

Call of Abstracts - "International conference on the E-Cigarette: patterns of use and health impacts"



Call of abstracts

"International conference on the E-Cigarette: patterns of use and health impacts" - Paris, on 5-6th December 2022

Submission form

Poster & oral presentation

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Background information

Type of submission

Oral

Theme of conference

Health impact

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Perceptions, representations, beliefs

Abstract title

Correlates of perceived addiction and product addictiveness of e-cigarettes – the Evaluation of the Addictive Potential of E-cigarettes (EVAPE) project

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Abstract details (poster & oral)

Background, method, results and conclusions

BACKGROUND: The addictive potential of e-cigarettes remains to be fully understood. We investigated correlates of perceived addiction and product addictiveness of e-cigarettes. **METHODS:** This cross-sectional analysis was based on 832 participants from the England arm of the 2016 ITC Four Country Smoking and Vaping Survey, who were using e-cigarettes daily or weekly for at least four months. Perceived addiction to e-cigarettes was categorised as very vs. not/somewhat addicted, and perceived addictiveness of e-cigarettes relative to tobacco cigarettes as equally/more addictive vs. less addictive. Objective measures of addiction were urge to vape, time to first vape after waking, and used nicotine strength; user-related factors were frequency and duration of e-cigarette use, smoking status, intention to quit, adjustable temperature, and pleasure and satisfaction derived from e-cigarette use. We examined associations of these correlates with perceived addiction and product addictiveness using multivariate logistic regression, adjusted for age, gender, education, and cigarette smoking. **RESULTS:** 17.8% of participants reported feeling very addicted to e-cigarettes and 42.3% considered e-cigarettes equally/more addictive than tobacco cigarettes. Those who felt very addicted had higher odds of regarding e-cigarettes as more addictive (OR 3.4, 95%-CI 2.3-5.2). All objective measures of addiction, daily use, and pleasure derived from vaping were associated with higher perceived addiction, whereas time to first vape after waking, daily vaping, and satisfaction retrieved from vaping were associated with product addictiveness. **CONCLUSIONS:** Objective measures of addiction corresponded with perceived addiction, suggesting an addictive potential of e-cigarettes. Our results suggest that positive reinforcement, reflected here by pleasure and satisfaction, plays a role in e-cigarette addiction. We are currently investigating these associations longitudinally.

Main messages

Subjective and objective measures of addiction are prevalent in a relevant proportion of e-cigarette users.

Pleasure and satisfaction from vaping are associated with perceived addiction and addictiveness, possibly reflecting positive reinforcement.

Type of study / research

Quantitative

Geography of the study

Europe

Funding of study

Federal source

No

State source

No

Nonprofit Grant Funding Entity Source

Yes

Nonprofit Grant Funding Entity Source

Yes

Academic Institution Source

No

Pharmaceutical Industry Source

No

Tobacco/E-Cigarette Industry Source

No

Declaration of interest

The submitter declares that during the past 5 years have a direct nor indirect link (professional*, personal or financial**) with the tobacco and e-cigarette companies

No