

Today we are going to talk about the e-cigarette epidemic that is plaguing middle schools and high schools across the state of Delaware.



First, let's get a sense of what you already know about e-cigarettes. True or false? Some e-cigarettes are safe for youth.



False. All e-cigarettes are unsafe for youth. We'll talk about why today.



Today's presentation will cover four main topics.

First, we'll talk about what e-cigarettes are.

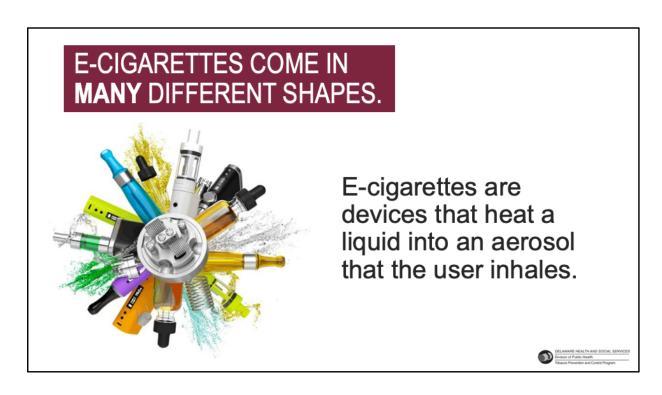
Next, we'll talk about why they are dangerous to the health of children, teens, and adolescents.

We'll then look at the factors that lead to e-cigarette use in the first place. Finally, we'll talk about what you can do to convince youth to avoid *all* tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, and how you can get others involved in the fight against vaping in our schools.

Let's start here: What is an e-cigarette?



No matter what you call it, it's still an e-cigarette. E-cigarettes are known by many different names. You've probably heard them called e-cigs, vapes, or Juuls. Juul is a *brand* of e-cigarette. Other brands you may have heard of include Halo, Mig Vapor, V2 Pro, Vapor-Fi, Blu, N-Joy, and White Cloud. Another brand, PAX, which looks like a flash drive, is used to deliver marijuana.



E-cigarettes come in lots of different shapes. Some look like regular tobacco products, such as cigarettes. But in recent years, we've seen e-cigarettes that look like other things, including USB flash drives, writing pens, and other everyday items. Disguising the devices makes them harder to recognize by parents, teachers, and other adults.

Regardless of what you call it, these are all e-cigarettes, and none of them is safe for young people to use.



OK, thinking about what's in an e-cigarette, let's check to see what you already know. True or false? Most e-cigarettes contain nicotine.



This is *true*. Most e-cigarettes contain nicotine, which is the addictive drug in regular cigarettes and other tobacco products. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 99% of e-cigarettes contain nicotine. This is especially important for you to understand, because nicotine can harm the developing brains of adolescents. Development starts at birth and continues to about age 25.

We'll talk more about that now.



So now we know what e-cigarettes are and that they contain nicotine. So what? Why does this matter?

#### WHAT IS **NICOTINE**?

### nicotine

[nik-uh-teen, -tin, nik-uh-teen]

#### noun chemistry

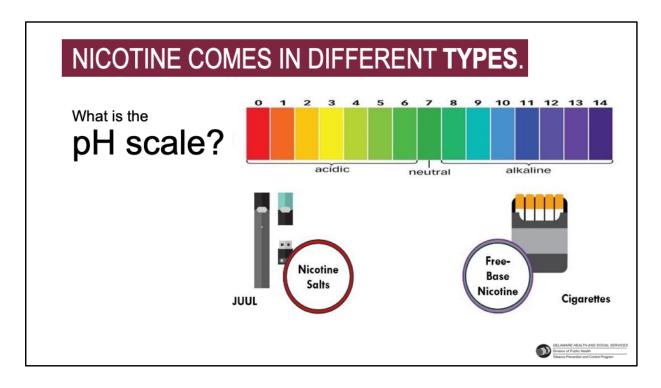
 a colorless, oily, water-soluble, highly toxic liquid alkaloid, C1OH14N2, found in tobacco and valued as an insecticide.



Here you see the dictionary's definition of nicotine. We don't expect you to know what all these descriptive words mean, but it's important to have a basic understanding of what nicotine is before you can understand why using an e-cigarette is risky for young people.

Nicotine is a drug found in tobacco plants. It's the drug that makes tobacco addictive. It's also frequently used in insecticides to kill bugs. What young person *wants* to take a puff of insecticide? If they *knew*, they wouldn't. But, according to truthinitiative.org, 63% of youth nationwide do *not* know that e-cigarettes like Juul *always* contain nicotine.

When someone uses an e-cigarette, nicotine is quickly absorbed into the body and goes directly to the brain. Nicotine activates areas of the brain that make tobacco and e-cigarette users feel satisfied and happy. But nicotine is dangerously addictive and can prime the brain for other tobacco products — even harder drugs like cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine.



So we've told you what nicotine *is,* but did you know there are different types of nicotine?

Some of you may understand chemistry or may have heard about the pH scale, which measures what chemicals are in liquids, such as in a swimming pool or hot tub.

So, why are we showing you this? Well, pH matters when it comes to how harsh nicotine is on the body, particularly a person's throat when they inhale.

Most nicotine in regular cigarettes and e-cigarettes is what we call free-base nicotine, which means it's very blue on the pH scale. The more blue on the scale, the more volatile or crazy it's going to be, which means that it will be *harsher* on your throat.

Nicotine salts are easier on your throat. This is of particular concern for young people, because it allows for nicotine to be used more easily, which increases the likelihood of trying an e-cigarette and getting hooked.

Juul's nicotine salt formulation also increases the rate and amount of nicotine delivered into the blood, compared with other formulations. The manufacturer of

Juul claims it delivers nicotine up to 2.7 times faster than other e-cigarettes.



All Juul e-cigarettes have a high level of nicotine — among the highest of all e-cigarettes on the market. When Juul was introduced in 2015, other e-cigarettes contained nicotine strengths of roughly 1% to 2.5%. Juul pods contain 5% nicotine strength — *double* the strength.

Juul's nicotine liquid refills are called pods. A single Juul pod contains at least as much nicotine as a pack of 20 regular cigarettes. Some other brands contain even *more* nicotine.



Now that we've learned about the risks of nicotine, let's talk about why that matters to a young person's health.

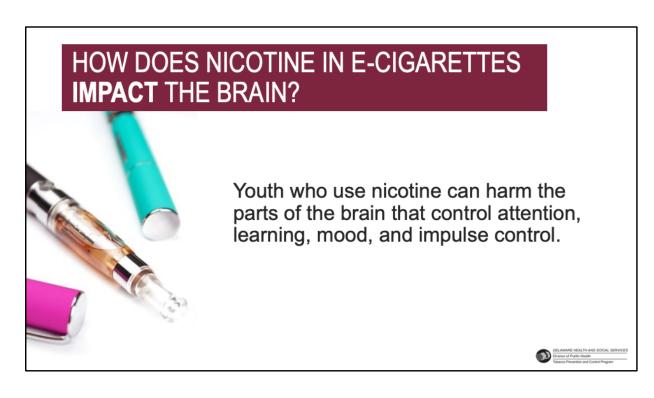
In this section, we'll talk about a variety of risks from e-cigarette use.

Let's start with the brain.

True or false? Nicotine harms brain development.



The answer is *true*. Remember, most e-cigarettes contain nicotine, which is highly addictive and can harm brain development.



Important growth happens continually in the adolescent brain from birth until about age 25. The brain is actually the *last* organ in the human body to develop fully. Exposing a young brain to nicotine during its development phase can harm the brain and result in addiction.

Why? Think about it like this: Each time a new memory is created or a new skill is learned, stronger connections — or synapses — are built between brain cells. Nicotine changes the way these connections, or synapses, are formed, which can harm the parts of the brain that control attention and learning.

Although adults may use nicotine products such as e-cigarettes to quit smoking, for youth, any exposure to nicotine is unsafe. Additionally, e-cigarettes and vaping devices are not approved by the FDA as smoking cessation devices.



#### It's not like you can buy a new brain.

The human brain is the last organ to fully develop, around the age of 25. The nicotine in e-cigarettes can harm the developing brain and promote addiction in youth and young adults. Let's protect our kids.

Learn how at e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov.



So let's talk about addiction.

Because addiction is a form of learning, young people can get addicted more easily than adults.

The nicotine in e-cigarettes and other tobacco products can also prime your brain for addiction to other drugs, such as cocaine.

And as the ad here says, it's not like you can just go out and buy a new brain, protect the one you have.

#### BEHAVIOR **RISKS**

Youth who use e-cigarettes may be more likely to smoke regular cigarettes in the future.



Another risk for young e-cigarette users is that they are more likely to go on to smoke cigarettes, even if they think they never will.

Use of two or more tobacco products is common among middle and high school students. Many young people who use e-cigarettes also smoke cigarettes.

So the best thing to do to protect young people's health is to convince them to not use any tobacco products at all. No matter how it's delivered — whether via an ecigarette or a cigarette — nicotine is harmful to the health of young people.



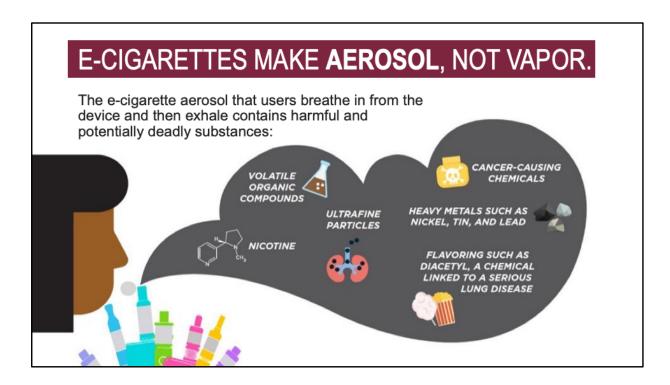
Let's do another knowledge check. True or false? E-cigarettes create a harmless water vapor.

# FALSE E-cigarettes create harmless water vapor.

The answer is false.

E-cigarettes allow the user to exhale clouds that may appear to be "harmless water vapor." The tobacco industry prefers the word "vapor," which implies that it's harmless. But it is *not* harmless.

E-cigarettes create an *aerosol*, which is a mixture of particles in the air that *can* be harmful to young people's health.

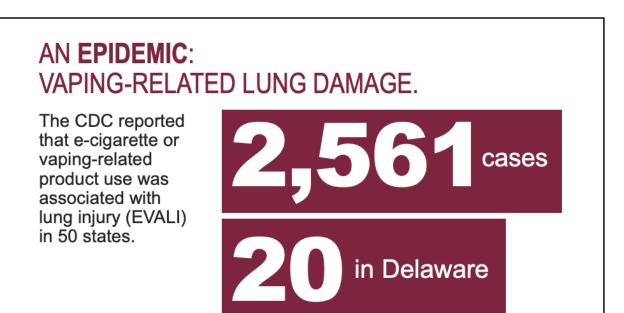


Do you know what gets inhaled into the body when someone uses an e-cigarette?

Besides nicotine, e-cigarette aerosol can contain cancer-causing chemicals, heavy metals, and ultrafine particles that can be inhaled deeply into the lungs and can harm the body.

And even though e-cigarette aerosol generally contains fewer harmful chemicals than regular cigarettes, safer doesn't mean safe. This applies to both e-cigarette users and those who may be exposed to secondhand aerosol from others' e-cigarettes.

By the way, those flavorings in e-cigarettes aren't necessarily safe either. A person's gut can handle a lot more than their lungs, and flavorings in e-liquids or pods may not be safe when inhaled.



People's lungs are paying the price of vaping. As of December 27, 2019, the CDC reported 2,561 cases of lung illness hospitalizations in 50 states, including *20 cases in Delaware*.

#### A **DEADLY** EPIDEMIC LINKED TO VAPING THC.



The CDC reported deaths associated with vitamin E acetate, a thickening agent in THC-containing e-cigarettes.





People are also *dying* from vaping. CDC findings suggest that THC-containing ecigarettes are the root cause of 55 deaths nationwide, including one death in Delaware, as of December 27, 2019. But evidence is not yet sufficient to rule out other e-cigarette chemicals as contributors.

#### SO, WHAT **SHOULD** DELAWAREANS DO?

The CDC recommends that people, especially young people:

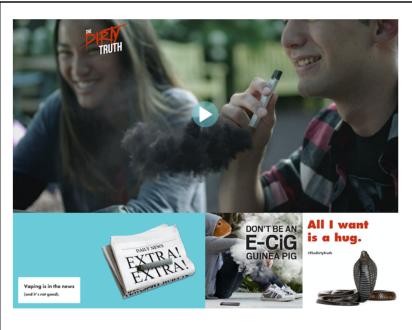
- Do not use THC-containing e-cigarettes or vaping products.
- Do not buy any type of e-cigarette, particularly those containing THC, from informal sources such as friends, family, or in-person or online dealers.
- Do not modify or add any substance to e-cigarettes or vaping products that is not intended by the manufacturer.



Now that you know the truth about the high levels of nicotine in e-cigarettes, and the *additional* danger of THC-containing e-cigarettes, here's what you should say to young people who vape or are considering starting.

First, do not use THC-containing e-cigarettes or vaping products. Second, don't buy *any* e-cigs, especially those containing THC, from friends, family, or in-person or online dealers. And finally, do not modify or add any substance to e-cigarettes or vaping products that was *not* intended by the manufacturer.

Bottom line, *no* e-cigarette or vaping device of *any* kind is safe for use by young people, under *any* circumstances.



## WHAT KIDS **DON'T** KNOW.

Visit thedirtytruth.com to learn about the dangers that e-cigarettes pose to our children and teens.



Our website, the dirty truth.com, was created to help children, teens, and parents learn the facts about e-cigarettes — from the toxic chemicals and ingredients contained in e-liquids to the effects of nicotine addiction and more.



And if that's not scary enough, children and adults have been poisoned by swallowing, breathing, or absorbing e-cigarette liquid through their skin or eyes.

Just look at the increase in calls to poison control centers across the country, where people call for help when they've been exposed to poisons or other harmful things. There are nearly 4,000 calls per year from e-cigarettes alone! And it's increased over time.

## DEFECTIVE E-CIGARETTE **BATTERIES** CAN CAUSE FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS.







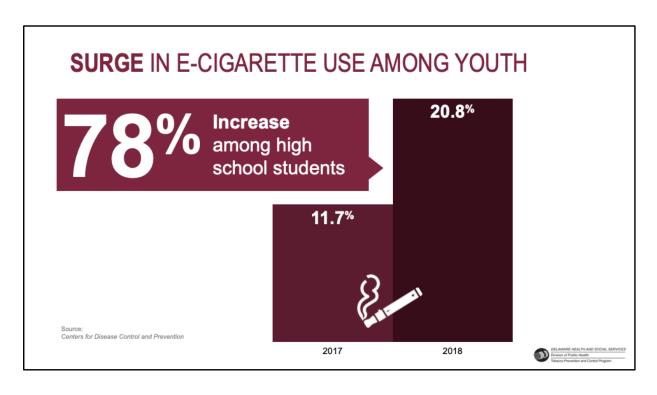


In addition to potential poisoning from e-cigarettes, defective e-cigarette batteries have caused fires and explosions, some of which have resulted in serious injury. Most explosions happen when e-cigarette batteries are being charged.

Here are some real-life examples. Don't assume any e-cigarette device is safe.



So, what leads to e-cigarette use among youth?



We know that e-cigarette use has risen among youth, particularly in the past few years. Since 2014, e-cigarettes have been the most commonly used tobacco product among youth.

In the United States, youth are about seven times more likely to use e-cigarettes than adults!

#### IN **DELAWARE** ALONE

13.6% of high school students report vaping regularly.

37.9% report having tried an e-cigarette.



According to the results of Delaware's 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 13.6% of our school students reported vaping regularly, and a whopping 37.9% reported having tried an e-cigarette in the last 30 days. And we expect to see these numbers increase when the 2019 survey comes out.

But why is this happening?

## YOUTH EXPOSURE TO E-CIGARETTE ADVERTISING IS INCREASING. E-CIGARETTE ADS REACH NEARLY 4 IN 5 U.S. MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Youth exposure to e-cigarette marketing in increasing. One of the main reasons is advertising.

And these messages come in many different forms — store signs, television ads, movies, the internet, social media ads, magazines with cool images, newspapers. It's all around us.

E-cigarette ads reach nearly 4 in 5 middle and high school students, and youth exposure to these ads has increased in recent years.



Here are a few examples of how they're doing it.

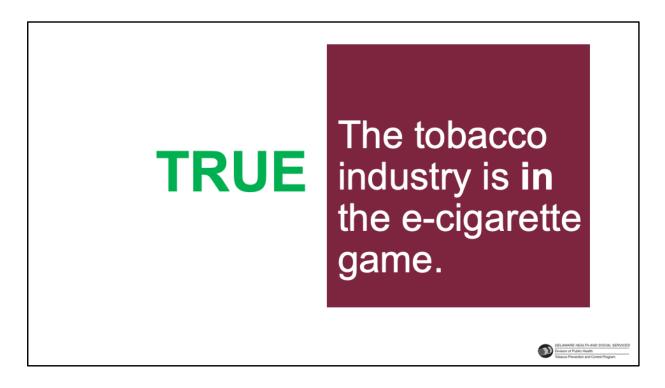
E-cigarette ads are using themes that include sexual content, independence, and rebellion, as well as celebrity figures, to appeal to youth and young adults. Signs like this one in the middle, "Juul sold here," are popping up at gas stations and convenience stores, making e-cigarettes seem easily accessible.

Delaware passed Senate Bill 25, which increased the age to legally purchase ecigarettes and vape products to 21, on July 16, 2019.

In December 2019, the federal government passed legislation to raise the age to legally purchase e-cigarettes and vaping products to 21, nationwide.



Let's do another knowledge check: True or false? The tobacco industry is in the ecigarette game.

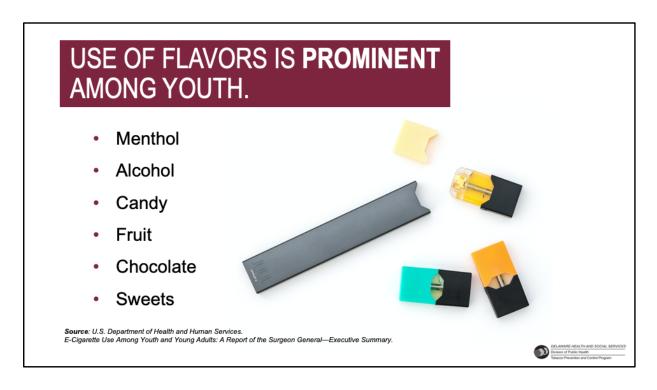


The answer is *true*. Big tobacco companies *are* moving to e-cigarettes to target a new generation of users, and that includes middle and high school students.



Some of the brands behind these new products are actually the same companies that produce traditional cigarettes.

For example, the company that sells Kool also sells Blu; Marlboro sells Mark Ten; and Camel sells Vuse. Tobacco giant Altria, maker of Marlboro cigarettes, paid \$13 billion to get in on Juul.



In addition to advertising, we also know that flavors influence youth use. For example, many e-cigarettes contain fruit, candy, alcohol, or other flavors that youth find attractive and interesting.

Most kids who use e-cigarettes do so because of the appeal of the flavors. But as of January 2020, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has taken a stand against certain unauthorized flavored e-cigarette products, including fruit and mint flavors. If manufacturers do not cease making, distributing, and selling unauthorized flavors (other than tobacco or menthol), they risk FDA enforcement action within 30 days.



So, finally, what can you do about the problem of youth e-cigarette use in Delaware?

## **HELP** KIDS BE TOBACCO-FREE!

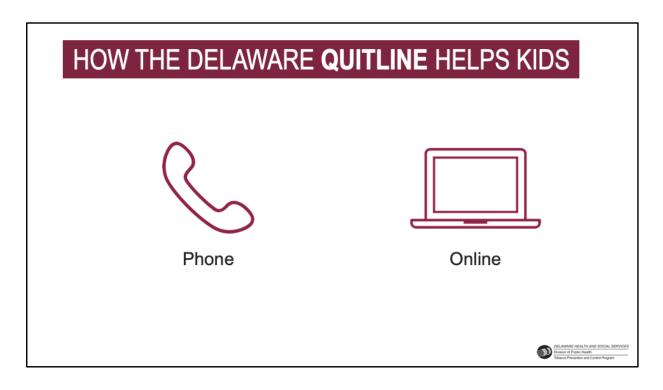
Have them contact the Delaware Quitline for help to quit vaping.

Youth as young as age 13 may now call to enroll.

1-866-409-1858



If your kids have not begun using tobacco or e-cigarettes, encourage them to *stay* tobacco-free. Most teens *still* don't use e-cigarettes or tobacco products. And for those who do, the sooner they quit, the better. And the Delaware Quitline is here to *help* them, at 1-866-409-1858.



Kids in Delaware as young as 13 can now make a confidential call and speak candidly with a compassionate quit support specialist. Or they can go online to QuitNow.net/Delaware.

There, kids can find Quit Coaches® who'll help them conquer their vaping urges at their own pace, with helpful tips, action plans, and more.

## KIDS **DON'T** HAVE TO GO IT ALONE.

Asking for help is smart.

Slip-ups are normal. Keep trying.

Help increases their chance of success.



Most importantly, with help to quit, kids *don't* have to go it alone.

Asking for help isn't weak. It's a smart move. Teens can feel comfortable speaking to friends or adults they trust about quitting.

It's also normal for people to slip up when they're trying to quit. A slip-up is *not* a failure. It just means they might want to try quitting another way.

Plus, research shows that having support to quit can triple a person's chances of quitting successfully.

## AVOID SECONDHAND EXPOSURE.









Advise kids who don't vape to avoid secondhand aerosol, which we know can contain harmful ingredients.

Also suggest that they not be around *anyone* who vapes or smokes, young or old, in the first place.



When it comes to our children's schools — and even our cars and our homes — we want to ensure these environments are smoke-free and vape-free, if they aren't already.

Check with your child's school administrators to ensure they're providing learning environments that are completely tobacco-free, including being free of e-cigarettes, even after hours.

## SPREAD THE **WORD** AND GET INVOLVED.



Talk with community leaders about e-cigarettes.



Talk with teens who vape about quitting.



Become an ambassador with parentsagainstvaping.org.



You can also get involved!

Talk with peers and community leaders about ways you can further educate your community about the dangers of e-cigarettes.

If you know teens who use e-cigarettes, talk to them about quitting.

If you're a concerned parent, consider becoming an anti-vaping ambassador with organizations such as parentsagainstvaping.org.



Let's recap what we learned today.



E-cigarettes are a tobacco product that produces an aerosol by heating a liquid that typically contains nicotine, flavorings, and other chemicals. They can come in many shapes and sizes.



E-cigarettes typically contain nicotine, a highly addictive and toxic chemicals that can harm adolescent brains during development, from birth until about age 25. Health risks include addiction, behavior issues, and exposure to the harmful ingredients in ecigarette aerosol.



Advertising and flavors make young people use e-cigarettes.



Live tobacco-free, get involved, and quit if you or your child are currently using any type of tobacco product, including e-cigarettes.



Don't forget the most important takeaway from this presentation: E-cigarette use is a significant and avoidable health risk to Delaware kids, teens, and young adults. Thank you! Questions, anyone?

