WHAT WE DON’T KNOW
While it appears that vitamin E acetate is associated with EVALI, evidence is not yet sufficient to rule out contribution of other chemicals of concern to EVALI. Many different substances and product sources are still under investigation, and there may be more than one cause of this outbreak.

WHAT WE DO KNOW
According to the CDC, as of December 27, 2019, there have been 2,561 cases of EVALI reported to the CDC from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and two U.S. territories (Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands). This includes 20 Delawareans with lung injuries. Fifty-five deaths have also been confirmed in 27 states and the District of Columbia (as of December 27, 2019), including one death in Delaware. The median age of deceased patients was 53 years; ages ranged from 17 to 75 years (as of November 20, 2019).

Among 11th-grade Delaware students who reported using a vaping device in the past year, 53% reported vaping marijuana.
A BREAKDOWN OF THE VAPING-RELATED OUTBREAK

Respiratory symptoms reported included cough, shortness of breath, and chest pain.

Gastrointestinal symptoms included nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Nonspecific symptoms included fatigue, fever, and weight loss.

Approximately 95% of patients were hospitalized; 5% were not.

Nearly 70% of patients were male.

Approximately 15% of patients were under 18 years old.

More than 75% were 18 to 24 years old.

WHAT TEENS SHOULD DO

The CDC recommends that people, especially young people, do not use THC-containing e-cigarette or vaping products. The CDC also recommends that people should not:

• Buy any type of e-cigarette or vaping products, particularly those containing THC, from informal sources like friends, family, or in-person or online dealers.

• Modify or add any substances to e-cigarette or vaping products that are not intended by the manufacturer, including products purchased through retail establishments.

FOR REGULAR CDC UPDATES

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updates its statistics on the outbreak of vaping-related hospitalizations and deaths every Thursday. For the most accurate and up-to-date information, visit www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html.