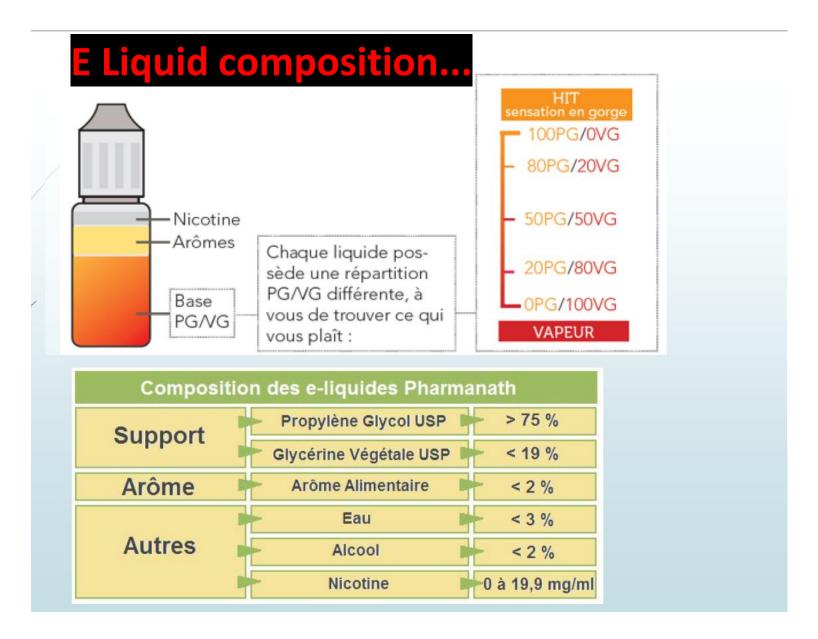
S	Probability of Smoking Init Ever e-Cigarette	Never e-Cigarette	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	Favors Smalle					s Larger	Waterla St
Source	Users	Users			Increase in Od	905		_	incre	ase in Odds	
Miech et al, 10 2017	31.1	6.8	6.23 (1.57-24.63)	4.78 (1.91-11.96)	-			-			11.4
Spindle et al,9 2017	29.4	10.6	3.50 (2.41-5.09)	3.37 (1.91-5.94)	-				_		17.9
Primack et al,22 2016	37.5	9.0	6.06 (2.15-17.10)	8.80 (2.37-32.69)	i	_				_	7.0
Barrington-Trimis et al, 8 2016	40.4	10.5	5.76 (3.12-10.66)	6.17 (3.29-11.57)	ļ		_			-	16.6
Wills et al,7 2016	19.5	5.4	4.25 (2.74-6.61)	2.87 (2.03-4.05)		_		_			23.0
Primack et al, 6 2015	37.5	9.6	5.66 (1.99-16.07)	8.30 (1.19-58.00)	i —					-	3.7
Leventhal et al,5 2015	31.8	5.6	7.78 (6.15-9.84)	1.75 (1.10-2.78)			-				20.3
Total	30.4	7.9	5.12 (4.41-5.95)	3.62 (2.42-5.41)		-			-		100
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.15$; $Q_g = 19$ Test for overall effect: $z = 6.25$; t		=60%			1	2	3 OR (959	4 (CI)	6	8 1	1

demographic, psychosocial, and behavioral risk factors. The size of the point because of rounding. Q indicates Cochrane Q.

The odds ratios (OR) for the studies 5-10.22 are adjusted for a study-specific set of random-effects meta-analysis model. The weights add to 99.9% and not 100%

La probabilité est 3,62 fois plus élevée de devenir fumeur si on a déjà utilisé la CE.

Soneji et al. JAMA Pediatrics. 2017; 171(8):788-797. Association Between Initial Use of e-Cigarettes and Subsequent Cigarette Smoking Among Adolescents and Young Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis.



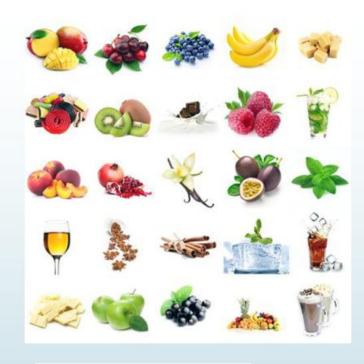


E-liquides: les arômes

- Les arômes: plus de 150 saveurs (tabac, fruitées, gourmandes)
- Arômes naturels ou artificiels
- On connaît les arômes ingérés mais qu'en est-il des arômes inhalés de façon chronique?
- Toxicité de certains arômes (menthol, réglisse, cannelle)



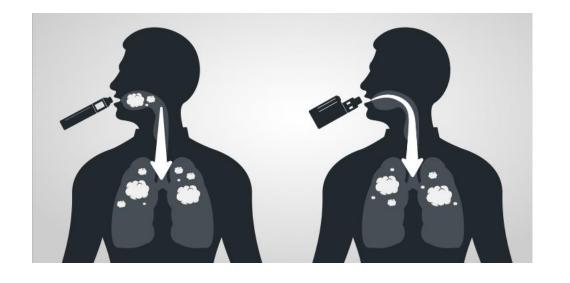






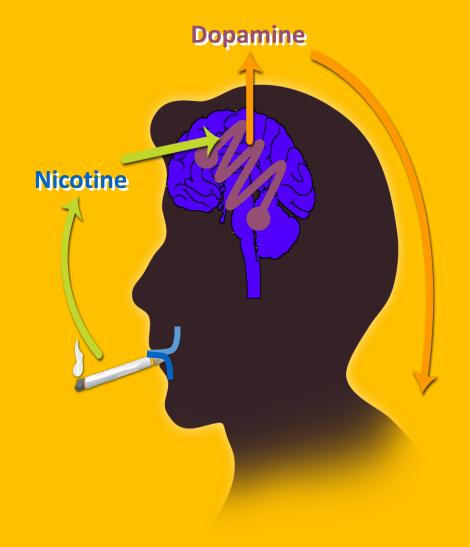
The E cigarette must appeal in 3 ways

- 1.A pleasing aesthetic object
- 2.a thrilling Throat hit within 6 seconds
- 3.A satisfactory supply of Nicotine to the brain after 5 seconds



The Cycle of Nicotine Addiction

- Nicotine binding causes an increase in release of Dopamine^{1,2}
- Dopamine gives feelings of pleasure and calmness¹
- The Dopamine decrease between cigarettes leads to withdrawal symptoms of irritability and stress¹
- The smoker craves Nicotine to release more Dopamine to restore pleasure and calmness¹
- Competitive binding of Nicotine to nicotinic acetylcholinergic receptors causes prolonged activation, desensitization, and upregulation²
- As Nicotine levels decrease, receptors revert to an open state causing hyperexcitability leading to cravings^{1,2}

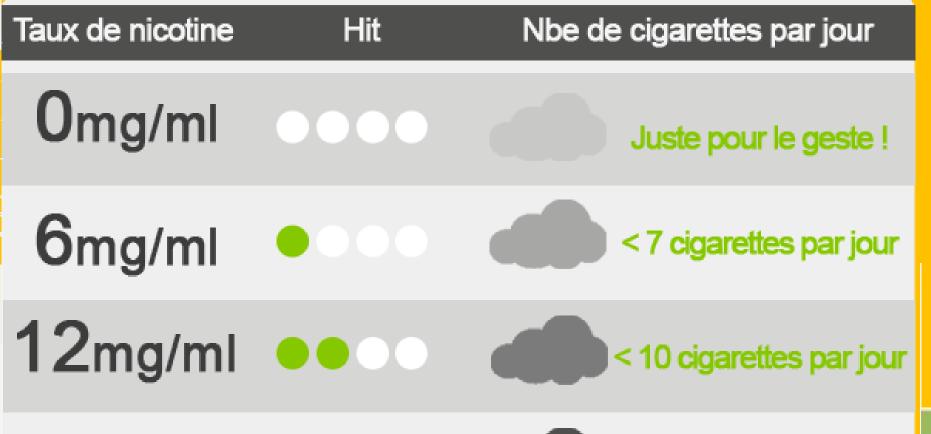


What is Direct-Lung inhale?DL

- Direct-Lung inhale is when you inhale the vapour directly into your lungs, without holding it in your mouth first. It's almost like taking a deep breath of air, only while pursing your lips.
- Direct-Lung vaping requires greater airflow to cool the vape down.
- As a result, DL devices are designed to draw more air over the coil.
- Direct-Lung inhale can also be known as Straight-to-Lung inhale.

What is Mouth-to-Lung inhale?MTL

- Mouth-to-Lung refers to a type of inhaling. When you MTL inhale, you take the vapour into your mouth. You then hold it in your mouth before inhaling it into your lungs.
- With its tighter, more restricted draw, the MTL experience is much closer to that of a cigarette.
- What's more, the combination of less air drawn over the coil, the higher PG levels used and the inhaling technique provoke the "throat hit".



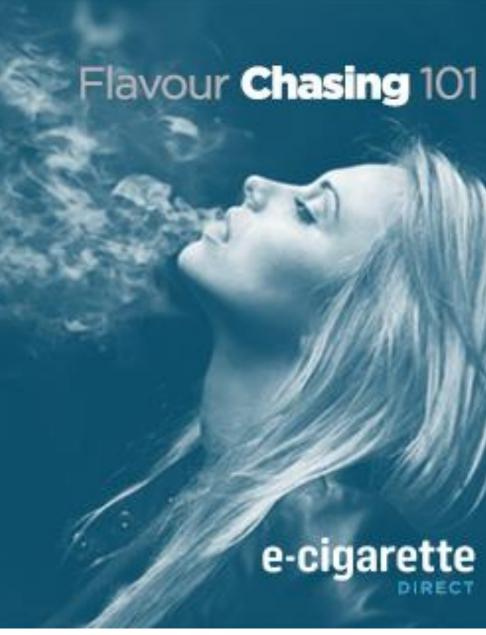
16mg/ml



+ 20 cigarettes par jour

"Different elements of juices come out at different settings. This is because specific flavourings vaporize at different temperatures"

www.ecigarettedirect.co.uk/ashtray-blog



Les températures de la vaporisation

Formation acroléine et autres aldéhydes

> 315°C

288°C ébullition du glycérol (GV) plus bas si solution aqueuse)

188°C ébullition du propylène glycol (PG)

100°C ébullition de l'eau

78°C ébullition de l'alcool

Liquide

300°C

Température de surface de la résistance où l'on peut vapoter (sans tenir compte des spécificité

180°C

Rôle mouvement des molécules

Rôle de la ventilation de la chambre

< 100 °C

Pas de vapeur

JUUL: la nouvelle e-cigarette qui rend les ados accros*

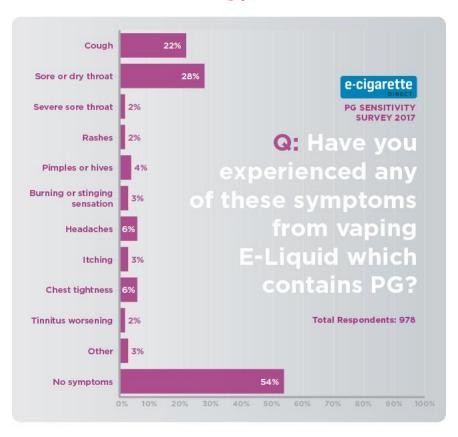


Sels de nicotine + acide benzoïque → délivrance de nicotine extra-rapide

*http://www.journaldemontreal.com/2018/05/30/juul-la-nouvelle-e-cigarette-qui-rend-les-ados-accros

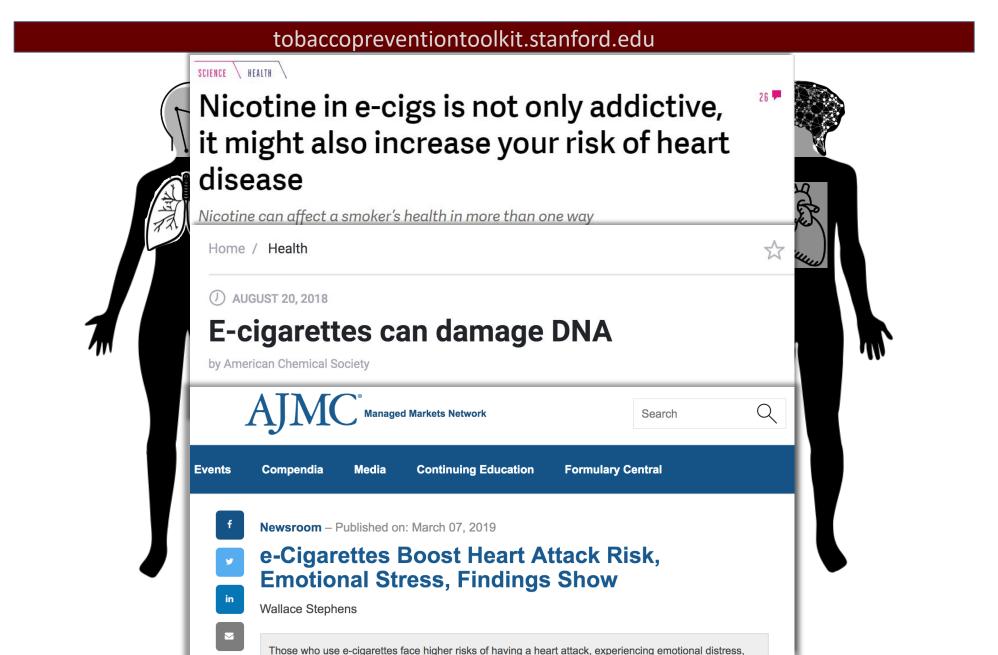
PG Allergy: What Are the Symptoms and How Common Is It?

They conducted a survey of 1,018 vapers in an attempt to shed more light on the issue of PG sensitivity and allergy.



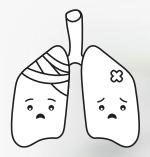
Ashtrey BLOG

News Headlines of Health Effects



Hit or Miss, the Case of EVALI

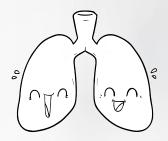
tobaccopreventiontoolkit.stanford.edu



For the first time, we have seen a vaping device cause sudden, immediate, serious and sometimes fatal damage to the lungs.



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends to not use THC-containing e-cigarette/vape products particularly from informal sources like family/friends, dealers, online or other sources.



Since these products are not regulated, there is no guarantee that any part of an e-cigarette is safe for your health. Your lungs are the most happy and safe when you only breathe in oxygen and clean air.

Marketing Aspect of Electronic Cigarettes

- E-cigarette brands are employing a number of marketing strategies used by tobacco companies
 - Among them: fun flavors, endorsements using kids and celebrities
- E-cigarette ads currently fall into a loophole for federal regulation
 - Control misleading or false product claims





Health Care Providers Role

- •Learn about the different types of tobacco products and the risks of using tobacco products.
- •Ask about use of all forms of tobacco products, including heated tobacco products, when screening patients for the use of tobacco products.
- •Talk to children, teens, and young adults about why all forms of tobacco products are harmful for them.
- Encourage patients to quit using tobacco products.

Take home messages

- The popularity of E cigarettes is a recent phenomenon.
- The available literature is new and relatively limited.
- ENDS are not FDA approved as smoking cessation devices.
- Heated tobacco products are not an FDA-approved method for quitting smoking.
- The American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, AACR and ASCO recognize the potential for ENDS to alter existing smoking behaviors.
- They also recognize the lack of definitive data regarding associated benefits and harms.

Thank you Ready for questions

