

Jill Sudhoff-Guerin, American Cancer Society, Follow up comments to 2/3

1. In my presentation I referenced dual use of e-cigarettes and traditional cigarettes and cited the BRFSS 2014 – it actually came from the **2014 Vermont Adult Tobacco Survey p. 27**

2. I wanted to provide the study that came out of the White River VA Hospital from Dartmouth researchers showing “popcorn lung” or acute lung reactions due to short-term e-cigarette use: <http://journal.publications.chestnet.org/article.aspx?articleID=2457240>

3. In response to medical science questions and questions regarding nicotine’s addictive qualities, a blogpost was published in yesterday’s Huffington Post in which **Janie Heath, the Chief Academic Officer from the UVA School of Nursing wrote:**

“Let’s be clear: there is nothing safe about e-cigarettes. They deliver nicotine, a highly addictive drug that carries many documented risks: exposure to nicotine during adolescence can have long-term adverse effects on cognitive function and brain development known as “nico-teen-brain.” Teens and young adults have the highest rate of tobacco use during pregnancy. Exposure to nicotine during pregnancy impacts on infant brain development and may lead to low birth weight and/or preterm delivery. Nicotine has no age boundaries and constricts blood vessels increasing the risk for cardiovascular conditions such as high blood pressure and immune conditions.”