

PARENTS, EDUCATORS, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS CAN HELP PREVENT AND REDUCE THE USE OF E-CIGARETTES BY YOUNG PEOPLE.



PARENTS CAN:

- » Learn about the different shapes and types of e-cigarettes and the risks of all forms of e-cigarette use for young people.
- » Talk to their children about the risks of e-cigarette use among young people. Express firm expectations that their children remain tobacco-free.
- » Set a positive example by being tobacco-free.



EDUCATORS CAN:

- » Learn about the different shapes and types of e-cigarettes and the risks of all forms of e-cigarette use for young people.
- » Develop, implement, and enforce tobacco-free school policies.
- » Reject youth tobacco prevention programs sponsored by the tobacco industry. These programs have been found to be ineffective for preventing youth tobacco use.



PEDIATRIC HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS CAN:

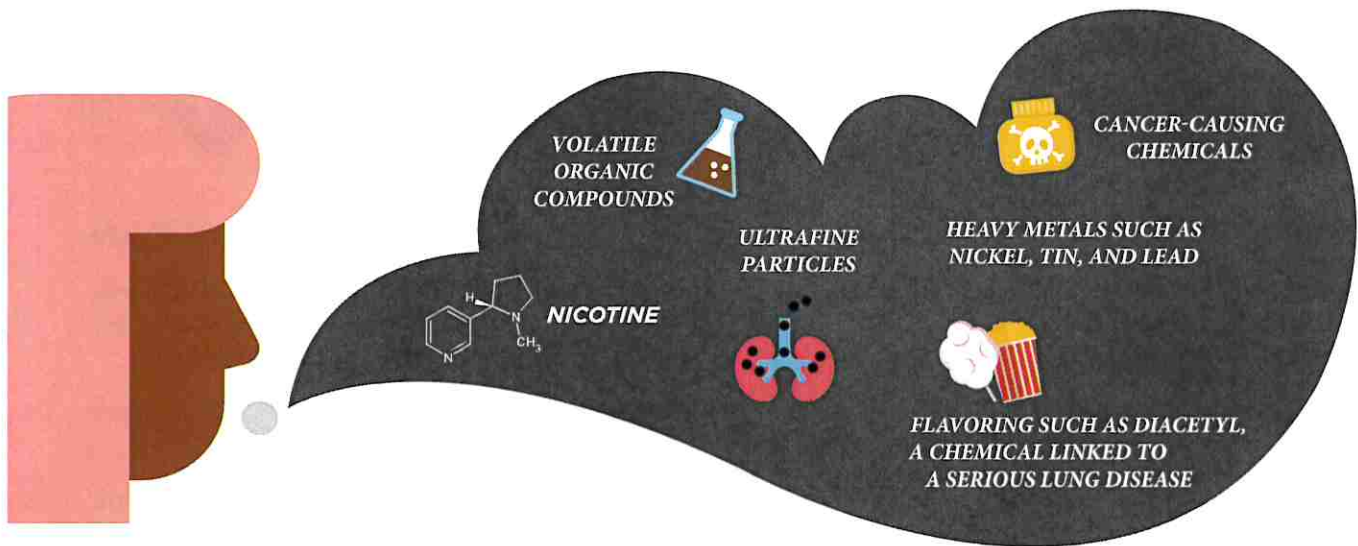
- » Ask about e-cigarettes, including devices shaped like USB flash drives, when screening patients for the use of any tobacco products.
- » Warn patients about the risks of all forms of tobacco product use, including e-cigarettes, for young people.

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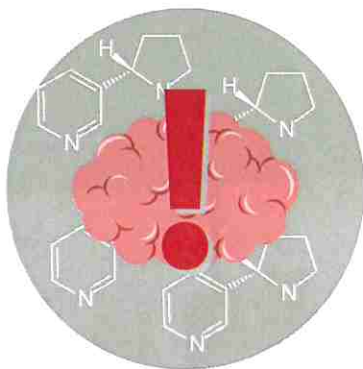


E-CIGARETTE USE IS NOT SAFE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

E-cigarette aerosol is not harmless. It can contain harmful ingredients. However, e-cigarette aerosol generally contains fewer harmful chemicals than smoke from burned tobacco products, like regular cigarettes.



Most e-cigarettes contain ***nicotine***, which is highly addictive and can ***harm brain development***, which continues until about ***age 25***.



YOUNG PEOPLE WHO USE E-CIGARETTES MAY BE MORE LIKELY TO GO ON TO USE REGULAR CIGARETTES.

