

Nicotine vapour more rewarding for adolescents than adults

September 16 2020



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

University of Guelph researchers are the first to discover that adolescents react differently to e-cigarette vapor than adults.

Led by Prof. Jibran Khokhar, Department of Biomedical Science in U of G's Ontario Veterinary College, the rodent-based research measured behavioral responses related to [vaping](#).

"This is the first study to show that rodents find [e-cigarette](#) vapor rewarding in a conditioned place preference experiment," Khokhar said, referring to animals' preference for a chamber in which experimenters previously exposed them to a drug.

"It also shows that adolescents find the nicotine vapor more rewarding compared to adults, and do so even at shorter exposures, which are not rewarding for the adults."

Published recently in *eNeuro*, the research is the first to use a U of G-developed technology called OpenVape, which makes the study of vaping more accessible. The apparatus can be used with various vapourizers, is easy to build and costs less than existing technologies.

"The OpenVape device opens a lot of new doors for researchers trying to test the effects of exposures in a manner akin to the route used by humans," Khokhar said.

The research findings are important, he added, because they may help explain why e-cigarettes are so popular with adolescents and why there is a steady rise in their use.

Recent years have seen a sharp increase in adolescent vaping. E-cigarette use more than doubled between 2017 and 2019 in Ontario among Grade 7-12 students. Between 2017 and 2019, vaping rates doubled among Ontario teens, from 11 per cent to 23 per cent.

"The adolescent brain may be especially vulnerable to the rewarding effects of nicotine vapor," Khokhar said. "The shorter exposures may

also suggest that it might take very limited exposure to the vapor for adolescents to experience the rewarding effects, and this may contribute to their continued use."

A growing body of literature suggests adolescents are especially vulnerable to the addictive effects of nicotine, he added. Longitudinal studies associate adolescent e-cigarette use with a greater risk of cigarette smoking in future.

"The findings from our study will help uncover the mechanisms underlying the vulnerability of the [adolescent brain](#) to the rewarding effects of e-cigarette vapor as well as the long-term consequences of adolescent vapor exposure," Khokhar said.

Next, he plans to look at the long-term consequences of adolescent exposure to e-cigarette vapor on behaviors related to tobacco consumption.

"Studies in humans suggest that adolescent vaping increases the risk for switching to combustible tobacco, so we would be able to answer whether that association is causal," he said. "We will also explore the brain mechanisms that make adolescents more vulnerable, as well as the long-term changes in brain activity and function after [adolescent exposure](#)."

More information: Jude A. Frie et al, OpenVape: an Open-Source E-Cigarette Vapour Exposure Device for Rodents, *eneuro* (2020). [DOI: 10.1523/ENEURO.0279-20.2020](https://doi.org/10.1523/ENEURO.0279-20.2020)

Provided by University of Guelph

Citation: Nicotine vapour more rewarding for adolescents than adults (2020, September 16)
retrieved 23 April 2024 from
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-09-nicotine-vapour-rewarding-adolescents-adults.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.