

New research strengthens the case for ecigarettes as smoking cessation aids

November 10 2020



Credit: Unsplash/CC0 Public Domain

New research shows that electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) can help smokers quit smoking cigarettes, according to an editorial in *JAMA* by Nancy Rigotti, MD, director of the Tobacco Research and Treatment



Center at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Nearly a half million Americans die each year from tobacco-related diseases such as lung cancer, heart attacks, strokes and emphysema, which makes smoking the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. Most smokers want to stop, and more than half try to quit each year, but only five to seven percent are able to abstain long term. Using treatments approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) increases the likelihood of success, but many smokers who use these therapies still struggle to remain tobacco free, says Rigotti, who is also a professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

Rigotti sees a promising role for e-cigarettes as a new option to help smokers quit. E-cigarettes are <u>handheld devices</u> filled with a liquid that usually contains nicotine and flavorings. The device heats the liquid to produce an aerosol that's inhaled, or "vaped." The devices appeal to smokers trying to quit because they mimic the experience of smoking while providing nicotine to avoid <u>withdrawal symptoms</u>.

Since e-cigarettes don't burn tobacco, users don't inhale toxin-filled smoke, as with conventional cigarettes. While not harmless, using e-cigarettes is likely far less dangerous than continuing to smoke conventional cigarettes. Skeptics note that e-cigarettes are not approved medicine for smoking cessation. Rigotti counters that there's an urgent need for evidence showing that e-cigarettes are safe and effective at helping smokers quit.

In October, Rigotti and several colleagues published a review of 50 studies, which included 12,430 adult smokers, that evaluated e-cigarettes as smoking-cessation aids in the prestigious <u>Cochrane Database of</u>

<u>Systematic Reviews</u>. Overall, Rigotti and her coauthors found increasing evidence that e-cigarettes containing nicotine are more effective at helping smokers quit for at least six months than nicotine-replacement



therapy (such as skin patches and chewing gum), nicotine-free ecigarettes and behavioral counseling.

Rigotti's editorial appears in an issue of *JAMA* that also features a new study of e-cigarettes, which found that abstinence from smoking after three months was higher among participants using the devices than those who only received counseling. "We need more randomized trials because there is still a lot we don't know," says Rigotti. In particular, she calls for studies of new-generation "pod-type" e-cigarettes (the JUUL brand is one example), which deliver nicotine faster and in higher doses than the older devices studied in the *JAMA* article. She also calls for comparing e-cigarettes with other FDA-approved smoking cessation medications and for more research on the health effects of long-term use of e-cigarettes.

For now, FDA-approved therapies should be the first choice for patients who need to stop smoking, says Rigotti. "But what do you say to a smoker who has tried those treatments and failed? Or who isn't willing to try them?" In that case, Rigotti believes it's reasonable to discuss the potential benefits and harms of e-cigarettes with the patient. "In the debate about e-cigarettes," she says, "we need to remember that there are millions of smokers who need help and could benefit."

More information: *JAMA* (2020). jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/... 1001/jama.2020.18889

Provided by Massachusetts General Hospital

Citation: New research strengthens the case for e-cigarettes as smoking cessation aids (2020, November 10) retrieved 17 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-11-case-e-cigarettes-cessation-aids.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.