





Electronic cigarettes for smoking cessation: do they work?

For full list of author affiliations and declarations see end of paper

*Correspondence to:

Vanessa jordan University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand Email: v.jordan@auckland.ac.nz **Cochrane Review:** Hartmann-Boyce J, Lindson N, Butler AR, McRobbie H, Bullen C, Begh R, Theodoulou A, Notley C, Rigotti NA, Turner T, Fanshawe TR, Hajek P. Electronic cigarettes for smoking cessation. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2022, Issue 11, Art. No. CD010216. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD010216.pub7.¹

Background

Tobacco use is one of the biggest threats to world health. It kills more than 8 million people annually.² Primary care is an important point of contact for patients and there is evidence that primary care physicians play an important role in smoking cessation.³ Smoking cessation treatment options involve behavioural support, nicotine replacement medications and now also include electronic cigarettes. The question addressed in this review was, what is the best method of treatment?

Clinical bottom line

In order to support people who would like to stop smoking, the most effective tool currently available is the use of nicotine electronic cigarettes. This intervention was shown to be more effective than nicotine replacement therapy such as gum or patches. It was also shown to be more effective than other forms of electronic cigarettes that did not contain nicotine and more effective than behavioural interventions designed to help people quit smoking (Table 1).¹

Table 1. Safety and effect of nicotine electronic cigarettes for smoking cessation.

Outcome measur	ed Success	Evidence	Harms
Comparison	Nicotine electronic cigarette vs therapy	Nicotine electronic cigarette vs nicotine replacement therapy	
Smoking cessation at 6 months to I year (confirmed with biochemical validation	cigarettes were significantly more likely to stop smoking	This evidence is of high quality and is based on 2378 participants from 7 studies	the number of serious or non-serious adverse events between the groups.
Comparison	Nicotine electronic cigarette vs non-nicotine electronic cigarette		It is important to note all subjects
Smoking cessation at 6 months to I year (confirmed with biochemical validation	cigarettes were significantly more likely to stop smoking	This evidence is of moderate quality and is based on 1447 participants from 5 studies	involved in this research were smokers. There are known adverse events related to electronic cigarettes
Comparison	Nicotine electronic cigarette vs for smoking cessation	Nicotine electronic cigarette vs behavioural/no support for smoking cessation	
Smoking cessation at 6 months to I year (confirmed with biochemical validation	cigarettes were significantly more likely to stop smoking	This evidence is of very low quality and is based on 3126 participants from 7 studies	

Received: 22 November 2022 Accepted: 24 November 2022 Published: 8 December 2022

Cite this:

Jordan V

Journal of Primary Health Care 2022;

14(4): 378–379. doi:10.1071/HC22148

© 2022 The Author(s) (or their employer(s)). Published by CSIRO Publishing on behalf of The Royal New Zealand College of General Practitioners. This is an open access article distributed

under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-ND)

OPEN ACCESS

www.publish.csiro.au/hc Journal of Primary Health Care

References

1 Hartmann-Boyce J, Lindson N, Butler AR, et al. Electronic cigarettes for smoking cessation. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2022; (11): Art. no. CD010216. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD010216.pub7

- 2 World Health Organization. Tobacco. 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco [Accessed 22 November 2022].
- 3 McLeod D, Somasundaram R, Howden-Chapman P, *et al.* Promotion of smoking cessation by New Zealand general practitioners: a description of current practice. *N Z Med J* 2000; 113(1122): 480–2.

Author affiliation

^AUniversity of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand.