

These devices (commonly called electronic cigarettes) are metal or plastic tubes that contain a cartridge filled with liquid that is vaporized by a battery-powered heating element. The devices heat and vaporize a solution that typically contains nicotine; the aerosol is inhaled by the user when they draw on the device. The user then exhales a cloud of aerosol which includes toxins and other pollutants, much like secondhand smoke from a cigarette.¹

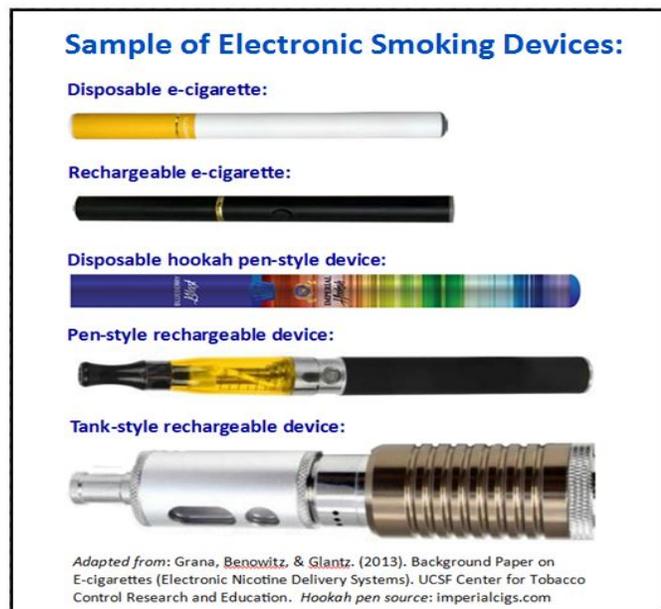
The aerosol contains nicotine and ultrafine particles, including metals and chemicals such as Benzene, Formaldehyde, and Toluene which are known carcinogens.²

ENDS are also called:

- E-hookah
- Vape Pen/Vapor pen/V-Pen
- E-vapor device
- Vapor cigarette
- E-cigarette
- Personal vaporizer
- Hookah pen

Key Points:

- ENDS are currently not regulated; therefore there are no manufacturing or safety standards.
- ENDS are not proven smoking cessation devices.



Graphic courtesy of the Americans for Non Smokers' Rights Foundation

Use of ENDS in Connecticut

Adults:

- 12.0% of all adults have tried ENDS at least once in their lifetime³.
- Overall, 4.0% of adults currently use ENDS (4.2% of males and 3.8% of females)³
- Approximately 480,000 or 18.4% of CT adults used some type of tobacco, including e-cigarettes, in the past 30 days³.
- ENDS use is highest among adults in the 25-34 years of age range, followed by those 18-24 years old³.

Youth:

- From 2011-2013, current ENDS use more than doubled among high school students and hookah smoking increased⁴.
- 5.3% of high school students currently use ENDS (6.9% of males and 3.7% of females)⁴
- In 2013, 3.1% of middle school and 19.5% of high school students currently used tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, pipes, bidis, kreteks, hookahs, and electronic cigarettes⁴.

Tobacco Industry

- The electronic cigarette industry has grown exponentially since its introduction in China in 2004.
- The three largest tobacco companies produce their own ENDS product lines and are putting significant resources into the promotion of these products.
- Rechargeable ENDS are filled with an “e-juice” that allows users to create flavors and vary nicotine levels.
 - Flavors such as bubble gum, cherry and fruit punch are highly appealing to youth.
 - With a high concentration of nicotine, e-liquids are poisonous, especially for young children.
 - Exposures occur via ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through the skin or eyes.
 - Poison Control Centers noted a doubling of exposure calls from these products over a two year period.⁵

Tobacco Co.	Cigarette Brands	ENDS Brands
Altria	Marlboro, Virginia Slims	MarkTen
Lorillard	Newport	Blu
Reynolds American	Camel, Kool	Vuse

Key Points:

- There are no current restrictions on advertising vapor products.
- As of October 1, 2014, Connecticut’s Public Act NO 14-76 was enacted to prohibit the sale and possession of ENDS by minors.

For Further Information

Connecticut Department of Public Health
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Or Visit: www.ct.gov/dph/tobacco

References

¹Electronic Smoking Devices (ESDs) and Smokefree Laws . Retrieved from: www.no-smoke.org/ecigs.html; January 2015

²American Nonsmokers Rights Foundation: “Electronic Smoking Devices and Secondhand Aerosol”; 2014.

³State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program. Adults and Tobacco Use in Connecticut. Fact Sheet. September 2014 (data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; 2013)

⁴State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program. Youth and Tobacco Use in Connecticut. Fact Sheet. August 2014 (Data from the Connecticut Youth Tobacco Survey [YTS]; 2013)

⁵American Association of Poison Control Centers’ Alerts: E-Cigarette Devices and Liquid Nicotine. Retrieved From: <http://www.aapcc.org/alerts/e-cigarettes/>; February 2015