E-CIGARETTES: STILL TOO MANY QUESTION MARKS



E-CIGARETTES AREN'T GOOD FOR OUR AIR OR OUR KIDS

- Instead of comparing the aerosol from e-cigarettes to secondhand smoke, we should be comparing it to clean air. The aerosol in e-cigarettes contains metals (tin, chromium, and nickel) and at least 10 chemicals identified on California's Proposition list of carcinogens and reproductive toxins.¹
- **E-cigarettes could lead our kids to try other tobacco products.** Research shows that youth who use e-cigarettes are more likely to use tobacco products and regular cigarettes than youth who don't use e-cigarettes.²
- Poison center calls related to e-cigarettes have surged in the past 4 years. More than half of these calls involved children ages 5 and younger.³



E-CIGARETTES HAVEN'T BEEN PROVEN TO BE SAFE OR EFFECTIVE

- E-cigarettes haven't been proven to be an effective cessation device.
- E-cigarettes haven't been proven to be safe, either for their users or for **bystanders.** We shouldn't promote a product that, to date hasn't been proven safe.
- E-cigarettes aren't regulated by any federal agency, meaning there are not consistent manufacturing standards from brand to brand. Unlike cessation methods such as nicotine patches, lozenges, and gum, e-cigarettes have not received FDA approval.



WE ALREADY KNOW WHAT WORKS

- The combination of cessation counseling and FDA-approved medications is most effective in helping smokers quit.
- Wisconsin's youth tobacco prevention efforts have helped reduce youth smoking rates to all-time lows. One of the best ways to reduce tobacco use is to keep young people from ever starting in the first place.
- Tobacco users can access free quitting help by calling the Wisconsin Tobacco Quit Line at 1-800-QUIT NOW.

Americans For Nonsmokers' Rights, Electronic (e-) Cigarettes and Secondhand Aerosol. Available at http://www.ctri.wisc.edu/HC.Providers/ecigs_aerosal.pdf. Accessed on 3/31/14.

² Electronic Cigarettes and Conventional Cigarette Use Among US Adolescents: A Cross-sectional Study. Published March 6, 2014 in JAMA Pediatrics. First author Lauren M. Dutra, ScD, University of California, San Francisco.

³ Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Morbidity and Weekly Report (MMWR) Notes from the Field: Calls to Poison Centers for Exposures to Electronic Cigarettes — United States, September 2010–February 2014, available at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6313a4.htm. Accessed 4/9/14.