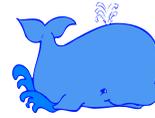




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“Vaping-related illnesses and deaths in the United States continue to rise, even as health officials still search for answers.”

“The disease has put major e-cigarette companies under scrutiny, although it’s unclear what’s causing the outbreak.”

Lung injuries and deaths linked to the use of e-cigarettes, or vaping products, have continued to rise, in teens and young adults, with federal health officials still searching for answers to this mysterious illness. As of October 15, 2019 the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\) Trusted Source](#) has confirmed 1,479 vaping-related lung injury cases, with 33 deaths. One of those who died from the illness was a 13 year old from New York, officially the youngest person to have died during this outbreak. Deaths confirmed by the CDC span 24 states: Alabama, California (3), Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia (2), Illinois, Indiana (3), Kansas (2), Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota (3), Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon (2), Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Virginia. The illness gets named, EVALI. Earlier this week, the CDC also released [new guidance for clinicians Trusted Source](#) on this vaping-related condition. EVALI symptoms are very similar flu cough, shortness of breath, chest pain, fever, fatigue, and hazy spots on an X-ray. Which can mistake diagnosis due to vaping. “It is currently very hard for us to tell the difference between pneumonia and vaping-related lung injury,” said Dr. Alicia Briggs, chair of pediatrics at [Norwalk Hospital](#) and a pediatric hospitalist at Connecticut Children’s”.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has denounced electronic cigarettes as an “epidemic” among teenagers, FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb [publicly stated Trusted Source](#) this month. “E-cigs have become an almost ubiquitous — and dangerous — trend among teens. According to data published in the [Washington Post](#) “E-cigarette use among high school students jumped by 75 percent between 2017 and 2018.” The American Lung Association strongly agrees that this is an epidemic; “that this has reached epidemic levels and this is a fear that the Lung Association has had for a number of years, which has unfortunately fallen on deaf ears,” Erika Sward, assistant vice president of national advocacy for the American Lung Association, told Health line. Newer tests for which the CDC says it already has samples, vitamin E acetate, a chemical [found in](#) marijuana, cheaper than THC oil, vitamin E acetate is often added to vape cartridges,.

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6841e3.htm?s_cid=mm6841e3_w
<https://www.healthline.com/health-news/lung-vaping-disease-now-called-evali>