

## Youth Vaping in PEI

### JCSH School Health Coordinators' Committee

December 12, 2019



## Vaping 101: The New Look of Nicotine Addiction





## How it works



(Image courtesy of the BC Lung Association – Youth Vaping Products Toolkit)

## **Types of Products**



### **E-liquids and E-Juices**

Pods







I x JUUL device 4 x JUUL pods (50mg) (Tobacco, Mint, Vanilla, and Mango) I x USB charging dock





I x STLTH device
I x Berry Blast pod (35mg)
I x micro USB charging cable
I x instruction manual





I x ePOD device
I x Mango Wonder cartridge (57mg)
I x magnetic USB charging cable
I x user manual

## **Risks of pod-based vaping devices**



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## **Emerging Products**





## Flavours, Price, Access and Social Media



Save 40% on a JUUL Starter Kit today Email Address MM DD YYYY Sign Up Must be 21+ to purchase from JUULcom. Offer void where prohibited.



## "Harmless water vapour?"

- Produces an aerosol, <u>NOT</u> water vapor
- Aerosol can contain harmful substances such as:





## Nicotine: Health Risks for Youth

Nicotine harms the developing brain

Nicotine 'primes' the adolescent brain for addiction

Nicotine poisoning

• Other chemicals



## Do <u>all</u> e-cigarettes contain nicotine?

- No! Most e-juices are sold in varying nicotine strengths, including nicotine-free [0 mg] options.
  - Note: Popular pod-based devices (e.g., JUUL) <u>do not</u> sell nicotine-free pods.
- As of Dec 16, 2019, new classes of cannabis products will enter the market (i.e., extracts, edibles, topicals).
  - Extracts = Products with highly concentrated THC (60%+) that take effect quickly (e.g., liquids, resins, wax or shatter, infused pre-rolls, capsules)
- E-juices and pods containing THC extracts will be flavoured and can be consumed using traditional vaping devices.

## New (Vaped) Cannabis Products



MANGO HAZE







## **E-cigarette and Cannabis Use**

Systematic review and meta-analysis (Aug 2019)

**Question:** Is e-cigarette use associated with marijuana use in adolescents and young adults?

### Findings:

- Odds of past or current cannabis use among youth who used ecigs were **3.5 x higher** than for those who denied e-cig use.
- Studies conducted in adolescents aged 12 to 17 years (vs young adults aged 18 to 24 years) showed a stronger association between e-cig and cannabis use.

## Vaping products have now surpassed tobacco as the most common nicotine-containing products used by Canadian and PEI youth.



## Youth Vaping and Tobacco Use



### Canadian Youth (age 16-19)

- Increase in vaping (past 30 days):
   74% increase from 2017 2018
- Increase in smoking (past 30 days):
   45% increase from 2017 -2018

### **PEI Youth**

- Increase in vaping (past 30 days):
   15% in 2014 to 26% in 2016 (gr 10-12)
- Increase in smoking (current smoker): 11.5% in 2013 to 15.8% in 2017 (age 15-19).

## E-cigarette Use by Province (grades 7-12)



Among PEI high school students, past 30 day vaping jumped from 15% (2015) to 26% (2017).

<sup>(</sup>CSTADS, 2014/15, 2016/2017)

## **Collective Action to Address Youth Vaping**

Protection	<ul> <li>Federal: Consultations re: further regulations to "reduce the impact of vaping on youth" (e.g., marketing, contents, packaging, etc.)</li> <li>PEI: Tobacco and Electronic Smoking Device Sales and Access Act (Nov 2019 amendment); Smoke Free Places Act (CPHO legislation review)</li> </ul>			
Prevention	Federal: HC "Consider the Consequences" Vaping Tour         PEI: Youth Vaping Working Group (school-focused)         To come: public education campaign			
Cessation	Federal: Smokers Helpline; Break It Off         PEI: PEI Smoking Cessation Program (tobacco products)         Gap: youth cessation supports			



Pan-Canadian Joint Consortium for School Health Governments Working Across the Health and Education Sectors

## **Comprehensive School Health**





## Teaching and Learning

Ensure curricula reflects current and accurate information regarding vaping

Curricula review

Provide current, relevant resources that address the harms of nicotine and vaping for youth

- Vaping resource shared with all staff
- Identification/sharing of resources
- Support for student engagement

### Vaping Resource for Schools

### ADDRESSING STUDENT USE OF E-CIGARETTES AND OTHER VAPING PRODUCTS

Youth tobacco use has suddenly increased in Canada. The rapid uptake of e-cigarettes and other vaping devices has reversed a trend of declining teen tobacco use in the country, to the point where public health officials are declaring the issue to be 'alarming'.

Vaping products have now surpassed tobacco as the most common nicotine-containing products used by Canadian and PEI youth. In 2017:

- 30% of PEI students reported 'ever trying' an e-cigarette (up from 24% in 2015).
  - Grades 7-9: 15% of students
  - Grades 10-12: 44% of students
- 17% of PEI students reported using an e-cigarette in the past 30 days (up from 10% in 2015).
  - o Grades 7-9: 7% of students
  - Grades 10-12: 26% of students

This toolkit is intended for school staff that are working to address the use of ecigarettes and other vaping products in schools. It outlines opportunities for action along with resources and information to help.

### E-cigarettes and other Vaping Products

E-cigarettes are battery-powered devices that allow users to inhale, or vape, aerosolized liquid (e-juice).

E-cigarettes, vapes, hookah pens, e-pipes, and other vaping products recently surpassed conventional cigarettes as the most commonly used nicotine-containing product among youth. It is critical that school staff, parents, and the general public understand the potential risks of using them.

Nearly all e-cigarettes contain nicotine. Nicotine is highly addictive and can harm the developing adolescent brain. Because the brain is still developing until about age 25, youth and young adult exposure to nicotine can lead to addiction and disrupt attention and learning. No amount of nicotine is safe for youth. There are also cannabis vaping products. These products may be used in devices originally intended to vape nicotine or in separate devices specifically for cannabis. Cannabis vaping products will be legal for sale in late 2019; they may be available illegally also. These products often have high levels of THC which, similar to nicotine, pose risks to developing brains and are addictive, as well as cause greater levels of impairment and increase risks of short and long-term harms. There may or may not be an identifiable odour associated with cannabis vaping products.

### Examples of E-Cigarettes:



In the past year, concern about the health impacts of vaping and e-cigarettes, particularly for youth, has led to more awareness of the importance of a comprehensive school health approach to this issue.

There are four components to a comprehensive school health approach: Teaching and Learning, Social and Physical Environment, Healthy School Policy, and Partnerships and Services. All four are necessary and helpful in schools' efforts to support youth and respond to the escalating use of vaping products in schools.

### YOUR SCHOOL CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE BY:

### Teaching and Learning

- Ensuring that all educators have reviewed fact sheets about vaping.
  - PEI Tobacco Reduction Alliance (PETRA) Youth Vaping Web Site
    - Vaping: Know the Risks Infographic
    - Talking with Youth about Vaping: A Tip Sheet
  - <u>Health Canada's About Vaping Web Site</u>
    - Vaping: The Mechanics Infographic
    - Talking with Teens About Vaping: A Tip Sheet



## CLEARING THE CLOUD

July 2019





## Vaping and Youth Get the Facts!





## Healthy School Policy

Ensure PEI school staff are aware of: - PSB/CSLF 'substance use' policies

- The school's role in dealing with student possession and/or use of vaping products
- Presentation/discussion with:
  - School P/VPs
  - School Counsellors
  - Student Well-being Teams
- P/VPs Think-tank

## **PEI Public Schools Branch**

### (Alcohol and Drugs – 606.1)

2.5 **Drug paraphernalia** – Any equipment, product, material or accessory that is used for making, using or concealing drugs.

Drug paraphernalia may include but is not limited to, rolling papers, bongs, e-cigarettes, pipes, needles, syringe, etc.

### **Incident Reference Guideline**

Incident: Possession of drug paraphernalia Notify Parents: Must Disposal: Make record and dispose Discipline: Appropriate consequences Police Contact: No

	NOTIFY PARENTS OF STUDENTS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE	DISPOSAL OF PRODUCT	DISCIPLINE	POLICE CONTACT	EXPULSION	
Possession of alcohol	Must	Make a record and dispose of alcohol.	3-5 day suspension and/or other consequences.	Мау	The Public Schools Branch	
Being under the influence of alcohol	Must. Student detained until picked up by parent or guardian or responsible adult. Police called if no one available.	Make a record and dispose of any alcohol.	3-5 day suspension and/or other consequences.	Мау	<ul> <li>Board of Directors may expel a student in accordance with the Education Act, its regulations and Public Schools Branch policy.</li> </ul>	
Possession of drugs including any quantity of cannabis	Must. Student detained until police are called.	Make a record. Drugs are confiscated and turned over to the police.	3-5 day suspension and/or other consequences.	Must	A student who has been expelled from school has, for the period of expulsion, lost	
Being under the influence of drugs	Must. Student detained until picked up by a parent or guardian or responsible adult. Police called if no one available.	Make a record. Drugs are confiscated and turned over to the police.	3-5 day suspension and/or other consequences.	May (Must if drugs are found)	the right to have access to the education program of the Public Schools Branch.	
Use of inhalants, solvents, etc. for the purpose of intoxication	Must. Student detained until picked up by a parent or guardian or responsible adult. Police called if no one available	Make a record and dispose of any products.	3-5 day suspension and/or other consequences.	May		
Distribution of alcohol or drugs	Must. Student detained until policy are called.	Make a record. Drugs are confiscated and turned over to the police.	3-5 day suspension and/or other consequences. May result in an expulsion inquiry.	Must		
The possession of drug paraphernalia	Must	Make a record and dispose of any products.	Appropriate consequences.	No		



## Partnerships and Services

Support the provision of accurate, balanced, and timely information.

- Presentations to:
  - Home & School
  - Family of Schools
  - Student Well-being Teams
  - Mental Health & Addictions
- PEI Lung Association Toolkit

## **Available Resources...**





www.canada.ca/vaping

### KNOW THE RISKS: VAPING & YOUTH



Also, coming in January 2020 – **PEI Lung Association "Youth Vaping Toolkit"** – a local repository of online resources to support parents, educators, and coaches.

## **Quit Smoking/Vaping Support for Youth**

- Federal: Smokers Helpline; Break It Off
- > PEI: New PEI Smoking Cessation Program





## Social and Physical Environment

Distribute vaping information, posters, and various media to schools.

- Fact sheets, posters, infographics, etc.
- PETRA materials
- Health Canada package to all inter/senior schools



## VAPING: KNOW THE RISKS





## VAPING

### Components of a Vaping Device (e-cigarettes, vape pens, vapes, mods, tanks, e-hookahs) Tank or reservoir (for vaping liquid) Mouthpiece Heating element Many shapes and sizes Contents of Vaping Liquid (e-liquid) A carrier Flavours Nicotine (possibly) solvent Consists of Levels can vary chemicals Usually propylene gly col and/or glycerol How it Works: From liquid to vapour



Vaping liquid, which contains chemicals, is heated to become an aerosol

The aerosol is inhaled through the mouth and lungs where it is absorbed into the bloodstream

### Take a closer look: Canada.ca/Vaping

Canada

aerosol is exhaled

### 

### TALKING WITH YOUR TEEN ABOUT VAPING

A TIP SHEET FOR PARENTS

### BEFORE THE TALK: GET THE FACTS

### Vaping is not harmless

- Vaping can increase your exposure to harmful chemicals.
- > Vaping can lead to nicotine addiction.
- The long-term consequences of vaping are unknown.
- It's rare, but defective vaping products (especially batteries) may catch fire or explode, leading to burns and injuries.

### Risks of nicotine

Nicotine is a highly addictive chemical. Youth are especially susceptible to its negative effects, as it can alter their brain development and can affect memory and concentration. It can also lead to addiction and physical dependence. Children and youth may become dependent on nicotine more rapidly than adults. Although not all vaping products contain nicotine, the majority of them do, and the level of nicotine can vary widely. Some vaping liquids have low levels, but many have levels of nicotine similar or higher than in a typical dgarette. Quitting vaping can be challenging once a teen has developed an addiction to nicotine. Nicotine withdrawai symptoms can be unpleasant.

Vaping nicotine can alter teen brain development.

Even if a vaping product does not contain nicotine, there is still a risk of being exposed to other harmful chemicals.





# What is the lens through which we view youth vaping?

A serious addiction

A student that needs support

An individual problem vs. a social issue



Willful disobedience

A student that needs to be punished

Disruptive behaviour; lost class time

A social norm

Normal adolescent risk-taking

A means to 'fit in'

A coping strategy

A way to feel good/feel better

## How is our 'lens' impacting our response?

- Unique patterns of use, high levels of addiction = different presentation of behaviour in the school setting
- An addictive behaviour vs. a 'bad' behaviour (preventative/supportive vs. punitive measures)



## **Spectrum of Approaches to Vaping in Schools**

Preventive (Proactive Education)	Supp (Resc	Punitive (Reactive)	
In-class presentations; curriculum; posters / infographics, etc.	Educatio (involuntary "Re-Thi	Suspensions (in/out of school)	
N Parent/staff/public presentations	Smoking Cessation counselling (voluntary)	Referrals to health care providers; addictions counsellors, etc.	Student fines (under PEI Smoke Free Places Act)

## In summary....

- For PEI high schools students past 30 day vaping has doubled
- PEI youth tobacco use is also increasing
- There is an association between vaping and tobacco/cannabis use
- Some new cannabis products can be vaped
  - These products will have much higher THC concentrations
- A CSH approach is being used to address youth vaping in schools
  - PSB policies
  - Information, educational resources available to support teachers, parents, community members in talking about this issue
  - Evidence-based supports are available for youth (and adults) who want to quit smoking and/or vaping

## **Discussion Questions**

How is this impacting your P/T? Your schools?

How can we (continue) to work collaborative across P/Ts?

## What is the role of the JCSH?

