

There are many teens and young adults who use JUUL®, a small vape or e-cigarette device. In this handout, you will learn the dangers of JUUL®. You will also learn how to prevent your child from "JUULing" and how to help if they do use JUUL®.

What is JUUL®?

JUUL® is a small electronic cigarette (also called a vape pen or e-cigarette) with a cartridge on the end. The cartridge (also called a **JUULpod®**) contains liquid **nicotine**, **benzoic acid**, and other chemicals that turn into fine particles when inhaled into the lungs. The benzoic acid and nicotine in a JUULpod® is more concentrated than a typical e-cigarette cartridge. Because of these chemicals, nicotine levels in the blood can be higher than those from cigarettes.

How Common is JUUL® and Vaping Among Teens and Young Adults?

JUUL® is very common among teens and young adults. About 2 out of every 10 high school students in Massachusetts vape. By senior year, almost 3 out of every 10 vape. Teens who vape are 4 times more likely to begin using traditional tobacco products (such as cigarettes) later in life.

Why is JUUL® Popular Among Teens?

JUUL® is popular among teens because it is small, sleek and easy to use. It is also easier to hide in school and other public places.



Did you know...?

Tobacco companies know that if teens and young adults begin using their products before the age of 21, it's much more likely they'll have a lifelong customer. In fact, almost all adult tobacco users started before the age of 21.

Why is JUUL® Especially Dangerous for Teens and Young Adults?

There are many reasons why JUUL® is especially dangerous to teens and young adults. The most important reason is that the teen and young adult brain is very sensitive to nicotine.

Nicotine changes the way the brain works over time by forming addictive pathways (connections in the brain that become addicted to nicotine). The younger a teen starts smoking or vaping, the harder it will be to quit. Some teens can become addicted to the amount of nicotine in just half of a JUULpod®.

What Are the Other Health Risks of JUUL®

The other health risks of JUUL® include:

- Asthma
- Eosinophilic pneumonitis (unable to breathe due to swelling of the lung)
- Various cancers, caused by chemicals, such as N-Nitrosonornicotine
- Long-term changes in how the brain works (such as creating addictive pathways in which the brain craves nicotine and other illicit drugs)

How Can I Prevent My Child From Using JUUL® Or Other Tobacco Products?

Here are tips to help you prevent your child from using JUUL® or other tobacco products:

- Set a good example for your child. If your child sees you avoiding the use of JUUL® and other tobacco products, it is more likely they will do the same.
- Discuss the harms of vaping at home. Let
 others know that you do not approve using or
 experimenting with JUUL® and other tobacco
 products. For more information, talk with your
 child's care team or visit www.teen.smokefree.gov.
- Be on the lookout for other eCigarette devices. Suorin, Phix, and Bo are also hot right now with adolescents.

My Child Or I Vape. Where Can I Learn More About Quitting?

If you or your child vapes, talk to the doctor or pediatrician about resources and specific ways to quit using nicotine products and help stop nicotine addiction.

Did you know...?

One store that sells tobacco products can stock enough product to supply an entire high school. It is never okay to push tobacco products on children, teens and adults to make money.

How can I prevent vaping in my community?

Here are tips you can use to help prevent vaping in your community:

- Ask your town or city's Board of Health to strictly enforce the new Tobacco 21 law (a law that makes it illegal for retailers to sell to those under age 21). Ask if the Board of Health does compliance checks for each store that sells tobacco at least 4 times per year.
- If you notice any stores selling tobacco products to those under age 21, report it to the Attorney General's office by calling 617-727-8400.
- Encourage your local Board of Health to increase fines for selling to those under 21:

o First offense: \$1000

o Second: \$2000 or third: \$3000

- o Second and third offenses should include revocation of a store's retail license to sell tobacco for increasing periods of time
- Urge your local Board of Health to join with 120
 Massachusetts cities and towns who have already
 made flavored tobacco products legal only in age
 21 and over tobacco stores. Flavorings are one of
 the principal reasons adolescents initiate vaping.

Sources: 1. YRBSS 2017 2. E-Cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults: A Report of the Surgeon General, 2016, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (website on Electronic Cigarettes https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/index.htm 3. Public Health Consequences of E-Cigarettes a Report of the National Academies of Sciences 2018.







