

Vaping/Electronic Cigarette Use Amongst Staten Island Adolescence

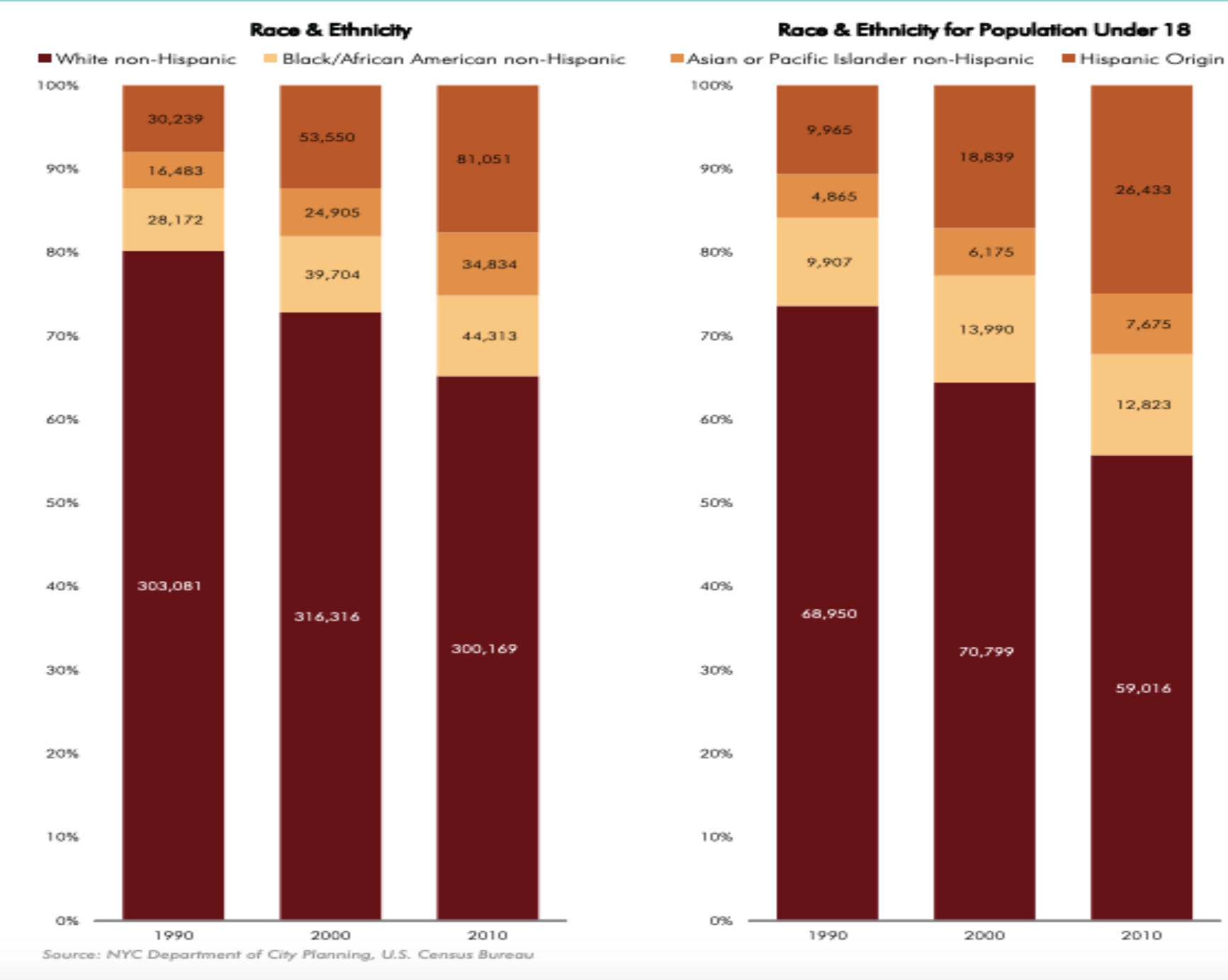
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Introduction

- “According to the Department of Health (DOH), vaping is more common among youths than adults, with 17.3% of high school students using e-cigarettes in 2017, and 6.7% of middle school students vaping last year.” (1)
- Since August 2019, the CDC, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), state and local health departments, and public health and clinical stakeholders have been investigating a nationwide outbreak of e-cigarette, or vaping product use-associated lung injury (EVALI). (2)
- In March 2020, over 2,800 cases of EVALI, mostly involving people under the age of 35. This number includes more than 50 cases and 3 deaths in New York City and more than 60 deaths nationwide. (3)
- EVALI has impacted Staten Island adolescents in great numbers.

Community Assessment and Analysis



- Staten Island's population consists of 474,101 people: (4)
 - 5.8% being under the age of 5
 - 78.0% being 18 years and older
 - 15.5% being 65 years and older
- This community's race is made up of: (4)
 - 74.3% Whites
 - 10.2% African American
 - 8.7% Asian
 - 0.2% American Indian and Alaska Native
 - 4.0% of other races.
- The primary language spoken is 68.1% English. (4)
- Employment rates grew by 13 percent since 2012, reaching a record of 97,000 jobs in 2017. (5)
- Staten Island predominately sees cases of chronic lower respiratory disease, heart disease, cancers, stroke, and substance abuse disorders.

Problem in the Community

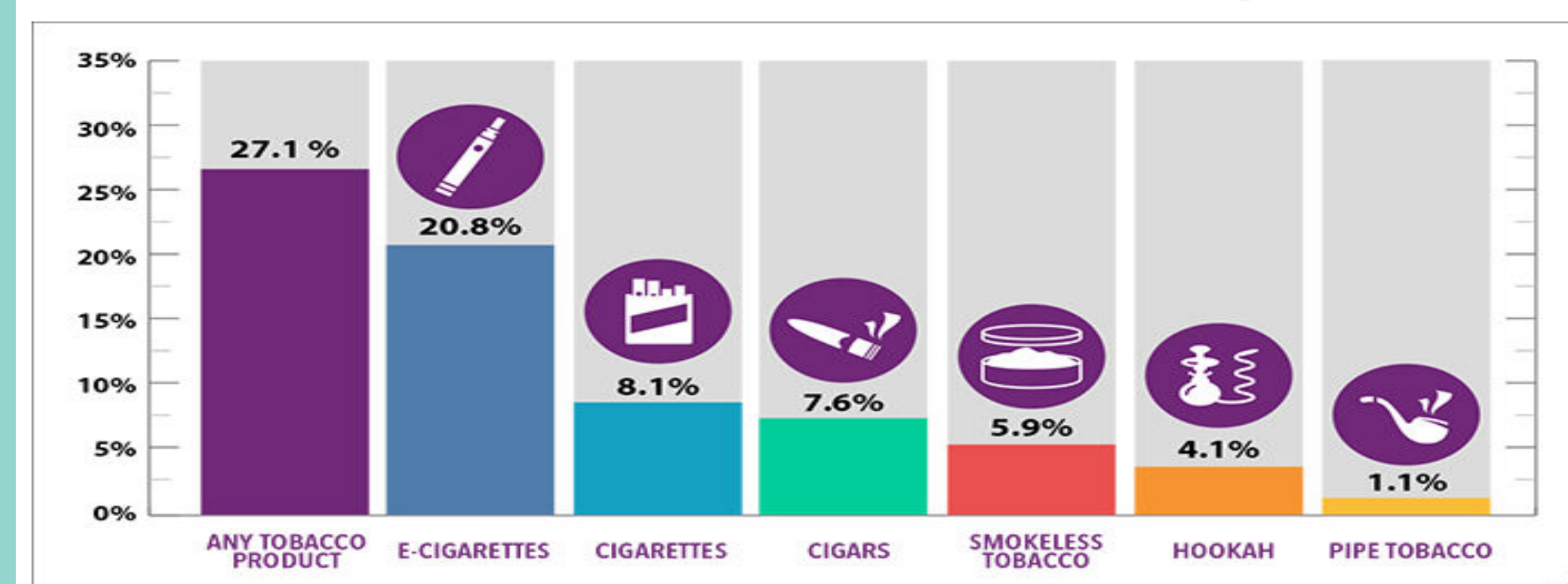
- Will education reduce the use of vaping/ electronic cigarettes amongst Staten Island adolescents?
- A major problem that is prevalent in the Staten Island community is the E-cigarette, or vaping product use-associated lung injury among adolescents. The North Shore, Staten Island Community District 1, called “St. George and Stapleton,” includes Grymes Hill, Mariners Harbor, Port Richmond, West Brighton, and Westerleigh, has the highest rate of adult smokers in the entire city. (6)
- Symptoms of EVALI include:
 - Coughing
 - Shortness of breath
 - Chest pain
 - Nausea, vomiting, & diarrhea
 - Stomach pain
 - Fever, fatigue
 - Weight loss
- E-cigarettes are easily accessible for middle school students on Staten Island because store owners sell the product to the students, despite New York State Law prohibiting products from being sold to anyone under 21 years old. (6)
- EVALI cases have been prevalent among adolescents and have been commonly seen in young men and boys. In September of 2019, patients aged between 10-19 had over 500 million hospitalized visits that were linked to vaping- or e-cigarettes. (7)
- About 77% of these adolescents that had EVALI were vaping THC products, which has been identified as a possible cause to this illness. (7)



Healthy Lungs



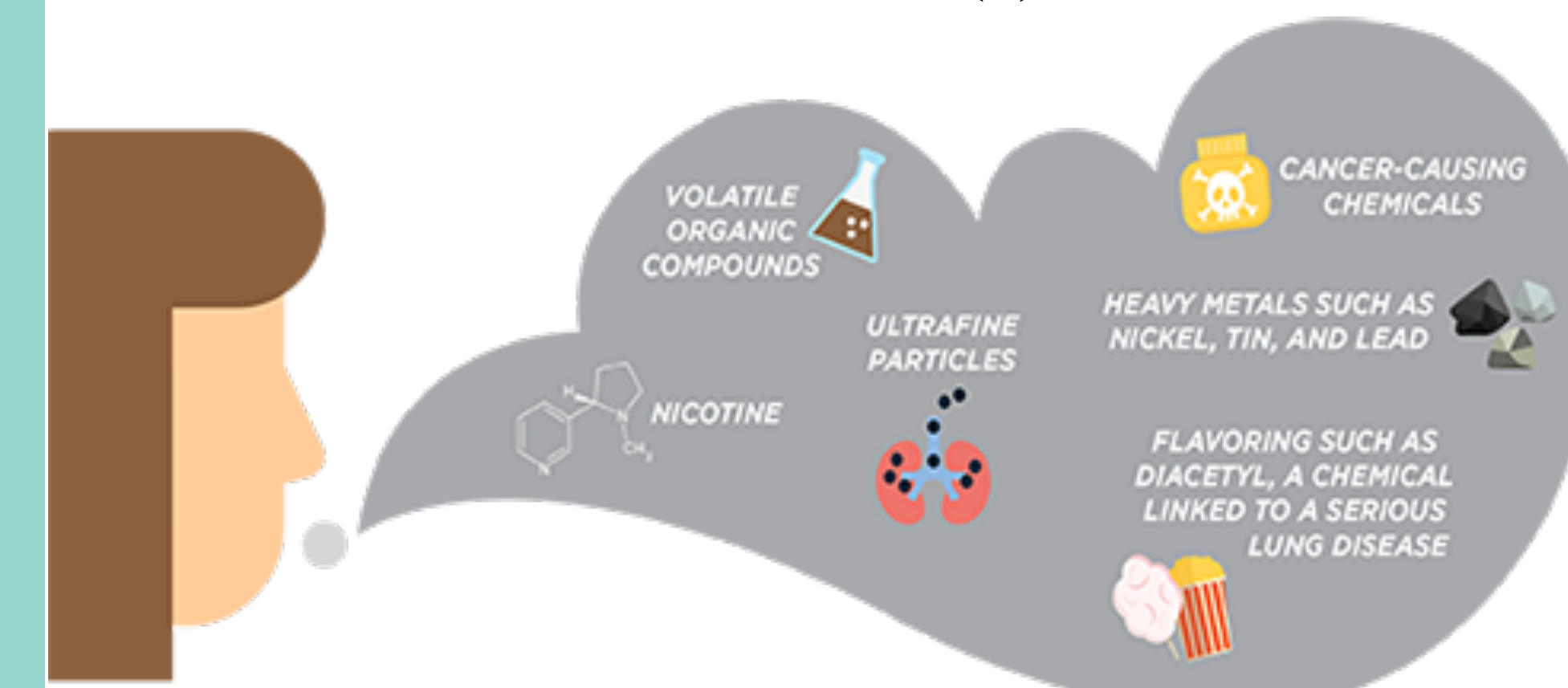
EVALI Lungs



- The JUUL, contains as much nicotine as a whole pack of cigarettes. (1) Teen vaping rates have risen sharply over 2019, resulting in about 25% of 12th graders claiming that they have used vaping products. (7)



- Vitamin E acetate, an additive to THC- containing e-cigarette, or vaping products, is strongly linked to the EVALI outbreak as well. (8)



- As of January 7, 2020, 50% of EVALI patients who reported using THC products, 78% reported acquiring products from informal sources, such as family, friends, dealers, online, or other sources. (9)
- Since January 14, 2020, all 50 states including the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico had reported a total of 2,668 hospitalized patients to the CDC. (8)
- As of May 2020, The New York State Department of Health announced that the Comprehensive Tobacco Control Policy took effect. (10) This law prohibits the sale of nicotine flavored vapor products, and the second bans the sale of tobacco products and nicotine flavored vapor products in pharmacies.

Proposed Solution

- If You Can't Stop Smoking, Cancer Will is a program that will revolve around educating adolescent children about smoking dangers and questioning their susceptibility to smoking.

Learning Objectives

- At the conclusion of this presentation, students will be able to understand the health risk of vaping.
- At the end of the presentation, students will be more hesitant to use their vapes.
- After the presentation, most adolescents will be open to discussing the risks of vaping with their peers.
- Studies have shown that portraying high risk outcomes to a behavior greatly encourages cessation of said behavior. (11)
- This proposed solution is based on Ick Ajzen's Theory of Planned Behavior. This theory is used to predict and explain human behavior based on social norms. (12)

- Questions are asked to understand adolescent's susceptibility on vaping based on a scale of 1-7:
 - I see many of my peers vaping
 - Vaping is safe and not as dangerous as other nicotine products
 - I only vape in social settings
 - I would vape if it was offered to me

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