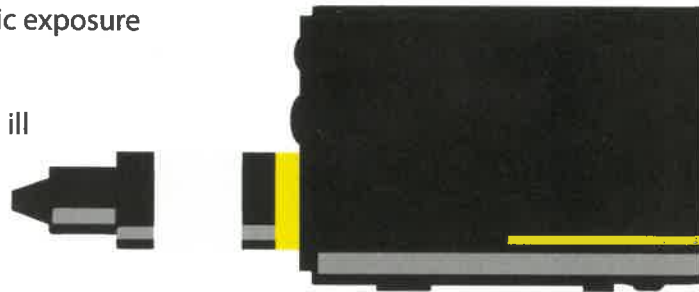


VAPING

Vaping is the act of inhaling and exhaling vaporized nicotine or THC through an electronic cigarette, vape pen, or personal vaporizer. These devices and products are appealing to youth as they come in a wide array of fruit and candy flavors. Since there is little odor, vaping is easy to conceal and enables youth to use in public places, including schools, with impunity.



- E-cigarette vapor is not harmless, there is a potential risk from toxic exposure to carcinogenic compounds generated by these products.¹
- At least _____ people have died and nearly _____ have fallen ill from severe respiratory complications directly related to vaping.²
- Reports link cartridges containing THC to over 70% of reported vape-related lung illnesses.³



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the U. S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) have warned the public to stay away from e-cigarettes and vapes containing THC. These products were confirmed to be the source of an outbreak of a dangerous lung illness that can cause coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing and can eventually lead to lipid pneumonia, collapsed lung, and death.^{4, 5}

- According to data from the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (CDC), current e-cigarette use has increased 78% among high school students from 2017 to 2018.⁶
- Youth who use e-cigarettes are 3.5 times more likely to use marijuana than those who do not use e-cigarettes⁷ and nearly 1 out of 3 high school and 1 out of 4 middle school students who ever used e-cigarettes has used marijuana in the device.⁸
- 30-day frequency of college students vaping marijuana has more than doubled from 5.2% in 2017 to 10.9% in 2018. This is among the largest one-year proportion increases for any substance in 40 years.⁹
- Exposure to high levels of nicotine as well as tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the psychoactive compound in marijuana, during adolescence can have detrimental effects on the developing brain, impacting learning, memory, attention, and mental health.¹⁰



- There is a strong correlation between vaping nicotine and vaping marijuana. 47.9% of Florida students surveyed who currently vape nicotine were also vaping marijuana, and 72.2% who vaped marijuana were also vaping nicotine.¹¹
- It's not just current tobacco users who vape. Approximately 72% of Florida students who reported as current nicotine vapers have never tried cigarettes.¹²

¹ Mark L. Rubinstein, Kevin Delucchi, Neal L. Benowitz and Danielle E. Ramo (2018). Adolescent Exposure to Toxic Volatile Organic Chemicals From E-Cigarettes. Pediatrics March 2018, e20173557; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2017-3557> ² Center for Disease Control and Prevention ³ CDC. Outbreak of Lung Injury Associated with E-Cigarette Use, or Vaping. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html ⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Outbreak of lung injury associated with e-cigarette use, or vaping. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html ⁵ U. S. Food & Drug Administration. (2019, October 4). Vaping Illness Update: FDA Warns Public to Stop Using Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-Containing Vaping Products and Any Vaping Products Obtained Off the Street. Retrieved from <https://www.fda.gov/consumers/consumer-updates/vaping-illness-update-fda-warns-public-stop-using-tetrahydrocannabinol-thc-containing-vaping> ⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Surgeon General's advisory on e-cigarette use among youth. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/surgeon-general-advisory/index.html ⁷ Chadi, N., Schroeder, R., & Jensen, J. (2019). Association between electronic cigarette use and marijuana use among adolescents and young adults. JAMA Pediatr. 2019;173(10):e192574. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.2574 ⁸ Trivers, K., Phillips, E., & Gentzke, A. (2017). Prevalence of cannabis use in electronic cigarettes among US youth. JAMA Pediatr. 2018 Nov; 172(11): 1097-1099. Published online 2018 Sep 17. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2018.1920 ⁹ Schulenberg, J. E., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Miech, R. A. & Patrick, M. E. (2019). Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2018: Volume II. College students and adults ages 19-60. Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan. Retrieved from <http://monitoringthefuture.org/pubs.html#monographs> ¹⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Surgeon General's advisory on e-cigarette use among youth. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/surgeon-general-advisory/index.html ¹¹ 2019 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey ¹² 2019 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey