



# SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ON NICOTINE & TOBACCO

twenty five years

## 2019 SRNT ADDENDUM

### Withdrawn Posters:

Poster Session 1, Poster #27  
Poster Session 1, Poster #32  
Poster Session 1, Poster #53  
Poster Session 1, Poster #56  
Poster Session 1, Poster #65  
Poster Session 1, Poster #66  
Poster Session 1, Poster #70  
Poster Session 1, Poster #175  
Poster Session 2, Poster #40  
Poster Session 2, Poster #41  
Poster Session 2, Poster #49  
Poster Session 2, Poster #63  
Poster Session 2, Poster #64  
Poster Session 2, Poster #77  
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Poster Session 2, Poster #96  
Poster Session 2, Poster #104  
Poster Session 3, Poster #1  
Poster Session 3, Poster #21  
Poster Session 3, Poster #35  
Poster Session 3, Poster #76  
Poster Session 3, Poster #126  
Poster Session 4, Poster #13  
Poster Session 4, Poster #125  
Poster Session 5, Poster #3  
Poster Session 5, Poster #20  
Poster Session 5, Poster #174

### Poster Number Update:

Poster Session 1, Poster #55—New Poster #31  
Poster Session 1, Poster #120—New Poster #32  
Poster Session 2, Poster #100—New Poster Session 4, Poster #11  
Poster Session 5, Poster Number #81—New Poster #181  
Poster Session 5, Poster Number #115—New Poster #182

### Withdrawn Talk:

Podium Presentation 11- A 5AS CESSATION COUNSELING TRIAL  
WITH ADOLESCENT SMOKERS- Jonathan Klein

### New Presenting Author:

Poster Session 2, Poster #52—Kamran Siddiqi  
Poster Session 4, Poster #140—Katrina Trivers  
Podium Presentation PA4-5—Jimmy Manyanga

### New Session Chair:

Podium Presentation RAPI—Elise DeVito  
Paper Session 9—Nancy Rigotti

### Additional Author:

Poster Session 1, Poster #133—Ce Shang

### Updated Abstract:

Poster Session 4, Poster #98

#### New Abstract Body:

**Significance:** The use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (e-cigarettes) has increased in recent years, yet there is little evidence between the association of e-cigarette use and health outcomes. This study investigated the association of e-cigarette use with a diagnosed respiratory disorder among adults in Hawaii and California.

**Methods:** Data from adults participating in the 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) in both Hawaii (unweighted N=8,087; weighted N=1,132,153) and California (unweighted N=11,393; weighted N= 30,439,756) were analyzed. Survey measures included e-cigarette use, cigarette smoking, and being diagnosed by a health professional with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Multivariable analyses tested associations of e-cigarette use with the respiratory variables controlling for cigarette smoking, demographics, and physical and psychosocial covariates.

**Results:** In Hawaii, statistically significant associations of e-cigarette use with asthma (AOR = 1.33, CI 1.03 - 1.77,  $p < .05$ ) and COPD (AOR=2.58, CI 1.36–4.89,  $p < 0.01$ ) were found, occurring primarily among non-cigarette smokers. Results from California data were similar; a statistically significant association of e-cigarette use was found with asthma (AOR = 2.03, CI 1.48 - 2.79,  $p < .05$ ) and COPD (AOR = 1.98, CI .99 - 3.97,  $p < .05$ ) among non-cigarette smokers.

**Conclusion:** Findings from two large, representative samples of adults showed a statistically significant independent association of e-cigarette use with asthma and COPD. Study data were inconsistent with the possibility that persons with an existing respiratory disorder were using e-cigarettes for smoking cessation and support laboratory research on physiological mechanisms linking e-cigarettes with respiratory system irritation. These findings occurring among non-cigarette smokers suggest the possibility that e-cigarette use may be adding to respiratory disorders in this population.

