Does electronic cigarette use lead to tobacco smoking initiation among adolescents in the Netherlands?

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27065

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
Replication study e-cigarettes

Health condition

tobacco smoking
electronic cigarette use
e-cigarette use
adolescents
high schools
nicotine
tabak
roken
elektronische sigaretten
jongeren
middelbare scholen

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit Maastricht (CAPHRI)
Afdeling Gezondheidsbevordering
P. Debyeplein 1 6229 HA Maastricht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO)

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Use of tobacco products within the 6 months and 12 months follow-up.

Secondary outcome

The reported identity as (non-)smoker , reported type of e-cigarette used, and reasons for switching between products.

Study description

Background summary

Tobacco smoking causes 19,000 deaths per year in the Netherlands. Since 2007, a reduced-risk product is on the Dutch market: the electronic cigarette (e-cigarette). An e-cigarette delivers nicotine without many of the cancer causing and other toxic substances that are present in combustible tobacco smoke. Although some mainly see the harm reduction potential of e-cigarettes, others have concerns that e-cigarettes may appeal to youth and form a gateway to tobacco smoking. In the Netherlands, 39% of the 14-year-olds report to have used e-cigarettes.

Researchers from the USA have examined smoking initiation among adolescents who experimented with e-cigarettes. They found that those who experimented with e-cigarettes were more likely to start smoking combustible tobacco products over the next year. It is important to ascertain whether this finding can be replicated in other countries. Therefore, we will replicate the study from the USA by surveying a school-based cohort of adolescents in the Netherlands at baseline, after 6 months, and after 12 months. In addition, we will extend the study by surveying other ages, type of e-cigarette used and reasons for switching between products.

Study objective

Not applicable

Study design

Baseline

6 months follow up

12 months follow up

Intervention

Not applicable

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- Respondents must be able to read and write Dutch.

- Respondents must be a student in year 1, 2, 3, or 4 at a general secondary school in the Netherlands

Exclusion criteria

- Parents have notified the research team that they do not want their child to participates.

- Respondents are student at a special secondary school in the Netherlands (schools for students with a handicap, chronical condition or disorder).

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2018
Enrollment:	4200
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	26-03-2018
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6921
NTR-old	NTR7117
Other	: METC 2018-0418

Study results

Summary results
The results of the study will be reported in open access international peer-reviewed scientific journals. All results, also ‘negative’ results, will be published.