WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

Submitted to the
House Committee on Health
March 25, 2015 at 8:30 am
By
Robert Bley-Vroman, Chancellor
and
Jerris Hedges, MD, MS, MMM
Dean, John A. Burns School of Medicine
Interim Director, University of Hawai'i Cancer Center
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

SB 1030 SD1 - RELATING TO HEALTH

Chair Belatti, Vice Chair Creagan, and Members of the Committee:

The University of Hawai'i supports this bill.

The UH Cancer Center is one of only 68 institutions in the United States that hold the prestigious National Cancer Institute (NCI) designation, and is the only NCI-designated center in the Pacific. The NCI designation provides greater access to federal funding and research opportunities, and gives the people of Hawai'i and the Pacific region access to innovative and potentially life-saving clinical trials without the necessity of traveling to the mainland. Our passion at the UH Cancer Center is to be a world leader in eliminating cancer through research, education and improved patient care.

Because tobacco consumption is a leading preventable cause of cancer, we take issues related to tobacco very seriously, and have always supported strong tobacco control measures in Hawaii.

Likewise, our perspective on electronic smoking devices is informed by scientific literature, including research done by our faculty at the UH Cancer Center. For example, research conducted in Hawai'i high schools by Thomas Wills, PhD, has confirmed that rates of e-cigarette use by Hawai'i adolescents are at least double the rate of e-cigarette use observed in studies of mainland adolescents. Furthermore, his study published in the peer-reviewed journal *Pediatrics* clarified a reason why e-cigarette use is growing nationally among teens, as his data suggest that e-cigarettes may be operating to recruit lower-risk adolescents to smoking. And recently Pallav Pokhrel, PhD, and Thaddeus Herzog, PhD, published on the topic of e-cigarettes and motivation to quit smoking. Drs. Pokhrel and Herzog also assessed differences between smokers who used e-cigarettes to quit versus those who used FDA-approved nicotine replacement therapy. Additionally, these researchers have published on the effects of e-cigarette marketing on harm perceptions, as well as e-cigarette use expectancies and

SB 1030 SD1 – RELATING TO HEALTH March 25, 2015 Page 2 of 2

their impact on e-cigarette use among young adults. This research is vital to gaining an evidence-based understanding of what drives acceptance of this emerging technology, what users believe regarding its safety, and what the consequences are for adolescents, whose brains are particularly susceptible to nicotine.

As scientific research on electronic smoking devices progresses, we will have a stronger basis to adjust laws according to evidence. At the present time, however, caution is warranted. As others have noted, the FDA currently does not regulate ecigarettes, and thus the consumer has no assurances regarding e-cigarette ingredients. Further, because of the novelty of e-cigarettes, the long term effects of using these devices are unknown. A further concern, not often discussed, is the potential for electronic smoking devices to be used as drug delivery devices for substances other than nicotine.

We respectfully urge you to pass this bill.