

E-Cigarettes

What is an e-cigarette or vaping?

An e-cigarette, or vaping, uses a vapor to give nicotine to its users. E-cigarettes use a battery and have a refillable cartridge. The cartridge contains a liquid that is heated to produce a vapor.

What makes up the liquid in vaping?

- Nicotine
- Harmful organic compounds
- Flavoring (diacetyl is one of these which is linked to lung disease)
- Cancer-causing chemicals
- Ultrafine chemicals
- Heavy metals (ie. tin, nickel and lead)

Are there any other names for ecigarettes?

Yes. Some of them are:

- E-cigs
- Hookah pens
- E-hookahs
- Vapes
- Vape pens
- Mods
- E-pipes
- E-cigars

Are teens who vape at a higher risk of smoking cigarettes?

Yes. E-cigarettes contain nicotine, which is highly addictive, and can lead to teens to smoking cigarettes. Nicotine causes damage to the brain and affects how the brain develops. A teen's brain will keep growing until age 25.

Can vaping help you quit smoking regular cigarettes?

No. At this time, vaping has not been proven to help quit smoking.

Are e-cigarettes safer than regular cigarettes?

No. When vaping, there are many toxic and cancer-causing chemicals and other toxic metal particles that you inhale into the lungs. There have been many cases of severe lung illness and deaths that have been linked to vaping, and the numbers keep rising. We do not have enough research at this time to understand the effects of long-term vaping.

Resources

https://www.centeronaddiction.org/e-cigarettes/about-e-cigarettes/10-surprising-facts-about-e-cigarettes

 $\underline{https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/Quick-Facts-on-the-Risks-of-E-cigarettes-for-Kids-Teens-and-Young-Adults.html}$

https://www.lung.org/stop-smoking/smoking-facts/e-cigarettes-and-lung-health.html

https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/electronic-cigarettes-e-cigarettes

https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/infographics/youth/pdfs/e-cigarettes-usb-flash-508.pdf

https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2019/s0821-cdc-fda-states-e-cigarettes.html

Your health care team may have given you this information as part of your care. If so, please use it and call if you have any questions. If this information was not given to you as part of your care, please check with your doctor. This is not medical advice. This is not to be used for diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Because each person's health needs are different, you should talk with your doctor or others on your health care team when using this information. If you have an emergency, please call 911. Copyright © 10/2019 University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. All rights reserved. Produced by the Department of Nursing. HF#8115.