Welcome to DH Learning Collaborative

- **As you join you will be promoted to presenter.**
- ■You will be muted.
- •Please unmute yourself by clicking on the microphone icon for asking questions and participation in discussions.
- **You may also put your questions and comments in the Chat box.**
- ■We encourage active participation!







Monthly Webinars

■Virtual CO MAT Learning Forum

1st Thursday 12:30pm-1:30pm

REGISTER

■Induction Basics: Tips from the Trenches*

2nd Tuesday 7:30am-8:30am

REGISTER

* same topic each month

■Denver Health Learning Collaborative

3rd Wednesday 12:15pm-1:15pm

REGISTER







Denver Health Addiction Journal Club

Scheduled dates for 2020

- Every fourth Tuesday January-October MARCH CANCELLED
- November 10th
- December 8th

Time; noon to 1 pm

To join; email ITMATTTRs2@UCDENVER.EDU

- See our website for previous presentations & resources as well as upcoming topics
 - https://www.practiceinnovationco.org/opioids/mat-forum/







Vaping The New Tobacco Crisis

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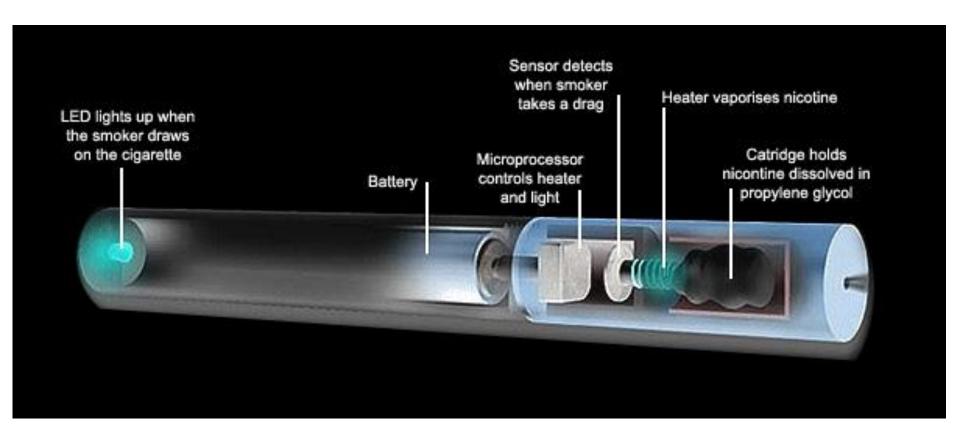


Overview of talk

- Basics of e-cigarettes
- The rise of e-cigarettes use in youth and its consequences
- Emerging Health consequences of vaping
- Vaping in Adults
- The role of electronic cigarettes in smoking cessation
- Electronic cigarettes and marijuana



Electronic cigarettes –Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)





Juul Closed Tank (pod) System – nicotine prepackaged with flavoring







Open tank systems (starter kits)

- Open tank systems can be filled with any oil-based substance (e-juice) including marijuana oil
 - 1/3 of adolescents who vape have used marijuana in the E-cigarettes





Several thousand types of flavored ejuice available for purchase





Box Modulator systems (Vap Mods, Box Mods)

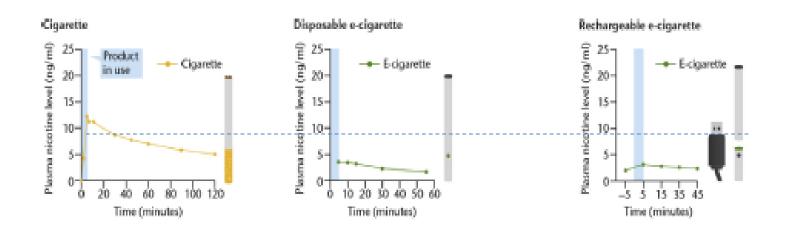
- Open tank systems
- Use large batteries
- Control heat
 - Higher heat means finer vapor particles, greater vapor intake and absorption







1st generation E-cigarettes (2007 – 2013) resulted in much lower nicotine plasma levels compared to cigarettes



No market for product with little nicotine content



Current generation E-cigarettes (2013 – current) associated have higher levels of nicotine in blood compared to cigarettes

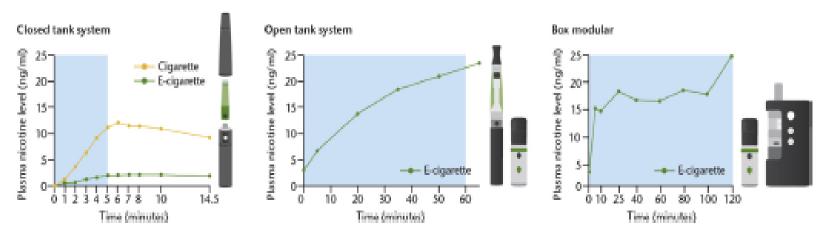
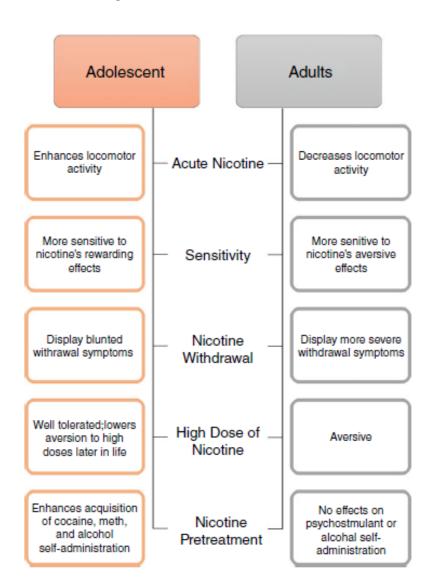


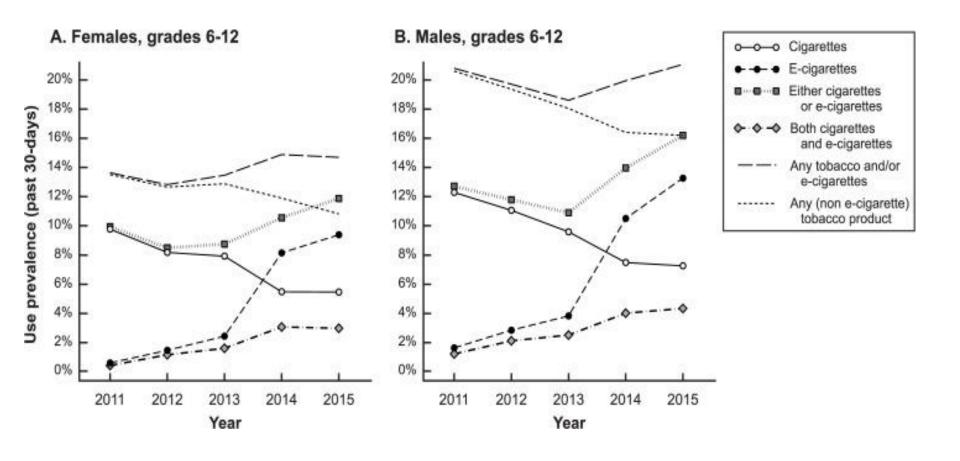
Fig. 2. Typical plasma nicotine levels observed during nicotine pharmacokinetic studies with combustible cigarettes and various types of e-cigarettes.



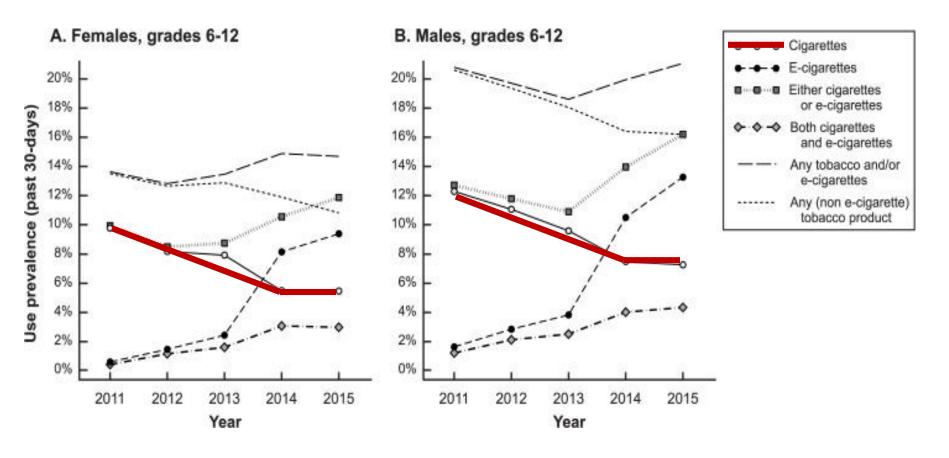
Nicotine effects adolescent brain differently than the adult brain



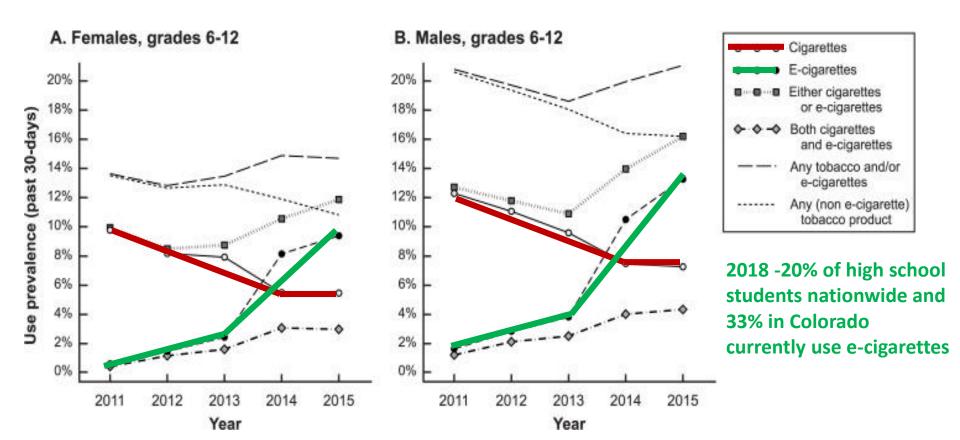
E-cigarettes increase tobacco use among US adolescents



In 2015 –First time in 30 years that smoking has not declined in adolescents

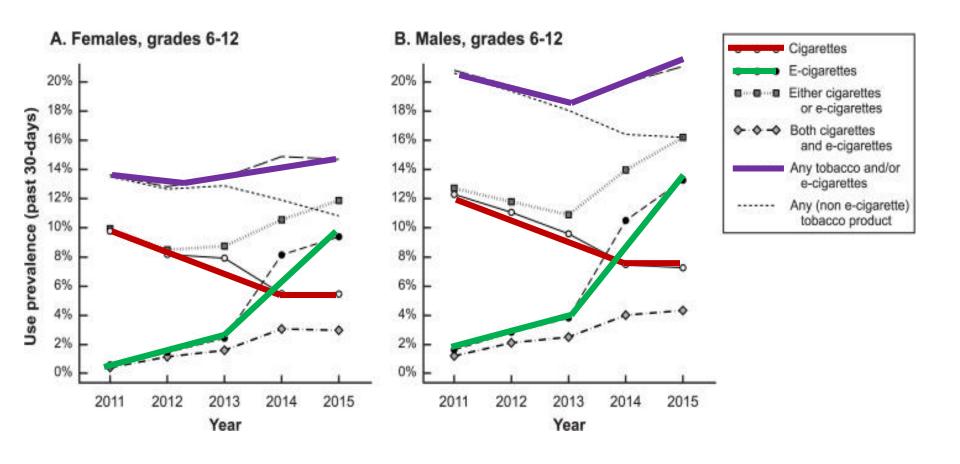


E-cigarette use started spiking in 2015



- <u>PLoS One</u>. 2017; 12(5): e0177073.
- Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2019 Aug 20;16(16)
- MMWR / November 16, 2018 / 67(45);1276–1277

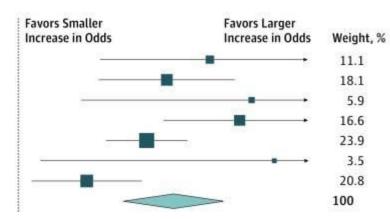
First time in 30 years -overall tobacco use has increased in adolescents.



Adolescents who have vaped are 3.5 x more likely to start smoking than those who have never vaped.

Drag image to reposition.

	Probability f Cigarette Smoking Iniation, %				
Source	Ever Never e-Cigarette e-Cigarette Users Users		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	
Miech et al, 10 2017	31.1	6.8	6.23 (1.57-24.63)	4.78 (1.91-11.96)	
Spindle et al,9 2017	29.4	10.6	3.50 (2.41-5.09)	3.37 (1.91-5.94)	
Primack et al, ²² 2016	37.5	9.0	6.06 (2.15-17.10)	6.82 (1.65-28.22)	
Barrington-Trimis et al,8 2016	40.4	10.5	5.76 (3.12-10.66)	6.17 (3.29-11.57)	
Wills et al,7 2016	19.5	5.4	4.25 (2.74-6.61)	2.87 (2.03-4.05)	
Primack et al,6 2015	37.5	9.6	5.66 (1.99-16.07)	8.30 (1.19-58.00)	
Leventhal et al, ⁵ 2015	8.8	3.1	2.65 (1.73-4.05)	1.75 (1.10-2.78)	
Total	23.2	7.2	3.83 (3.74-3.91)	3.50 (2.38-5.16)	



Vaping as part of popular youth culture - Cloud chasing using a Box Mod











Vaping as part of youth culture – stealth vaping











Evidence emerging that vaping is associated pulmonary symptoms in adolescence

- 2086 students in southern California who reported on vaping use followed from 2008 to 2014
- 501/2086 reported either past or current vaping
- 368/2086 students reported chronic bronchitis symptoms

Among 2086 11th and 12th graders -Vaping associated with chronic bronchitis symptoms

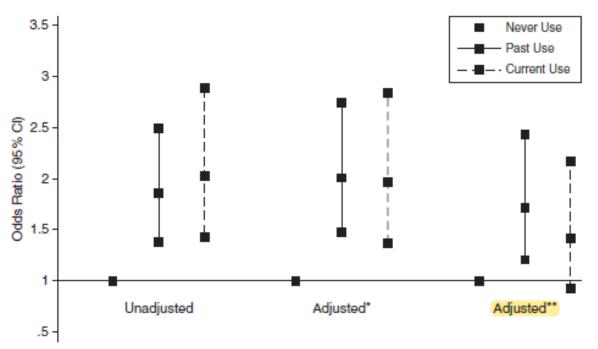


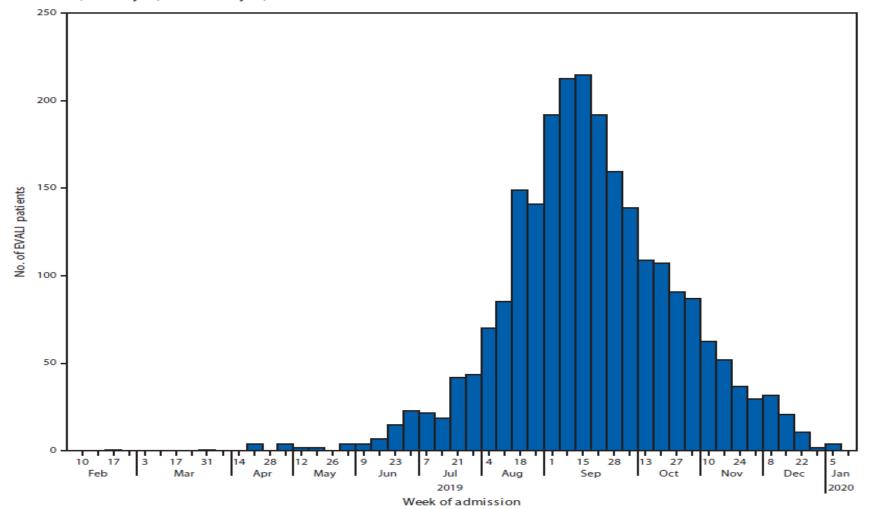
Figure 1. Association of current and past electronic cigarette use with bronchitis, adjusted for sociodemographic characteristics, smoking history, and secondhand tobacco smoke exposure (n = 1,922). *Adjusted for sex, ethnicity, parental education, and community. *Adjusted for sex, ethnicity, parental education, community, secondhand smoke, and lifetime number of cigarettes smoked. CI = confidence interval.

New cases of vaping associated lung injury (3/31/19 and 1/5/20)

- 2668 cases of acute lung injury requiring hospitalization
 - By age group category:
 - Median age 24
 - 76% under 35
 - 15% under 18
- 68 deaths in 29 states*
- 82% vaped THC product
- 57% vaped nicotine product
- 41% vaped both nicotine and THC

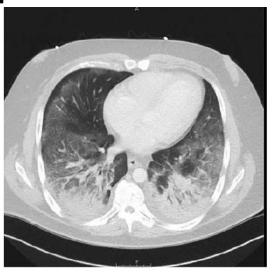
Dates of symptom onset and hospital admission for patients with lung injury associated with e-cigarette use, or vaping — United States, March 31– January 5, 2020

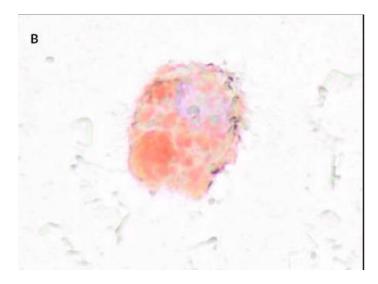
FIGURE 1. Number of patients (N = 2,398) with e-cigarette, or vaping, product use-associated lung injury (EVALI) by week of hospital admission — United States, February 10, 2019–January 14, 2020



Vaping associated various forms of lung injury

Lipoid pneumonia





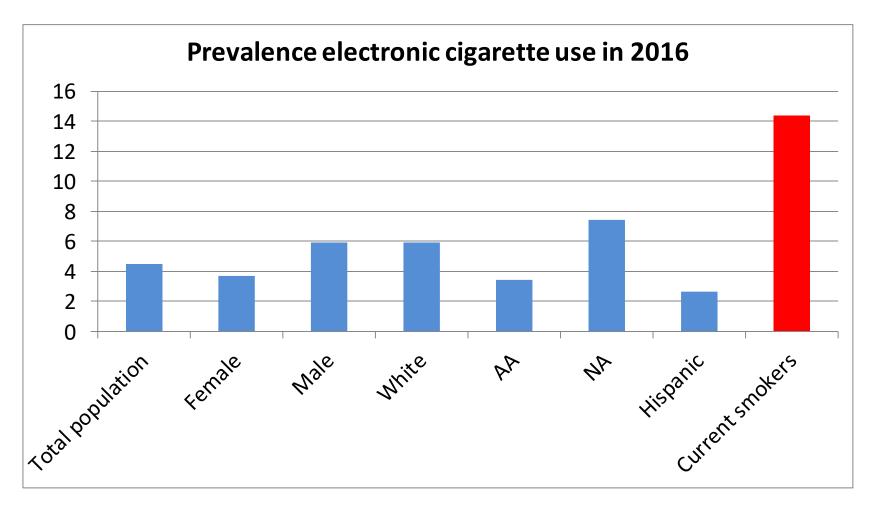
- Non-lipoid pathology
 - fibroblast plugs, hyaline membranes, fibrinous exudates, type 2 pneumocyte hyperplasia, and interstitial organization.

Most, but not all, studied cases linked to vitamin E acetate

- Viscous supplement to cosmetic lotions
- Can thicken and dilute oil based substances at the same time
- Inhalation can cause lipid pneumonitis



Most Adults E-cigarette users in U.S. in also smoke





1ST generation E-cigarettes NOT associated with increased quitting success among Quitline users

- Study of 2476 smokers from 6 states calling the Quitline between June 2011 and March 2012.
 - 30.9% reported past or current use of electronic cigarettes

	Total	Used e-cigarette: 1 month or more,	Used e-cigarette: less than 1 month,	Never used e- cigarettes,	
Charecteristics	(N = 2,476)	n = 273 (11.3%)	n = 439 (18.1%)	n = 1,711 (70.6%)	P-value
Mean cpd ± SD	18.4 ± 11.2	19.4 ± 11.6	18.9 ±10.6	18.1 ±11.2	0.88
7 month survey response					
30 day sustained quit rate	27%	21.7%	16.6%	31.3%	<0.01

A recent study showed e-cigarettes more effective than nicotine replacement therapy for quitting smoking –WITH ONE BIG CAVEAT

- 886 Smokers
- Randomized to either 3 months of nicotine replacement therapy or 1 E-cigarette starter pack (smoker would purchase remaining ecigarette cartilages)

Recent study show e-cigarettes more effective than nicotine replacement therapy –WITH ONE BIG CAVEAT

Table 2. Abstinence Rates at Different Time Points and Smoking Reduction at 52 Weeks.*				
Outcome	E-Cigarettes (N = 438)	Nicotine Replacement (N=446)	Primary Analysis: Relative Risk (95% CI)†	Sensitivity Analysis: Adjusted Relative Risk (95% CI)
Primary outcome: abstinence at 52 wk — no. (%)	79 (18.0)	44 (9.9)	1.83 (1.30-2.58)	1.75 (1.24-2.46)‡
Secondary outcomes				
Abstinence between wk 26 and wk 52 — no. (%)	93 (21.2)	53 (11.9)	1.79 (1.32-2.44)	1.82 (1.34-2.47)§
Abstinence at 4 wk after target quit date — no. (%)	192 (43.8)	134 (30.0)	1.45 (1.22-1.74)	1.43 (1.20-1.71)¶
Abstinence at 26 wk after target quit date — no. (%)	155 (35.4)	112 (25.1)	1.40 (1.14-1.72)	1.36 (1.15-1.67)‡
Carbon monoxide–validated reduction in smoking of ≥50% in participants without abstinence between wk 26 and wk 52 — no./total no. (%)	44/345 (12.8)	29/393 (7.4)	1.75 (1.12–2.72)	1.73 (1.11–2.69)

The Big Caveat -Smokers who quit smoking with e-cigarettes are still using nicotine at the end of one year.

	Smokers abstinent at 1 year		
	E-cigarettes (79)	NRT (44)	
Number still using product	63	4	

Vaping associated with relapse in those who have previously quit

- 3210 smokers
- Median time quitting smoking: 18 months

	Prevalence of relapse in %	Adusted Odds Ratio
Never e-cigarette user	1.8	Reference
Prior e-cigarette user	10.4	2.00 (1.25 to 3.20)
Current e-cigarette use	15	3.77 (1.48 to 9.65)

Vaping marijuana oil (e-juice) – either made your self or illicitly purchased



Cutting agent: any oil (like vitamin e acetate) to make e-juice more thick/less and more palatable to smoker

Marijuana oils purchased on-line or in vape shops (where legal)



High concentrate marijuana wax can be vaped also (dabbing)







A Call to Action

- No validated treatment to help vapers quit especially adolescent vapors.
- Health care providers need to spread message about dangers of vaping.

Thank You

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- https://www.bostonglobe.com/2019/12/17/o pinion/i-nearly-died-vaping/
- https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/23/health /juul-vaping-crisis.html
- https://www.denverhealth.org/blog/2019/12/ the-teen-vaping-crisis

QUESTIONS / DISCUSSION







Webinars

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