



# SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ON NICOTINE & TOBACCO

Firenze Fiera Congress Center • Florence, Italy • March 8-11, 2017



## 2017 Addendum

As of March 10, 2017

### Program Committee Members/Reviewers

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Martin Raw, PhD	University of Nottingham, UK
Yussuf Saloojee, PhD	National Council Against Smoking, South Africa
Andrew Seidenberg, MPH	University of North Carolina, USA

### Withdrawn Abstracts

#### POS4-5

EXAMINING THE TRANSITIONS BETWEEN CIGARETTE AND SMOKELESS TOBACCO PRODUCT USE IN THE UNITED STATES USING THE 2002-2003 AND 2010-2011 LONGITUDINAL FOLLOW-UP COHORTS

#### POS3-3

RESIDENTS AND MANAGERS' VIEWS REGARDING POLICY TO ELIMINATE SECONDHAND SMOKE IN AFFORDABLE MULTI-UNIT HOUSING IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY MARYLAND

#### POS4-131

REDUCED ACCESS TO TOBACCO RETAILERS: MODELING HEALTH, EQUITY AND COST IMPACTS AT A NATIONAL LEVEL

#### POS4-92

LONGITUDINAL ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN SMOKING STATUS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT, SOCIAL NETWORK, AND SOCIAL COHESION

#### PA6-5

EXAMINING SELF-MEDICATION OF NICOTINE IN SCHIZOPHRENIA USING RODENT MODELS OF NICOTINE SELF-ADMINISTRATION FOLLOWING SUB CHRONIC KETAMINE EXPOSURE

#### POS2-45

PHARMACISTS' VIEWS ON RESTRICTING TOBACCO AND E-CIGARETTES SALES TO PHARMACIES ONLY: A CROSS-SECTIONAL SURVEY IN NEW ZEALAND

#### PA13-1

CAN ENDGAME INTERVENTIONS ACHIEVE A TOBACCO-FREE WORLD BY 2040? AND WITH WHAT QALY GAINS AND COST SAVINGS?

#### POS1-163

EFFECTIVENESS OF TRAINING GENERAL PRACTITIONERS IN DELIVERING THE "5A" OR "ABC" APPROACH FOR BRIEF STOP-SMOKING ADVICE DURING ROUTINE CONSULTATIONS: STUDY PROTOCOL OF A PRAGMATIC, CLUSTER RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL

#### POS3-34

QUITLINE UTILIZATION AND OUTCOMES AMONG SMOKERS WHO USE MULTIPLE TOBACCO PRODUCTS

#### POS3-103

PRIMARY RESULTS OF A 10-YEARS FOLLOW-UP OF A RCT ON EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT-INITIATED TOBACCO CONTROL

#### POS4-48

STOP-SMOKING COUNSELLING IN DUTCH MIDWIFERY PRACTICES: A CONSTRAINT ANALYSIS

#### POS2-108

IT'S A VERY GREY AREA - HOW RETAILERS ARE BEING ENCOURAGED TO PROMOTE TOBACCO IN A DARK RETAIL MARKET

#### PA8-5

HOW INCENTIVE PROGRAMS FOR PREGNANT INDIGENOUS WOMEN TO QUIT CHANGE IN PRACTICE

#### PA9-5

CHARACTERISTICS OF WARNING STATEMENTS PRINTED ON ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE LIQUID BOTTLES MANUFACTURED AND DISTRIBUTED IN THE UNITED STATES

#### POS1-75

DEVELOPING AND TESTING AN ONLINE INTERVENTION FOR hardcore SMOKERS: A PROJECT OVERVIEW

#### POS3-180

TOBACCO USE, AWARENESS AND ORAL HEALTH AMONG MALAYALI TRIBES, YELAGIRI HILLS, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

#### PA7-5

WATERPIPE SMOKING AMONG EAST-AFRICANS: A COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH TRIAL INVESTIGATING THE POTENTIAL ROLE OF RELIGION IN CESSATION

#### POS4-113

WORK SITE TOBACCO CESSATION PROGRAMS - INCREASING WORKERS' CESSATION ATTEMPTS THROUGH WEB BASED CESSATION TOOLS

**POS2-30**

ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES INCREASE CELLULAR REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES AND REDUCE CELLULAR ANTIOXIDANT CAPACITY

**PA17-4**

ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE AEROSOL EXTRACTS INDUCE SIGNIFICANT DNA DAMAGE IN NORMAL AND CANCER CELLS

**POS3-145**

THE NEED FOR IMPROVED RECRUITMENT AND SAMPLING METHODOLOGY TO UNDERSTAND AND REDUCE TOBACCO-RELATED HEALTH DISPARITIES AMONG DIVERSE LGBT POPULATIONS

**POS2-43**

BLUNTCULTURE: SOCIAL MEDIA USER ENGAGEMENT WITH CIGARILLO AND MARIJUANA-RELATED ACCOUNTS ON INSTAGRAM

**POS3-28**

NOVEL ADDUCTS OF FLAVOR CHEMICALS IN E-CIGARETTE LIQUIDS ACT AS MODULATORS OF CHEMOSENSORY IRRITANT RECEPTORS

**POS1-56**

CONTRACEPTIVE CHOICE AND RATES OF USE AMONG FEMALE SMOKERS

**POS4-116**

EVALUATING METHODS OF RECRUITING PEER MENTORS: A MOBILE-BASED SMOKING CESSATION STUDY

**POS4-106**

LESSONS LEARNED FROM AN ONLINE SURVEY STUDY ABOUT HEALTH BEHAVIORS OF DUAL-SMOKER COUPLES: RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPLEMENT SAFEGUARDS TO COLLECT VALID DATA FROM WEB-BASED SAMPLES

**POS2-27**

EPIGENOMIC APPROACH TO UNRAVEL METHYLATION SIGNATURES REACTIVE TO SMOKING IN FINNISH POPULATION

**POS3-127**

MULTILEVEL ANALYSIS OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH TOBACCO SMOKING AT A PROVINCE IN KOREA

## Authors Added/Corrected

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Abstract Reviewer - Gaurave Kumar

**Correct Spelling: Gaurav Kumar**

## Change of Presenter

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**POS3-27**

MEASURING NICOTINE DEPENDENCE AMONG YOUNG ADULTS WHO SMOKE CIGARILLOS

**From Susan Flocke to Elizabeth Antognoli, ela@case.edu, Case Western Reserve University**

**POS3-142**

UNDERSTANDING NICOTINE DEPENDENCE AND ADDICTION AMONG YOUNG ADULTS WHO SMOKE CIGARILLOS: A QUALITATIVE STUDY

**From Susan Flocke to Elizabeth Antognoli, elizabeth.antognoli@case.edu, Case Western Reserve University**

**POS3-83**

PREDICTORS OF POSTPARTUM RETURN TO SMOKING: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

**From Sophie Orton to Michael Ussher mussher@sgul.ac.uk, Professor of Behavioural Medicine, Population Health Research Institute at the University of St. George's, London)**

**POS3-170**

CONTENT VALIDITY FOR THE INSTRUMENT ON KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOR (KAB) TOWARD SMOKING CESSATION INTERVENTION AMONG HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

**From Siti Idayu Hasan to Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin amersiddiq@um.edu.my, University of Malaya**

**PA8-6**

THE INFLUENCE OF PARTNER'S SMOKING ON FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH INTENTION TO QUIT SMOKING AMONG PREGNANT SMOKERS ENROLLED IN A CESSATION INTERVENTION TRIAL

**From Jonathan Macy to Susan Middlestadt, semiddle@indiana.edu, Indiana University School of Public Health**

**PA16-3**

LONGITUDINAL RELATIONSHOPS BETWEEN E-CIGARETTE USE AND SMOKING INITIATION IN UK ADOLESCENTS

**From Sally Haw to Catherine Best, catherine.best2@stir.ac.uk, University of Stirling, United Kingdom**

**PA6-6**

MENTHOL DECREASES ORAL NICOTINE AVERSION IN C57BL/6 MICE THROUGH A TRPM8 DEPENDENT MECHANISM

**From Sairam Jabba to Sven-Eric Jordt, sven.jordt@duke.edu, Duke University School of Medicine, NC, USA**

**PA5-6**

ESTIMATED COST PER QUITTER FOR SMOKERS USING A SMOKING CESSATION SERVICE IN ENGLAND

**From Vasiliki Kiparoglou to Neil Walker, Neil.Walker3@ouh.nhs.uk, Oxford Biomedical Research Centre, Churchill Hospital, Oxford, UK, United Kingdom**

## Additional Funding

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**PA4-4**

BRIEF INTERVENTION TO PROMOTE SMOKING CESSATION AND IMPROVE GLYCEMIC CONTROL IN SMOKERS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES: A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

**Add: Health and Health Services Research Fund, Food and Health Bureau, The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HHSRF #08091061)**

## Added Poster ~ Rapids

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KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS OF ADDED SUGAR IN CIGARETTES  
**Add to Poster Session 2 Poster Number: 190**

**POS5-000**

KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS OF ADDED SUGAR IN CIGARETTES  
Andrew Seidenberg\*, Catherine Jo, Kurt Ribisl, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, NC

BACKGROUND: Tobacco manufacturers commonly add sugar to cigarettes, which reduces harshness of smoking, adds flavor, and can increase levels of some toxic constituents. We aimed to assess smokers' knowledge and awareness of this phenomenon.

**METHODS:** This study was part of a larger study assessing responses to exposure to e-cigarette advertisements. We recruited a convenience sample of 4,351 adult cigarette smokers through Amazon Mechanical Turk to complete an online questionnaire. Participants provided responses to two items assessing knowledge and awareness of added sugar in cigarettes: "Is sugar added to cigarettes?" and "Adding sugar to cigarettes increases toxins in cigarette smoke. Before this survey, had you ever heard of this effect of added sugar?"

**RESULTS:** Forty-one percent of participants were <30 years old, 53% were female, 55% had a college degree or higher, and 78% identified as non-Hispanic white. Among all participants, only 6% responded "Yes" that sugar was added to cigarettes. Knowledge of sugar being added to cigarettes was reported by <10% among both genders, and across all age groups, education levels, and racial/ethnic groups. Similarly, only 4% of participants had heard prior to the questionnaire that added sugar increases toxins in cigarette smoke, and such awareness was reported by <6% for all demographic subgroups. Forty-two participants mentioned the sugar items in response to an open-ended question requesting general comments about the survey. Of these, 52% expressed an interest in obtaining more information about added sugar in cigarettes and 24% described the sugar items as interesting or informative. Three participants commented that learning about added sugar motivated them to quit smoking or cut down.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Smokers have low knowledge and awareness that sugar is added to cigarettes. Messages about added sugar in cigarettes may be a promising new angle for campaigns to discourage smoking.

**FUNDING:** Grant number P50 CA180907 from the National Cancer Institute and the FDA Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) supported ABS's and KMR's time spent working on this research project. ABS was also supported by the UNC Lineberger Cancer Control Education Program (R25 CA57726). Support for CLJ's effort was provided by the National Institute On Drug Abuse of the National Institutes of Health (Award Number F31DA039609). The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the NIH or FDA.

**CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:** Andrew Seidenberg, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, NC, USA, aseiden@live.unc.edu

## **Added Poster ~ Rapids**

DOES REQUIRING AIR VENTILATION IN WATERPIPE CAFES IMPROVE INDOOR AIR QUALITY?

**Add to Poster Session 2 Poster Number: 191**

### **POS5-000**

DOES REQUIRING AIR VENTILATION IN WATERPIPE CAFES IMPROVE INDOOR AIR QUALITY?

Andrew Seidenberg\*1, Elizabeth Orlan1, Erin Sutfin2, 1University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, NC, 2Wake Forest School of Medicine, NC

**BACKGROUND:** North Carolina's (NC) smokefree law allows waterpipe smoking in cafes that do not sell alcohol or food. Due to carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning concerns, the Office of the State Fire Marshall recently issued new regulations for waterpipe cafes requiring the installation of air ventilation systems by January 1, 2016. The purpose of this study was to measure indoor air quality in a sample of waterpipe cafes in NC before and after implementation of the new air ventilation requirement.

**METHODS:** Air monitoring (PM2.5 and CO) was conducted inside all identified waterpipe cafes (n=8) in the Research Triangle Area of NC in September, 2015. Monitoring was conducted again in September, 2016 in the same sample of cafes (one café went out of business, one café was not re-visited due to safety concerns; final analytic sample: n=6). Wilcoxon Signed Rank Tests were used to assess differences in CO and PM2.5 levels between the pre-and post-measurements. In addition, questionnaires were administered to managers of each café to assess awareness of and compliance to the ventilation requirement.

**RESULTS:** Questionnaire data revealed that all waterpipe cafes had air ventilation systems installed prior to both air monitorings, and no café made ventilation changes as a result of the regulation. No significant change in mean CO levels was found between pre-and post-monitoring (p=0.173). Mean CO levels ranged from 2 to 141 ppm (median=46.2 ppm) and 4 to 240 ppm (median=65 ppm) at the pre-and post-monitoring, respectively. Similarly, no significant change in PM2.5 levels was observed (p=0.116). At baseline, mean PM2.5 levels ranged from 19 to 1991 µg/m3 (median=399 µg/m3), and ranged from 78 to 1986 µg/m3 (median=510 µg/m3) nine months after the regulation's implementation date.

**CONCLUSIONS:** The NC regulation resulted in no actions by waterpipe cafes, and unsafe levels of CO and PM2.5 were observed despite reported presence of air ventilation systems. It remains unclear whether the ventilation systems used by waterpipe cafes meet the specifications outlined by the regulation. Prohibiting indoor waterpipe smoking may be required to ensure clean air for employees and the public.

**FUNDING:** AS is supported by the UNC Lineberger Cancer Control Education Program (R25 CA57726). This study received no direct research funding.

**CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:** Andrew Seidenberg, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, NC, USA, aseiden@live.unc.edu

### **POS2-192**

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF AN ALTERNATIVE TOBACCO PRODUCT (Dokha)

**Moved from POS5-14**

## **Change of Chair**

Podium Presentation 4 – Paper Session 10  
ATTITUDES TOWARD SECONDHAND EXPOSURE POLICIES  
**From Bob Vollinger to Monica Tarcea**

**Chair: Ann McNeill, PhD, United Kingdom**

Paper Session: Tobacco Product Health Warnings

Date: Friday, March 10, 2017

Time: 3:30 p.m.- 5:00 p.m.

## **Change in Poster Session**

### **POS1-162**

REDUCING NICOTINE LEVELS INCREASES OBTAINMENT OF NICOTINE REPLACEMENT THERAPY: A SECONDARY ANALYSIS

**Change to: POS4-143**

## Change in Poster Number

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### POS1-155

WHITE RACE IS AN INDEPENDENT PREDICTOR OF HEAVY SMOKING AT AN URBAN SAFETY-NET HOSPITAL

**Change to poster number 237**

### POS1-184

ARE DEPRESSIVE AND ANXIETY SYMPTOMS ASSOCIATED WITH HEAVY SMOKING OR HIGHER NICOTINE DEPENDENCE AMONG HIV-INFECTED SMOKERS IN RUSSIA?

**Change to poster number 238**

## Cancelled Workshop

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**Workshop 8:** Reducing the Impacts of Commercial Tobacco on Indigenous Peoples: Best Practices for Engaging With Indigenous Peoples in Research

**Workshop 9:** What Does Our Tobacco Work Mean to Us? Translating Knowledge Through Art in Florence

## Corrected Abstract

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### SYM33D

IDENTIFICATION OF NOVEL GENETIC FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH CYP2A6, NICOTINE METABOLITE RATIO AND SMOKING CESSATION OUTCOMES IN AFRICAN AND CAUCASIAN AMERICAN SMOKERS

\*Rachel F. Tyndale PhD<sup>1,2</sup> Meghan J. Chenoweth PhD<sup>1,2</sup>, Jennifer J. Ware PhD<sup>3</sup>, Andy Z. X. Zhu PhD<sup>1,2</sup>, Christopher B. Cole<sup>4</sup>, , Joanne Knight PhD<sup>1,4</sup>, Caryn Lerman PhD<sup>5</sup> and on behalf of the PGRN-PNAT Research Group

<sup>1</sup>Campbell Family Mental Health Research Institute, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

<sup>2</sup>Departments of Pharmacology & Toxicology, and Psychiatry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

<sup>3</sup>CHDI Foundation, Princeton, New Jersey, USA

<sup>4</sup>CHICAS, Lancaster University Medical School, Lancaster, United Kingdom

<sup>5</sup>Department of Psychiatry, Annenberg School for Communication, and Abramson Cancer Center, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

### Submitted

CYP2A6 is the major nicotine-inactivating enzyme. CYP2A6 activity, measured by the nicotine metabolite ratio (NMR; 3'-hydroxycotinine/cotinine), is highly heritable (~80%) and because CYP2A6 is the major nicotine metabolizing pathway, the NMR correlates with total nicotine clearance. Thus, clearance, CYP2A6, and/or NMR influence the rate of nicotine metabolic inactivation and subsequently numerous smoking behaviours, including cigarettes/day, intensity, time to first cigarette, duration of smoking, response to smoking cessation pharmacotherapies and tobacco related illness including lung cancer. The average NMR varies by ethnicity, with African Americans (AA) having lower NMR versus Caucasians; this is likely due to AA having more genetic variants in CYP2A6. Comparatively less is known in AA regarding the genetic influences on NMR. Methods: A genome-wide association study of NMR was conducted in Caucasian (N=931) and AA (N=505) treatment-seeking smokers (NCT01314001). Additive genetic models adjusting for NMR covariates (e.g., sex, age, BMI) were used. Results: In Caucasians, 169 significant ( $P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ ) markers on chromosome 19 were identified; the top hit, rs56113850 ( $P = 4.49 \times 10^{-55}$ ;  $\beta = 0.66$  for C (vs. T) allele,  $SE = 0.04$ ), located in intron 4 of CYP2A6, was also significant in AA. In AA, 53 significant ( $P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ ) markers on chromosome 19 were identified; the top hit, rs12459249 ( $P = 1.28 \times 10^{-18}$ ;  $\beta = 0.61$  for T (vs. C) allele,

$SE = 0.07$ ), located ~9.5kb 3' of CYP2A6, was also significant in Caucasians. Of particular note, 60.4% of the chromosome 19 hits in AA were unique (i.e., not significant in the Caucasian sample), with 29 occurring within or near CYP2A6; 20 were located 5' or 3' of CYP2A6, and 9 were found in introns or exons of CYP2A6. Conclusions: We have identified >30 hits on chromosome 19 associated specifically with NMR in AA, but not Caucasian smokers, suggesting there could be novel genetic regulation of CYP2A6 expression and/or activity in AA. This in turn may contribute to inter-ethnic variability in the rates of nicotine metabolism, smoking behaviours, and tobacco-related disease risk.

## Rapids Addendum

### Withdrawn Abstracts

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#### POSS-136

HARM PERCEPTIONS, MOTIVATIONS, AND USAGE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

#### POSS-143

INTERACTIVE WEB-PORTAL FOR E- CIGARETTE PUBLIC HEALTH PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

#### POSS-4

THE USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES: A NARRATIVE SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW OF PREVALENCE AND DETERMINANTS

#### POSS-5

A QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF DETERMINANTS OF E-CIGARETTE USE IN THE NETHERLANDS

## Authors Added/Corrected

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#### POSS-19

PHARMACODYNAMIC AND PHARMACOKINETIC ASSESSMENT OF ENDS, COMBUSTIBLE CIGARETTES, AND NICOTINE GUM: IMPLICATIONS FOR ABUSE LIABILITY

**Add: Megan Whelen, RAI Services Company, Winston-Salem, NC, USA**

## Change of Title

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#### POSS-19

PHARMACODYNAMIC AND PHARMACOKINETIC ASSESSMENT OF ENDS, COMBUSTIBLE CIGARETTES, AND NICOTINE GUM: IMPLICATIONS FOR ABUSE LIABILITY

**Change to: ENDS ABUSE LIABILITY CLINICAL STUDY: ASSESSMENT OF VUSE SOLO**

## Change of Presenter

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#### POSS-36

SMOKING STATUS AND SELF-REPORTED HAPPINESS

**Change from Maria Caterina Grassi to Viola Mazzucco**



## **Change in Poster Number**

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### **POS5-85**

TOBACCO PRODUCT USE AND MENTAL HEALTH STATUS AMONG YOUNG ADULTS

**Move to poster number 151**

### **POS5-89**

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EXCLUSIVE AND POLY-TOBACCO ADOLESCENT AND YOUNG ADULT E-CIGARETTE USERS

**Move to poster number 152**

## **Change in Poster Session**

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### **POS5-14**

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF AN ALTERNATIVE TOBACCO PRODUCT (Dokha)

**Move to Poster Session 2 Poster Number 192**

## **Authors Added/Corrected**

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### **POS5-74**

NICOTINE REPLACEMENT THERAPY FOR SMOKING CESSATION DURING PREGNANCY: AN EXAMPLE OF TRIAL SEQUENTIAL ANALYSIS

**Add: Jo Leonardi-Bee, University of Nottingham, Ivan Berlin, Université Pierre & Marie Curie, Tim Coleman, University of Nottingham**