#### Dual Use Among Women in the United States

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#### Background

• Dual use of cigarettes and e-cigarettes is the most common combination of tobacco products.



Abrams DB, Glasser AM, Pearson JL, Villanti AC, Collins LK, Niaura RS. Harm minimization and tobacco control: reframing societal views of nicotine use to rapidly save lives. Annual review of public health. 2018 Apr 1;39:193-213.

### Background

- Most people who smoke and start using e-cigarettes (71%) do so to quit smoking.
- About half become established dual users.
- People who dually use cigs + e-cigs differ from those who exclusively smoke cigarettes
  - Pharmacological: products differ in pharmacokinetic profiles
  - Behavioral: longer/more frequent bouts of vaping in addition to smoking
  - Social: vaping in settings where smoking is prohibited Carpenter et al., 2023; Gravely et al., 2023; Pacek et al., 2020; Borland et al., 2019; Owusu et al., 2019



### Background

- Compared to adults who exclusively smoke cigarettes:
  - Dual users who use e-cigarettes daily are <u>more likely to</u> <u>quit smoking</u>
  - Dual users who use e-cigarettes non-daily are <u>less likely to</u> <u>quit smoking</u>
- Most adult dual users (>65%) smoke cigarettes daily and use e-cigarettes non-daily.

Stanton et al., 2020; Piper et al., 2020; Krishnan et al., 2023; Borland et al., 2019; Wang et al., 2021



#### Dual Use Among Women

- Prevalence of dual use does not appear to differ by sex in the US (Coleman et al., 2022; Mayer et al., 2020)
- PATH Waves 1-4: 81% of female dual users and 70% of male dual users continued smoking one year later (Khorassani et al., 2023)
- No sex differences in transitions over one year in a natural history study of dual users (N=205; Piper et al., 2020)



#### Treatments

- Martinez et al., 2021 (N=2,896) found Tailored Selfhelp>AssessmentOnly, Findings did not differ by sex
  - a) Assessment only<sup>a</sup>
  - b) Standard self-help mailings for smoking cessation<sup>a,b</sup>
  - c) Self-help mailings for smoking cessation tailored for dual users<sup>b</sup>
- Vickerman et al., 2022 (N=96) demonstrated feasibility, sex differences not tested
  - a) Telephone counseling + recommendation for NRT<sup>a</sup>
  - b) Telephone counseling + recommendations to use choice of NRT, e-cigarettes, both, or neither<sup>a</sup>



#### Aims

- 1. Report the prevalence of US women smokers who also use e-cigarettes (i.e., dual users)
- 2. Describe US women who dually use cigarettes & ecigarettes
- Evaluate the likelihood of transitioning to cigarette abstinence among dual using women vs men in the US



### Methodology

- National Health Interview Survey (NHIS): 2015-2022
  - Prevalence of dual use by sex using serial cross-sectional surveys from 2015 to 2022
- Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study
  - Demographic and tobacco use characteristics by sex at Wave 4 (Dec. 2016-Jan. 2018)
  - Unadjusted and multivariable logistic regressions to assess association between sex and cigarette abstinence at Wave 5 (Dec. 2018-Nov. 2019) among Wave 4 dual users
- Dual Use
  - $\geq$  100 lifetime cigarettes + currently smokes every day or some days
  - Ever used e-cigarettes fairly regularly (PATH only) + currently uses every day or some days



#### NHIS: Prevalence of Dual Use Among People Who Smoke Cigarettes





#### PATH W4 Dual Users

#### N=1,591 adult dual users

Characteristic	Weighted % (95% CI)			
Age				
18-24	20.9 (19.0-22.9)			
25-34	29.1 (26.1-32.2)			
35-44	20.8 (18.1-23.4)			
45-54	16.3 (13.8-18.9)			
55-64	9.2 (7.7-10.7)			
65+	3.7 (2.6-4.8)			
Education level				
<high school<="" td=""><td>13.2 (11.1-15.3)</td></high>	13.2 (11.1-15.3)			
GED	10.8 (9.1-12.5)			
High School Graduate	28.5 (25.4-31.5)			
Some college	37.4 (34.3-40.5)			
Bachelors/advanced degree	10.2 (8.3-12.0)			
Hispanic origin				
Hispanic	10.8 (9.1-12.5)			
Non-Hispanic	89.2 (87.4-90.9)			
Race				
White alone	80.7 (78.2-83.1)			
Black Alone	9.6 (7.9-11.4)			
Other	9.7 (7.9-11.5)			



#### PATH Wave 4 to Wave 5 Transitions





#### Cigarette abstinence at Wave 5 among Wave 4 dual users





# Associations between sex and W5 smoking abstinence among W4 dual users



#### PATH W4 US Dual Users by Sex: Age & Race/Ethnicity





#### PATH W4 US Dual Users by Sex: Education





#### PATH W4 US Dual Users by Sex: Use Patterns





#### PATH W4 US Dual Users by Sex: Reasons for E-cigarette Use





### Summary

- US women vs men dual users were less likely to quit smoking at Wave 5
- This effect could be driven by greater cigarette dependence, non-daily e-cigarette use, and older age among women vs men dual users
- Most women and men dual users vape to cut down on smoking, but women also appear more likely to endorse using e-cigs due to social acceptability



#### Limitations

- Analyses are exploratory & correlational
- Relies on self-report & long-term retrospective recall
- Does not account for products other than cigarettes
  & e-cigarettes



### Implications

- Women vs men dual users may have an increased need for smoking cessation treatment
- As treatment is developed, effects should be examined by sex to ensure efficacy among both women and men
- Future research to explore the intersectionality of vulnerabilities to dual use among women could further inform treatment efforts



#### Thank you

#### **Questions?**

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#### Plug for posters:

- Do women vs men differ in nicotine product substitution for cigarettes using the experimental tobacco marketplace - Marc Feinstein
- Dual combustible and e-cigarette use patterns by sex in a fine-grained natural history study – Rhiannon Wiley
- Attempts to quit smoking and vaping among a treatment seeking sample of young adult women who dually use cigarettes and e-cigarettes Katya Marsh

# Adjusted associations between gender and W5 smoking abstinence among W4 dual users





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<-Favors continued smoking | Favors smoking cessation ->

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<-Favors continued smoking | Favors smoking cessation ->

#### PATH W4 Dual Users

 N=1,591 adult dual users: Current established cig smokers + current every day or some day e-cig users

Characteristic	Weighted % (95% CI)	Characteristic	Weighted % (95% CI)
Age		<b>Education level</b>	
18-24	20.9 (19.0-22.9)	<high school<="" td=""><td>13.2 (11.1-15.3)</td></high>	13.2 (11.1-15.3)
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35-44	20.8 (18.1-23.4)	High School Graduate	28.5 (25.4-31.5)
45-54	16.3 (13.8-18.9)	Some college	37.4 (34.3-40.5)
55-64	9.2 (7.7-10.7)	Bachelors/advanced degree	10.2 (8.3-12.0)
65+	3.7 (2.6-4.8)	Hispanic origin	
Marital status		Hispanic	10.8 (9.1-12.5)
Married	31.8 (29.3-34.2)	Non-Hispanic	89.2 (87.4-90.9)
Widowed, divorced, separated	23.1 (20.8-25.3)	Race	
Never married	45.1 (42.4-47.8)	White alone	80.7 (78.2-83.1)
Sexual orientation		Black Alone	9.6 (7.9-11.4)
LGBTQ	14.4 (11.9-16.9)	Other	9.7 (7.9-11.5)
Straight	85.6 (83.1-88.1)		



#### PATH W4: US Dual Users by Gender: Marital Status & Sexual Orientation



