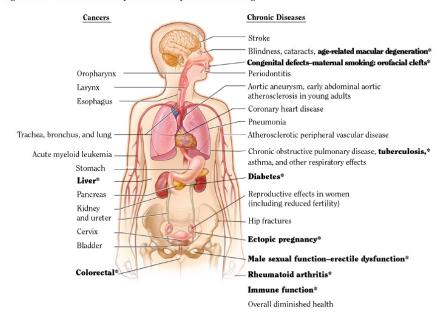
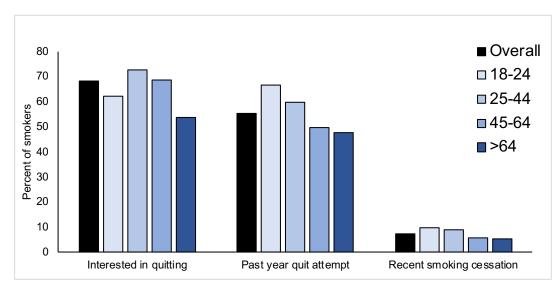


Cigarettes are deadly and most smokers want to quit

Figure 1.1A The health consequences causally linked to smoking

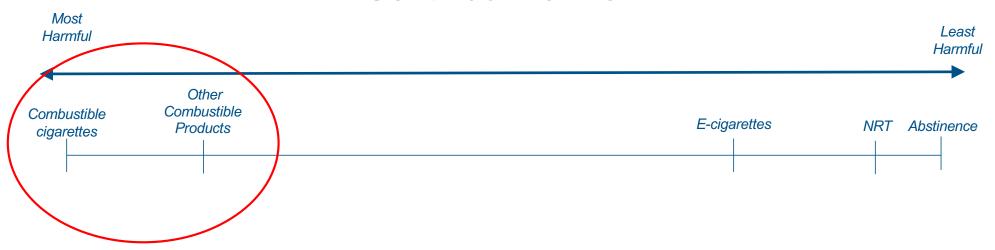




Babb et al., 2017 MMWR

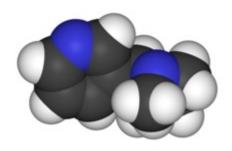


Continuum of Harm



Bulk of the harm, Most opportunity for impact

Why do people smoke?







Family Smoking Prevention and **Tobacco Control Act**

Set pro

- > Curr
- Naiv

Product

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Announces Plans for Proposed Rule to Reduce Addictiveness of Cigarettes and Other **Combusted Tobacco Products**

Potential Rule Would Propose to Establish a Maximum Level of Nicotine in Cigarettes with the Goal of Reducing Youth Use, Addiction and Death







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How would a mandated reduction in nicotine content impact smoking behavior?



Human Clinical Trial Design

Assigned to either receive:



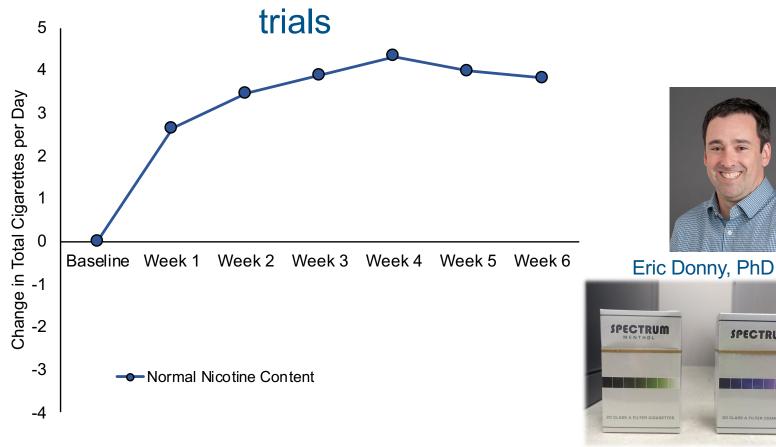
15.8 mg nicotine / g tobacco



0.4 mg nicotine / g tobacco >97% reduced



Impact of nicotine reduction on smoking behavior in clinical



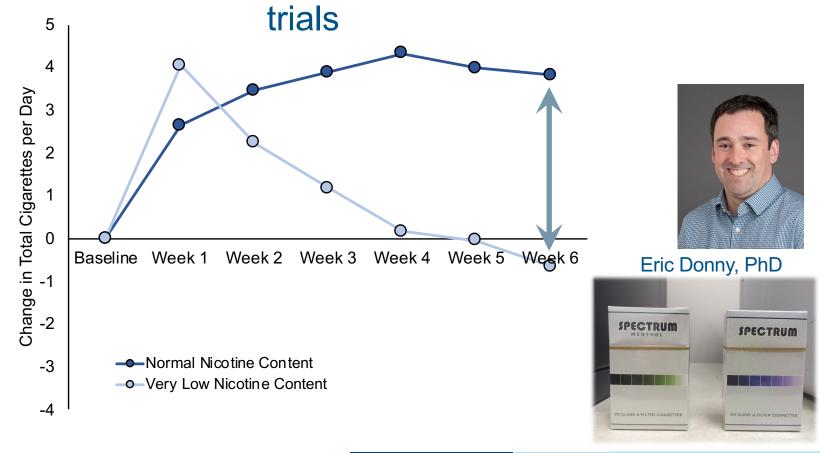
N=120 Smith et al., 2019 AJPM



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SPECTRUM

Impact of nicotine reduction on smoking behavior in clinical



N=120 Smith et al., 2019 AJPM



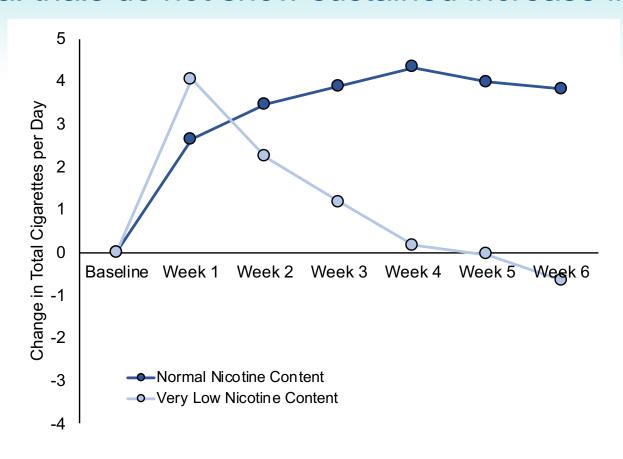
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Will smokers compensate for a reduction in nicotine content?





Clinical trials do not show sustained increase in CPD

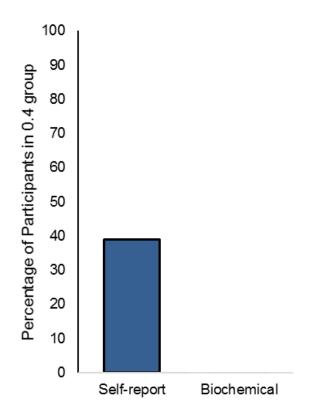


N=120 Smith et al., 2019 AJPM



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Many smokers are noncompliant

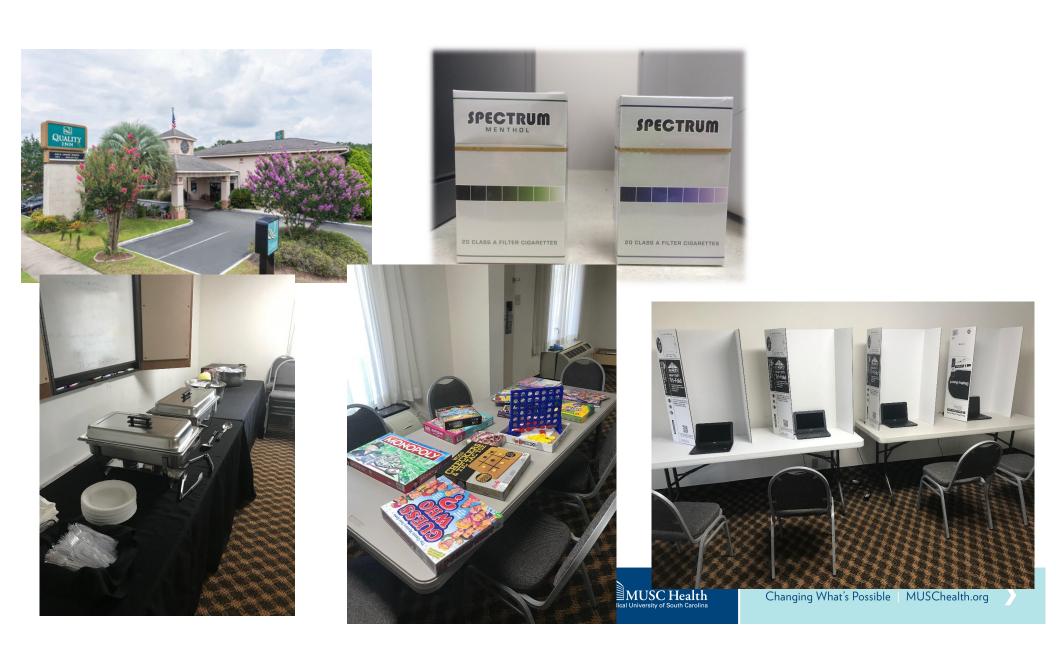




Would smokers compensate if they were unable to access normal nicotine content cigarettes?







Hotel Inpatient Study Normal Nicotine Content Cigarettes Cohort of Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Participants Washout week SPECTRUM SPECTRUM **Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes** Cohort of Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 N=16 Participants MUSChealth.org Medical University of South Carolina

Cigarettes for Purchase





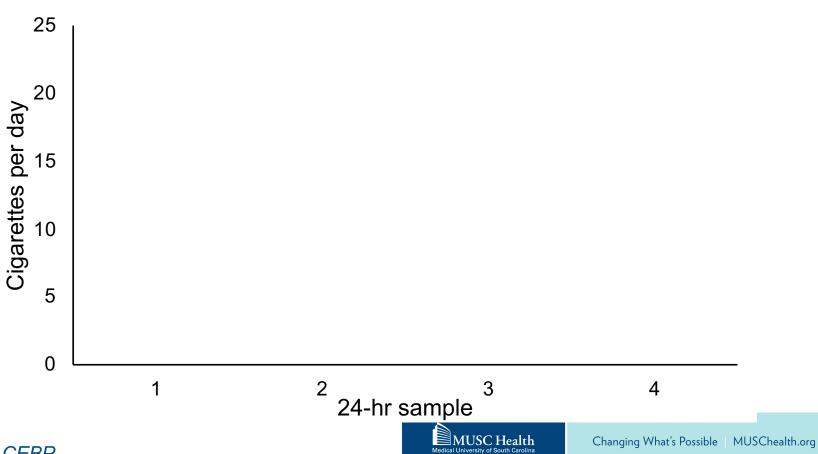
Cigarettes for Purchase

 Any money left in participants' accounts was provided to them at the end of the week



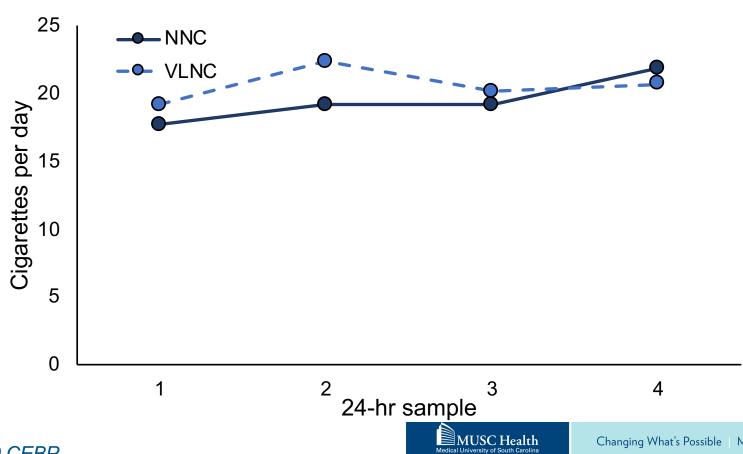


Cigarettes per day



Smith et al., 2020 CEBP

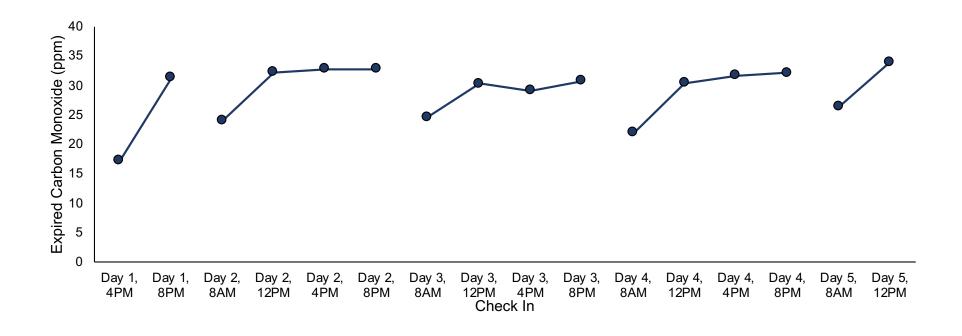
Cigarettes per day



Smith et al., 2020 CEBP

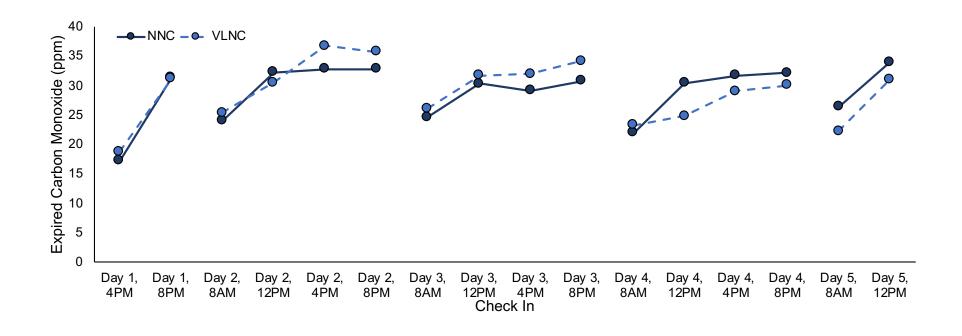
Changing What's Possible MUSChealth.org

Expired Carbon Monoxide



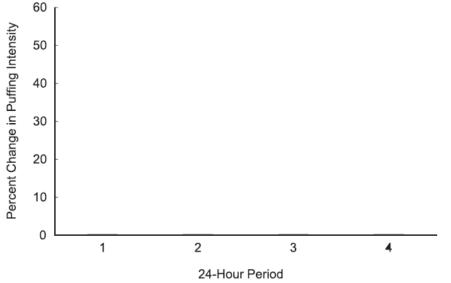


Expired Carbon Monoxide

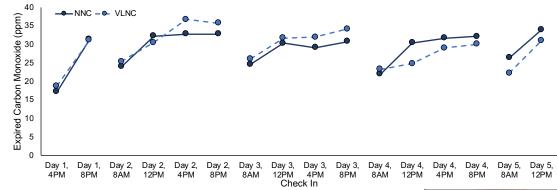




What about changes in smoking intensity within each cigarette?













Expectancies

"My initial reaction was I'm gonna have to smoke probably two to one or three to one just to get the same amount." –47 yo, M

"What my thoughts were and what the reality was is two totally different ideas. You know my thought was they're going to be nasty. You're not going to even taste anything. I'm going to smoke like a freight train to try to make up for the nicotine my body is craving, and it didn't even come out that way." –38 yo, F

"I was just thinking I would have to keep lighting up cigarettes back-to-back just to get-like five cigarettes, I was thinking, just to feel like I smoked one. But then, and after trying them, it wasn't like that at all." – 33yo, M

"Oh sh*t" -51 yo, F





Withdrawal?

"I've been like—I'm not freaking out, I'm not upset, I'm not depressed, I feel fine. I feel kinda tired though, you know, kinda drained." 51 yo, F

"I would say I feel about the same as I always do....if anything, I've been more—maybe more hungry." –33 yo, M

"Slightly more irritated about it." -50 yo, M





Dependence

"when I go home now I'm thinking. "Do I just not even smoke when I get back in that car with my husband?" you know. Should I do that you know, or do I actually pick up another cigarette, you know... Cause I think I can actually quit now." –51 yo, F

"I find I'm able to play cards without dying for a cigarette, to go and read a book without having that cigarette in my hand. I'm not having the urge to literally keep that cigarette pack next to me."—36 yo, F

"I smoked more on Monday, I still smoked a decent amount on Tuesday, but once Wednesday got here it's like my cravings for wanting to smoke and my really need to smoke has really come down a whole lot. It's like the desire of I need a cigarette is not as strong." –38 yo, F





A mandated reduction in nicotine content is likely to...

- Reduce cigarettes smoked per day among smokers unmotivated to quit
- Unlikely to produce sustained compensation
- Reduce initiation of cigarette smoking among individuals who are naïve to nicotine
- Increase cessation among smokers motivated to quit
- Similar effects observed a variety of vulnerable subpopulations





There are other interventions aimed at reducing appeal and addictiveness....more on this later.

FDA NEWS RELEASE

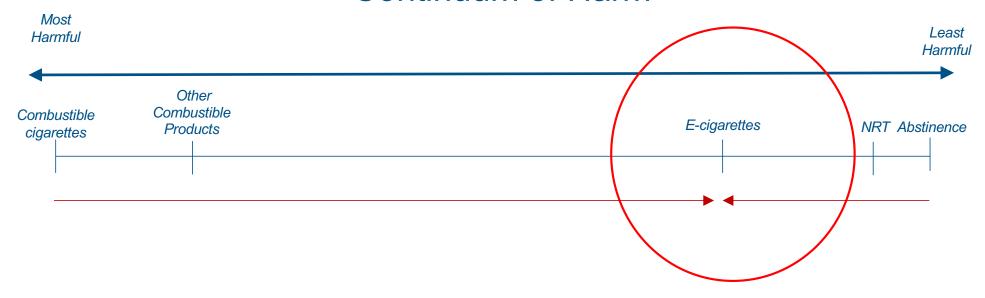
FDA Commits to Evidence-Based Actions Aimed at Saving Lives and Preventing Future Generations of Smokers

Efforts to ban menthol cigarettes, ban flavored cigars build on previous flavor ban and mark significant steps to reduce addiction and youth experimentation, improve quitting, and address health disparities





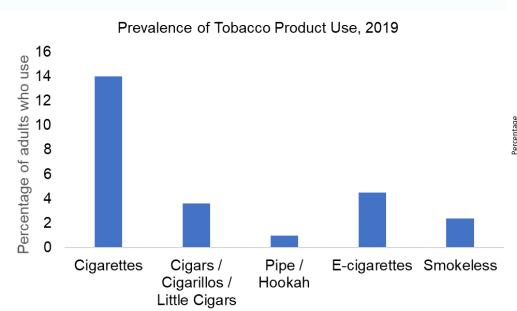
Continuum of Harm

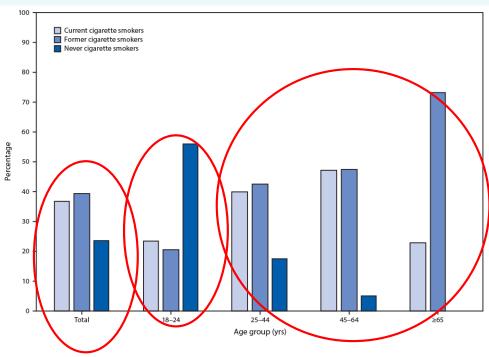


How should we regulate non-combustible products?



Prevalence of E-cigarette Use Among Adults







What is the impact of e-cigarette use on cigarette smoking for adults?

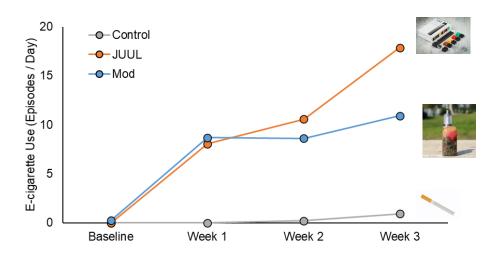
Pilot trial investigating impact of e-cigarettes on smoking



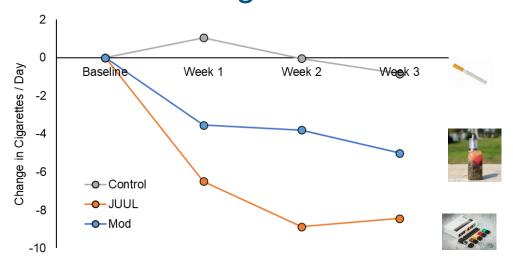


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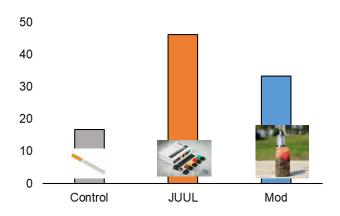
E-cigarette Use

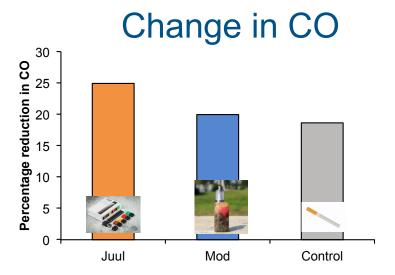


Change in CPD

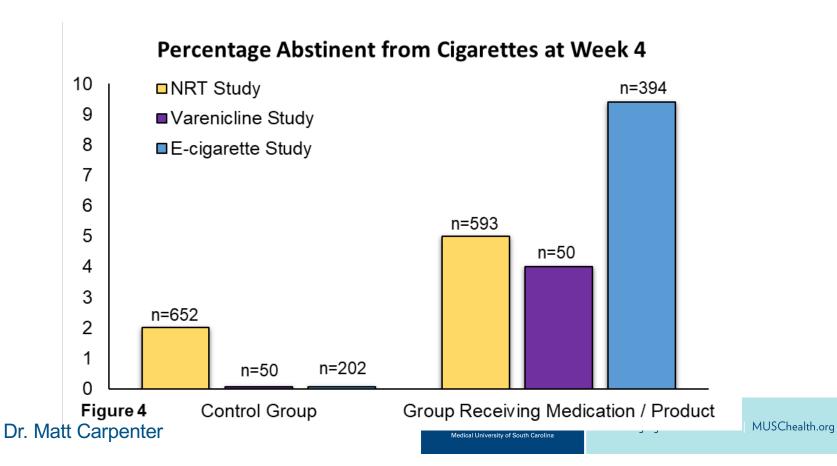


% Trying to Quit Smoking





E-cigarettes can reduce cigarette smoking, even among smokers not instructed to switch

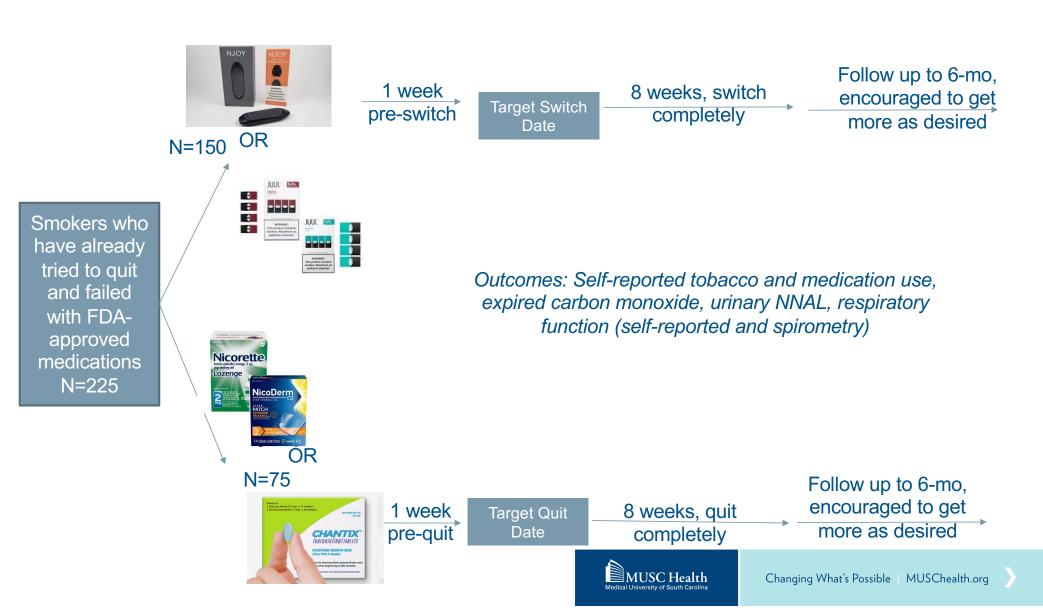


Can e-cigarettes help smokers abstain from smoking better than FDA-approved medications?



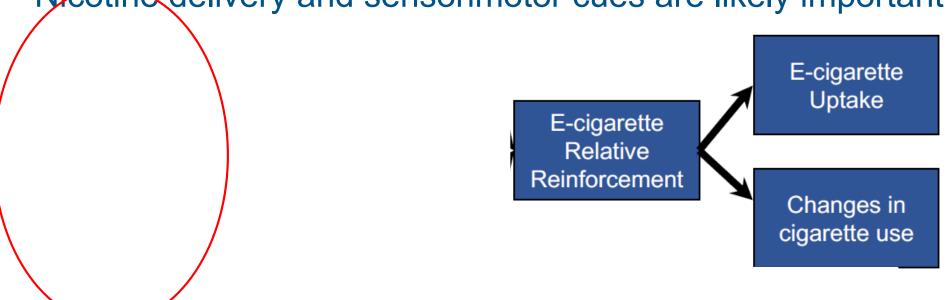
Daily diaries reporting tobacco use and tobacco/medication use throughout.





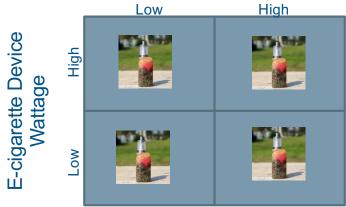
What are determinants of "successful" switching to e-cigarettes?

Nicotine delivery and sensorimotor cues are likely important

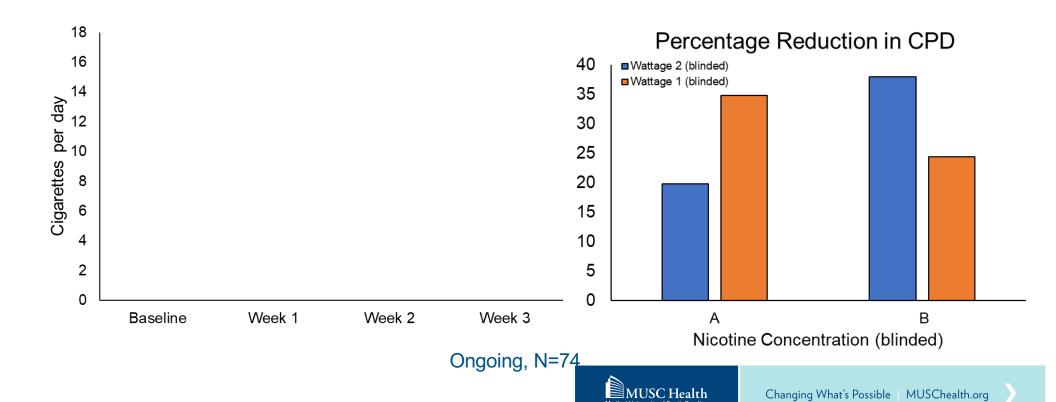


Impact of Nicotine Concentration and Device Wattage





Impact of Nicotine Concentration and Device Wattage



E-cigarettes....

- Among adults, are most used in current and former smokers
- Have the potential to reduce cigarette smoking and dependence in adult smokers, even without explicit instructions to switch
 - Future research should investigate intentional switching
- Device characteristics likely important, nicotine is critical determinant in all tobacco products
 - What level of nicotine is required? How does this compare to the level adolescents find appealing?
- Are popular among non-smoking youth
 - Many youth want to guit vaping and future studies should develop and test interventions





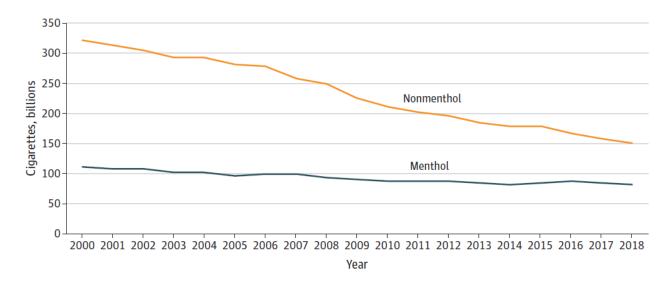


Continuum of Harm



Menthol: A broader definition of harm



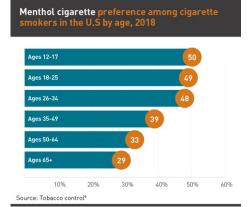


Delveno et al., 2020



Menthol: A broader definition of harm

- A. Menthol may increase smoking initiation
 - Youth and new smokers are more likely to smoke menthol cigarettes
- B. Menthol may increase cigarette dependence and hinder quitting
 - i. Menthol smokers are more likely to try to quit and less likely to be successful
- C. Menthol contributes to tobacco use disparities. Menthol is more used among vulnerable groups including African Americans, women, members of the LGBT community, individuals with low income and low education, and those with comorbid mental illness
 - i. African Americans make up 30% of menthol smokers, but 80% of African American smokers use menthol cigarettes



FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Commits to Evidence-Based Actions Aimed at Saving Lives and Preventing Future **Generations of Smokers**

Efforts to ban menthol cigarettes, ban flavored cigars build on previous flavor ban and mark significant steps to reduce addiction and youth experimentation, improve quitting, and address health disparities



For Immediate Release: April 29, 2021 uncements

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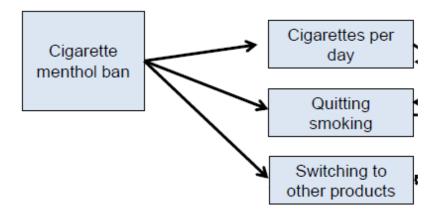


Figure 1. Conceptual framework illustrating the impact of a cigarette and e-cigarette menthol ban on tobacco use outcomes for menthol smokers. Once treatment effects have been estimated in a clinical trial sample, it is critical to model their impact in the population. These policies are likely to also impact nonsmokers, including e-cigarette users, but those pathways are not the focus of this trial and not displayed in Figure 1.

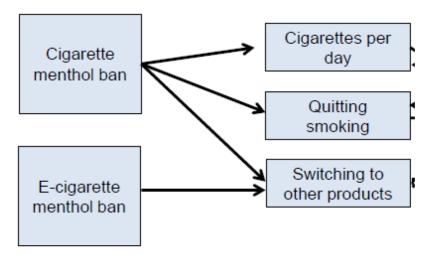


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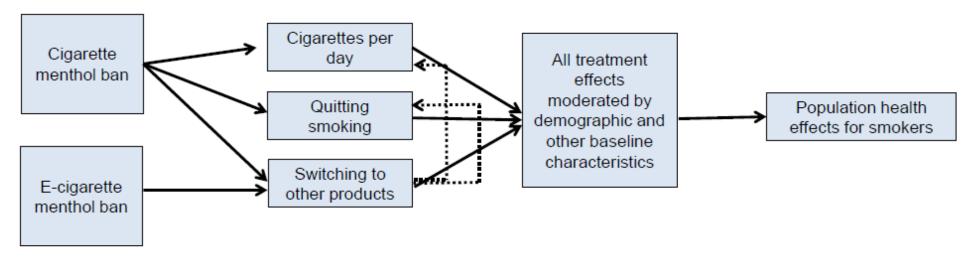
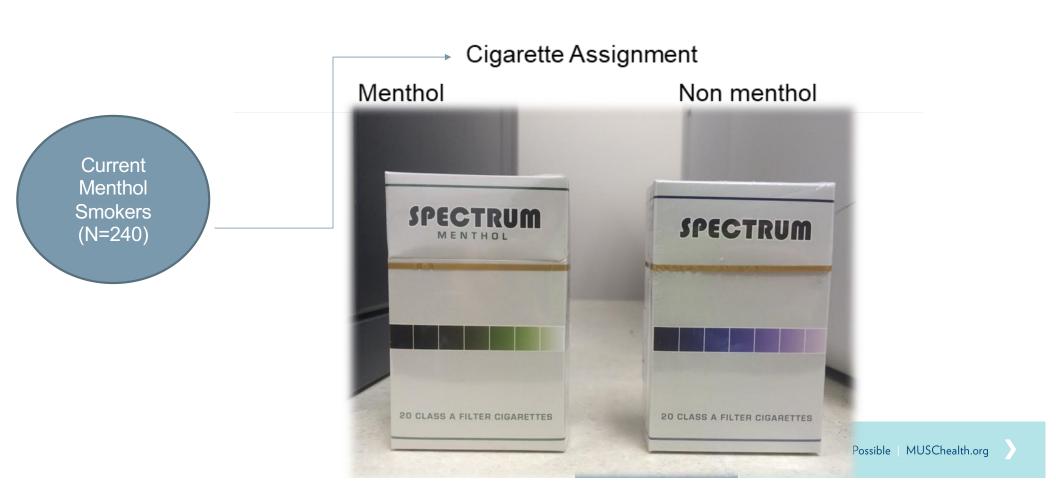


Figure 1. Conceptual framework illustrating the impact of a cigarette and e-cigarette menthol ban on tobacco use outcomes for menthol smokers. Once treatment effects have been estimated in a clinical trial sample, it is critical to model their impact in the population. These policies are likely to also impact nonsmokers, including e-cigarette users, but those pathways are not the focus of this trial and not displayed in Figure 1.

How would a menthol ban for cigarettes and/or e-cigarettes impact smoking behavior, switching to e-cigarettes, and quitting?





Cigarette Assignment

Menthol Non menthol

Tobacco

Menthol

E-cigarette Flavor

Assignment





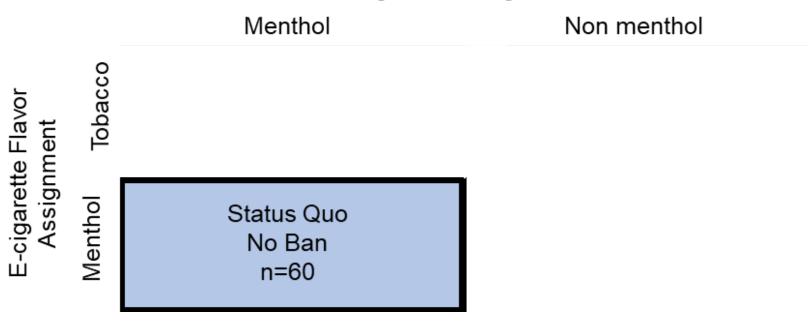






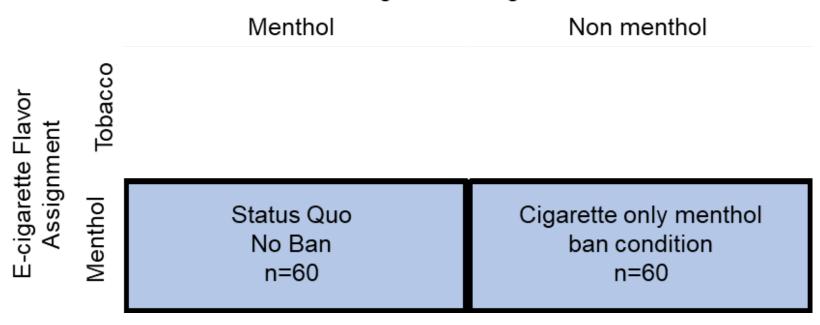


Cigarette Assignment

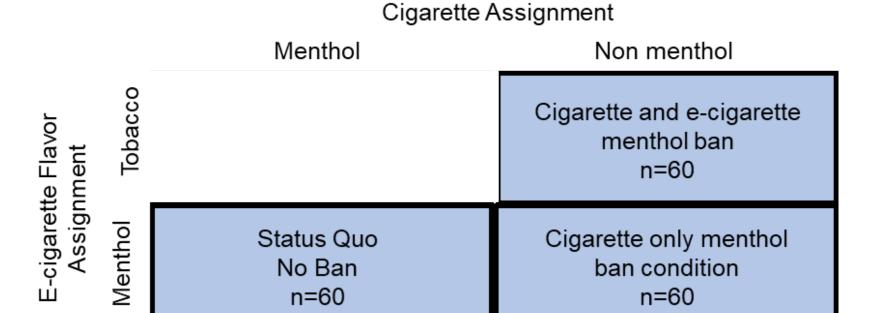






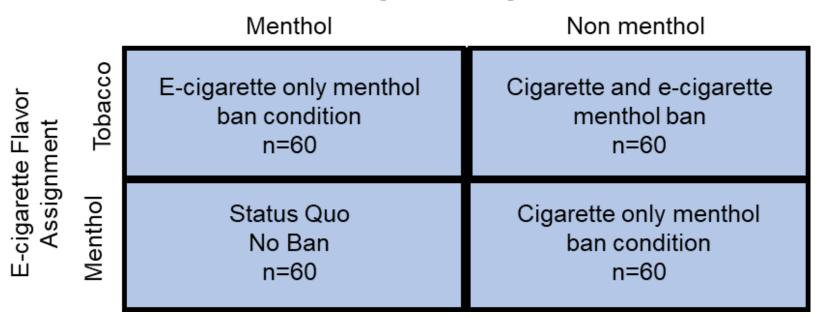








Cigarette Assignment



Baseline

Usual Brand Provided Baseline Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Week5 Week6

Usual Brand Provided

Study product provided free of charge

... everyone also has the option to take home NRT each week.



Baseline Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Week5 Week6 Week7: PQA

Usual Brand Provided

Study product provided free of charge

... everyone also has the option to take home NRT each week.

Outcomes: Cigarettes per day, e-cigarette use (including switching), ability to remain abstinent in Week 7, NRT use, quit attempts, subjective effects, cigarette and e-cigarette dependence

Aim 3 will describe the heterogeneity, calibrate the effect to he US adult menthol population, and model the impact on death and life years lost.



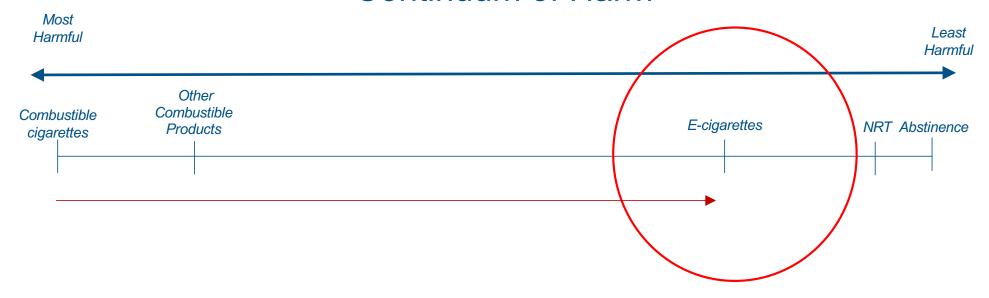


Changing What's Possible Muschealth.org

David Levy, PhD

Joe Koopmeiners, PhD

Continuum of Harm



How should we regulate non-combustible products?



What about flavors?



Submit Tobacco Product Applications for **Deemed Tobacco Products**

Resources for Applicants Required to Submit by September 9, 2020



Applications for many e-cigarettes and other new deemed tobacco products that were on the market as of Aug. 8, 2016 were required to be submitted to FDA by Sept. 9, 2020. The deadline has now passed. If you have submitted an application and are looking for information on next steps, visit the "What Happens After I Submit the Application?" section on this page. If you are looking for information on FDA compliance and enforcement, visit the "Why Must I Comply?" section on this page.

On Sept. 9, 2021, CTP Director Mitch Zeller provided an update on FDA's progress on tobacco product application review and related enforcement.



FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Denies Marketing Applications for About 55,000 Flavored E-Cigarette Products for Failing to Provide Evidence They Appropriately Protect Pub

Action Marks First Marketing Denial Orde Orders Must be Removed from the Marke **FDA NEWS RELEASE**

FDA Permits Marketing of E-Cigarette Products, Marking First Authorization of Its Kind by the

FDA STATEMENT

FDA Makes Significant Progress in Science-Based Public Health Application Review, Taking Action on Over 90% of More Than 6.5 Million 'Deemed' New Tobacco Products Submitted emonstrate that of Public Health



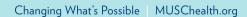


We've made <u>significant progress</u> in the months since, working diligently to better understand these products and, as of today, taking action on about 93% of the total timely-submitted applications. This includes issuing Marketing Denial Orders (MDO) for more than 946,000 flavored ENDS products because their applications lacked sufficient evidence that they have a benefit to adult smokers sufficient to overcome the public health threat posed by the well-documented, alarming levels of youth use of such products.

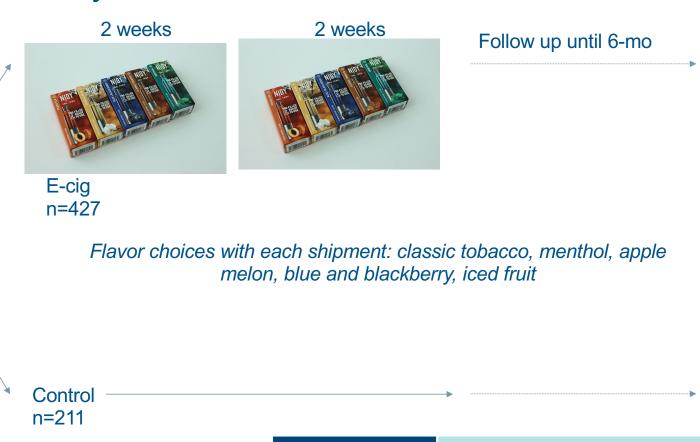


Do non-tobacco flavors in e-cigarettes better promote switching than tobacco flavors?





Preliminary data—CONNECT STUDY





Current

Cigarette

Smokers (N=638,

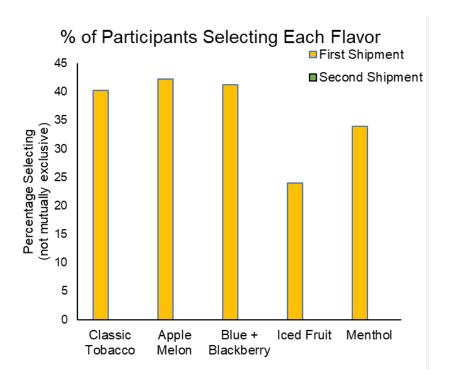
nationwide)

Dr. Matt Carpenter



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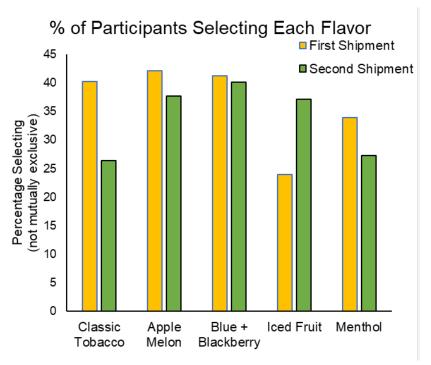
Reason to believe they may be important for switching

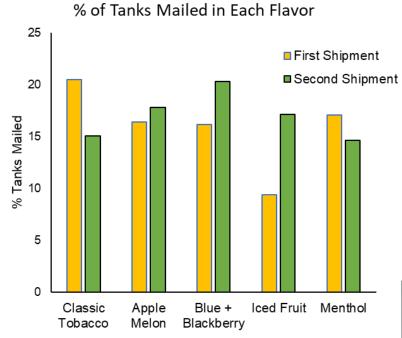


Data are preliminary



Reason to believe they may be important for switching





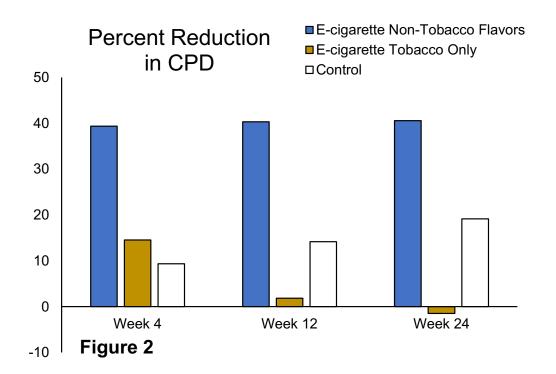
Data are preliminary



Dr. Matt Carpenter

Changing What's Possible

Did flavor matter?



Data are preliminary





Theodore Wagener, PhD Ohio State University

> Current Cigarette **Smokers** (N=1500, nationwide)

SWITCH DAY

2 weeks pre-switch

JUUL 5.0%

12 weeks, switch completely

12 weeks follow up

Outcomes: Cigarettes per day, e-cigarette use (including switching), expired carbon monoxide





Summary

- FDA has the authority to regulate tobacco products to improve public health, and these regulations need to consider both users and non-users
- Regulations that reduce the appeal and addictiveness of combusted tobacco are likely to have the biggest impact
 - Nicotine reduction, if it can get done, is likely the most effective possible intervention
 - Menthol is also likely to impact outcomes for current menthol users. Upcoming RCT on menthol
- Regulations that reduce the appeal of non-combusted products, like e-cigarette flavoring regulations, are complicated because they impact both users and non-users
 - Upcoming RCT on flavors, Upcoming intervention trial for smokers who can't quit



Acknowledgements and Disclosures

- Eric Donny, PhD
- Joseph Koopmeiners, PhD
- Dorothy Hatsukami, PhD
- Neal Benowitz, MD
- Jennifer W. Tidey, PhD
- Cassidy White, BS
- Rachel Denlinger-Apte, PhD
- Lauren Pacek, PhD
- Tatiana Myers
- Yunuen Lupian

- Matthew Carpenter, PhD
- K. Michael Cummings, PhD, MPH
- Ben Toll, PhD
- Theodore Wagener, PhD
- Andrea Villanti, PhD
- Kevin Gray, MD
- Amy Wahlquist, MS
- Elizabeth Hawes
- Lisa Coles
- J'Neice Hunter

Some research presented in this talk was supported by NIDA, NCI and FDA Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) (U54DA031659; K01DA047433, R03DA045197, K12DA031794). The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the NIH or the Food and Drug Administration.



Thank You and Questions

