



#### Responsible Practice in E-Vapour Products (EVP) Product Stewardship

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#### Responsible Practice





## Responsible practice can be divided in to 3 areas:



#### Pre-market product stewardship



Risk assessment of ingredients & materials

Performed by registered Toxicologist

Ingredients pharmacopeia / food grade

No CMRs / respiratory sensitizers

Device Quality Testing

Stability testing: normal & accelerated

Extractables & Leachables

Microbiological testing

Aerosol chemistry & *in-vitro* toxicology

Focus on nicotine, carbonyls & metals

Particle size measurements & characterisation

*In-vitro* biological testing



#### Responsible Practice

#### Todays' presentation





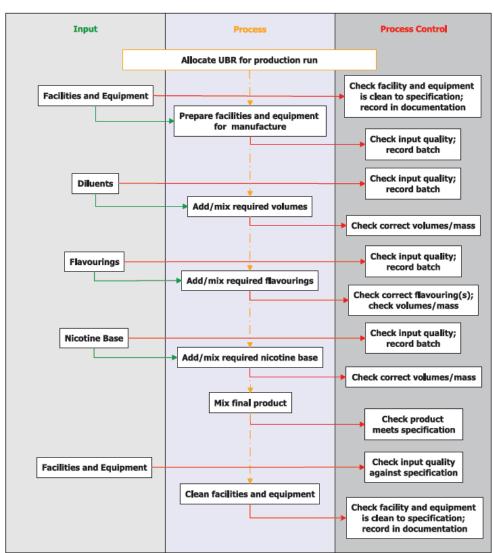
Focus today on batch release and post-market product stewardship

Emphasis on testing approaches and strategies

#### **Batch Release**

#### Manufacturing Quality - Process Control





**Source:** BSI PAS 54115:2015 Vaping products, including electronic cigarettes, e-liquids, e-shisha and directly related products - Manufacture, importation, testing and labelling - Guide

## Batch release

#### Traceability



## Traceability

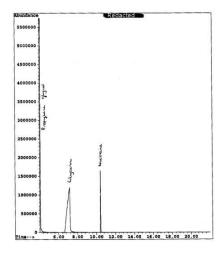
Device and packaging authenticity

Corrective actions





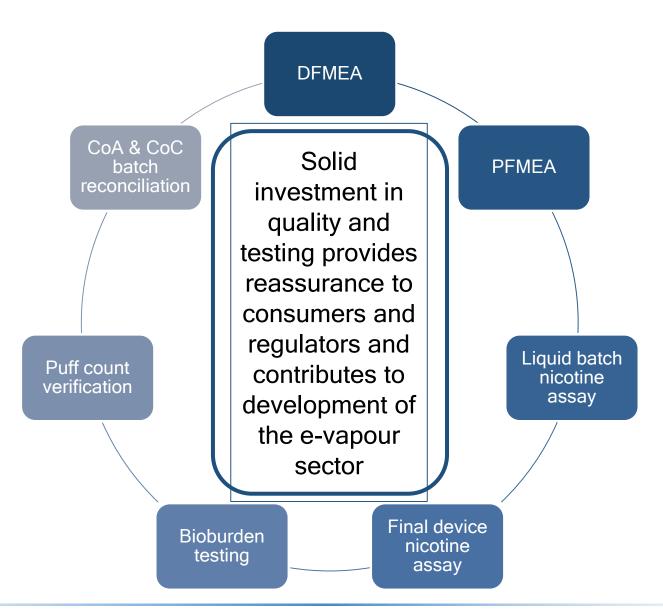




#### Batch release

#### **Testing**





### Post-Marketing Surveillance

#### Why is it important?





"In a nutshell, best estimates show ecigarettes are 95% less harmful to your health than normal cigarettes



All of the evidence suggests that the health risks posed by e-cigarettes are relatively small by comparison but we must continue to study the long term effects.



"ENDS use poses serious threats to adolescents and foetuses"

### Regulatory Frameworks

#### What is pre-market & what is post-market?



## EUTPD2 (Article 20)

- Notification to contain:
- List of ingredients
- Toxicological data
- Nicotine dosage
- Production process description
- Nicotine containing liquid to be placed in dedicated containers with volume <10ml</li>
- Nicotine containing liquid to be placed in dedicated containers with volume <10ml</li>
- Liquid in tanks and cartridges is <2ml</li>
- Only ingredients of high purity to be used
- Doses delivered at consistent levels
- Emission testing: Nicotine, Carbonyls & Metals

## UK MHRA (Medicinal License)

- Meet the essential requirements of Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC (Class lia)
- ISO 13485 Quality Management System
- Dossier to include relevant information on:
- Development
- Manufacturing process
- Characterisation & properties
- Quality control operation & requirement
- Stability
- Emission testing: Nicotine, Carbonyls & Metals
- Manufactured at sites which operate with principles of GMP
- Extensive safety literature review
- 'Abridged application PK study with PD assessment (VAS for nicotine)

#### **US ENDS PMTA**

- · Detailed descriptive information
- Production process description
- Product formulation & design
- Conditions for using the product and instructions for use
- Discussion demonstrating how the data contained in the PMTA is appropriate for the protection of public health
- Environmental assessment
- Scientific studies to include
- Ingredient assessment
- Aerosol chemistry (HPHCs & particle size)
- Stability, E&L
- In-vitro toxicology studies
- Bridging studies
- Pharmacokinetics
- Exposure response
- Likelihood of initiation/cessation
- Abuse liability assessment
- Impact to both user & bystander

Increasing pre-market requirements depending on regulatory framework

## Post-marketing surveillance The '4 Big' Questions



1 What impact do EVPs have on consumers?

2 What impact do EVPs have on bystanders?

3 Do EVPs renormalise or act as a gateway to tobacco?

4 What is the addictiveness and health impact of nicotine?

## Post-marketing surveillance Q1 Impact of EVP on Consumers



Clinical Studies Registered	Clinical Studies published since 2011	Outcomes investigated in these studies
>100 studies registered on ClinicalTrials.gov	>30 scientific publications for Randomised Clinical Trials identified	<ul> <li>Safety and Tolerability</li> <li>Nicotine PK</li> <li>Smoking reduction</li> <li>Subjective effects</li> <li>EVP vs Nicotine Inhalator</li> <li>EVP awareness, use and harm perceptions</li> <li>Cardiovascular function</li> <li>Evaluation of weight gain</li> <li>Use amongst smokers with mental illness</li> <li>Consumer behaviour &amp; Topography</li> <li>Biomarkers of Exposure &amp; Biomarkers of Biological Effect</li> </ul>
Huge investment and research invested in clinical studies	>10 scientific publications for Non- Randomised Clinical Trials identified	

#### Post-marketing surveillance Q1 Impact of EVP on Consumers



## Registry

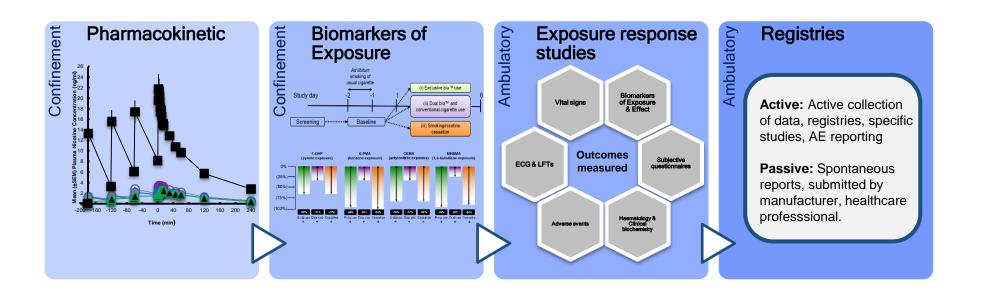
- "Real world" data
- Large "N"
- Observational
- Hypothesis generating
- Effectiveness
- Flexible, sub-studies
- Opportunistic or mandatory

### **Clinical Trial**

- Formatted data (selection criteria)
- Small "N"
- Usually randomized
- Hypothesis driven
- Efficacy
- Powered
- Usually mandatory

# Post-marketing surveillance Q1 Impact of EVP on Consumers

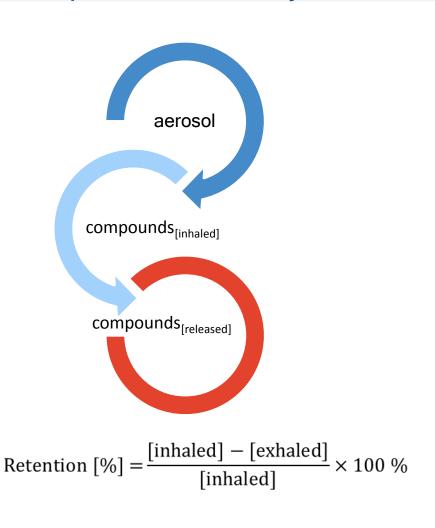


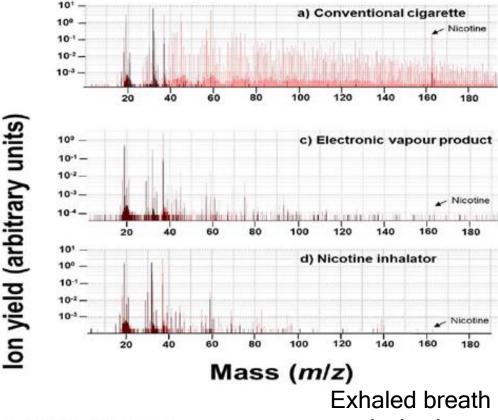


Increased duration of use; 'artificial' to 'real life-settings'

## Post-marketing surveillance Q2 Impact of EVP on bystanders







Source; O'Connell *et al.* Indoor Air Quality and Exhaled Breath Composition After Use of Nicotine Delivery Products. Poster presented at Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco (SRNT), USA, 2015. Available at www.imperialtobaccoscience.com

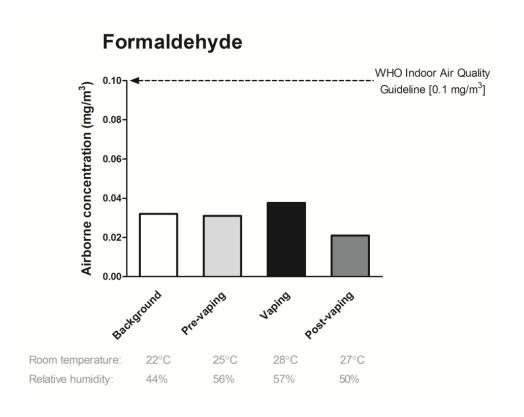
Exhaled breath analysis shows far fewer peaks compared to conventional cigarette

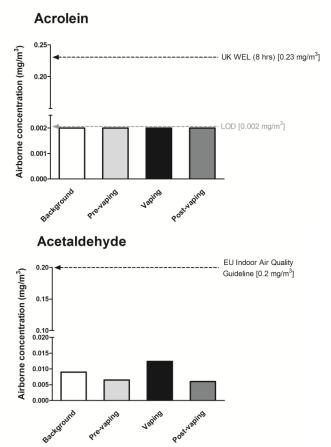
Exhaled breath background Exhaled breath following product use

## Post-marketing surveillance Q2 Impact of EVP on bystanders



Detected at low levels at all sampling times and substantially below respective WHO or Indoor Air Quality Guideline levels

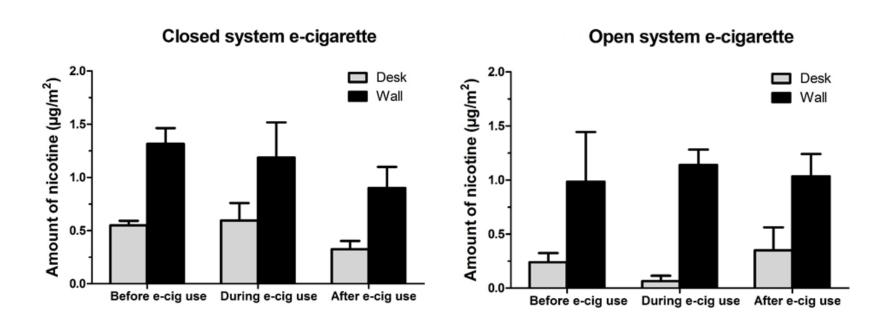




Source: O'Connell *et al.* An Assessment of Indoor Air Quality before, during and after Unrestricted Use of E-Cigarettes in a Small Room. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* **2015**, 12, 4889-4907.

# Post-marketing surveillance Q2 Impact of EVP on bystanders





No difference in the levels of nicotine detected on the surfaces before, during or after use of both the closed and open system e-cigarettes

Source: O'Connell *et al.* An assessment of nicotine levels on office surfaces before, during and after use of electronic cigarettes. *In preparation* for poster presentation at Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco (SRNT), Italy, 2017

## Post-marketing surveillance Q3 Does EVP act as a gateway to tobacco



Two behavioural studies conducted by the UK Centre for Substance Use Research (funded by Fontem Ventures)



- Investigating EVPs and smoking initiation, relapse and dependency on nicotine
- 24,000 vapers enrolled



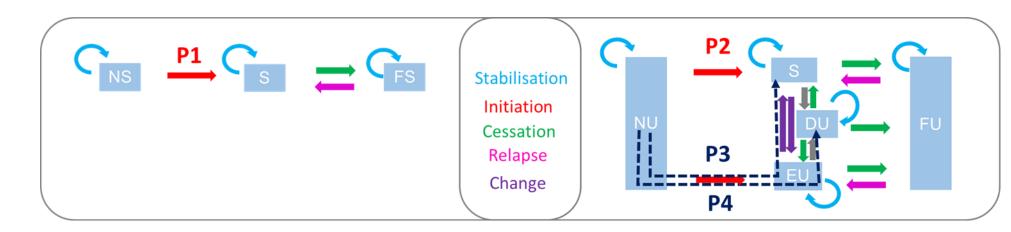
- EVPs are a roadblock to smoking initiation not a gateway
- EVPs de-normalise smoking, rather than re-normalise it

# Post-marketing surveillance Q3 Does EVP act as a gateway to tobacco



#### **Dynamic Population Modelling**

Probability that never-user will come to smoking via EVPs whereas if EVPs does not exist they would still never-smoker



Gateway effect P3 + P4 - (P1 - P2)

## Post-marketing surveillance Q4 Addictiveness & Health Impact of Nicotine



Nicotine is regarded a addictive	
No toxicity concern	No toxicity concern with nicotine in the small doses in an EVP
Long term health risks	

## Post-marketing surveillance Answers to the '4 Big' Questions



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Consumer perception and behaviour assessment

Post-market surveillance

# Summary Responsible Practice in EVP Product Stewardship



