Understanding the health risks of e-cigarettes: A rapid review to inform UCT's investment decisions.

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Introduction

Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS), or e-cigarettes, are battery-powered devices that deliver nicotine aerosols. Despite claims that e-cigarettes help people quit smoking cigarettes, the long-term health effects of e-cigarettes remain unclear. This review, conducted within an MPH Practicum project, synthesizes evidence on ENDS prevalence and health risks in South Africa (SA) and abroad to inform a policy brief for UCT's Panel on Responsible Investment.

Figure 1: ENDS use trends in South Africa

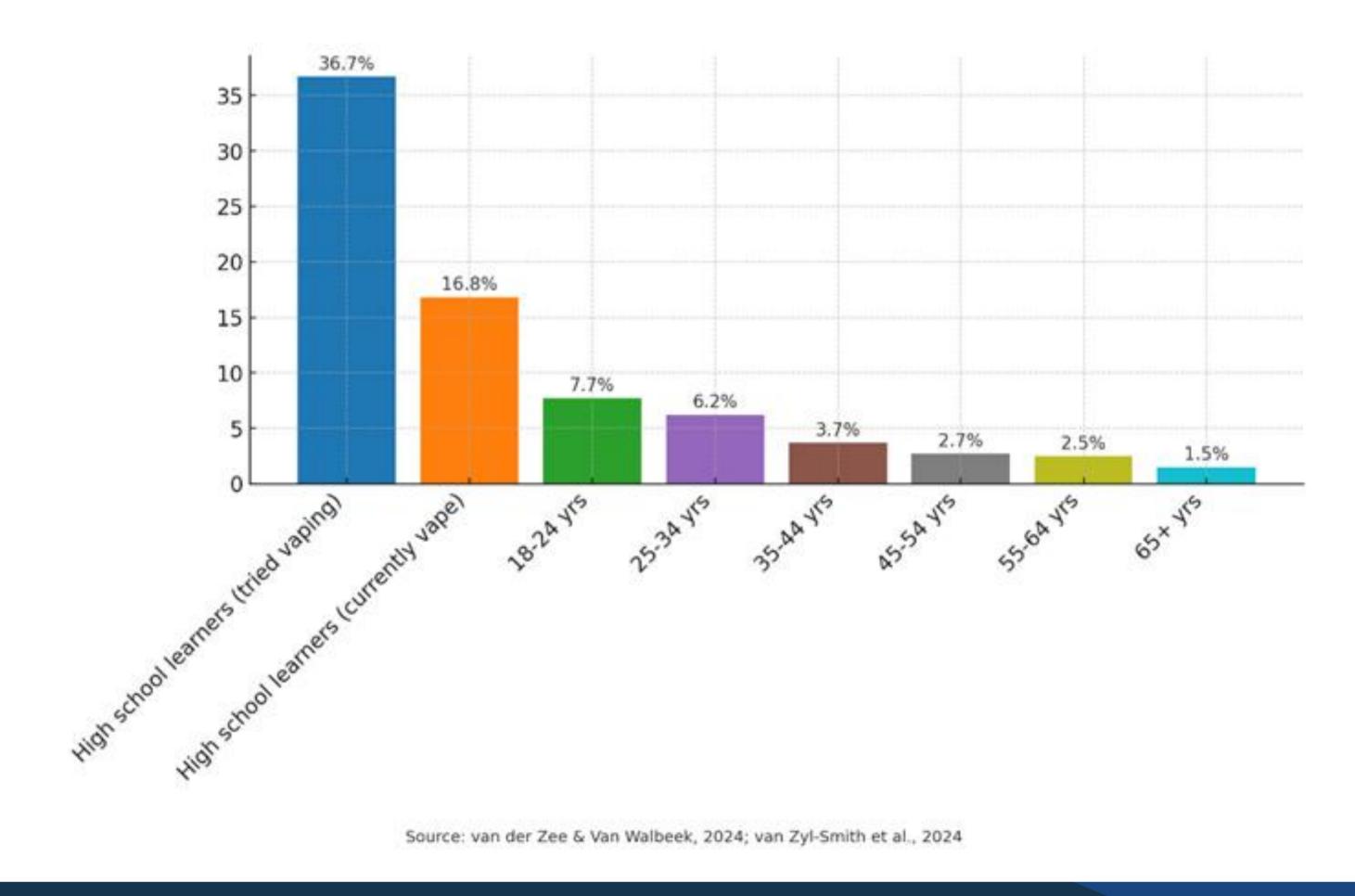
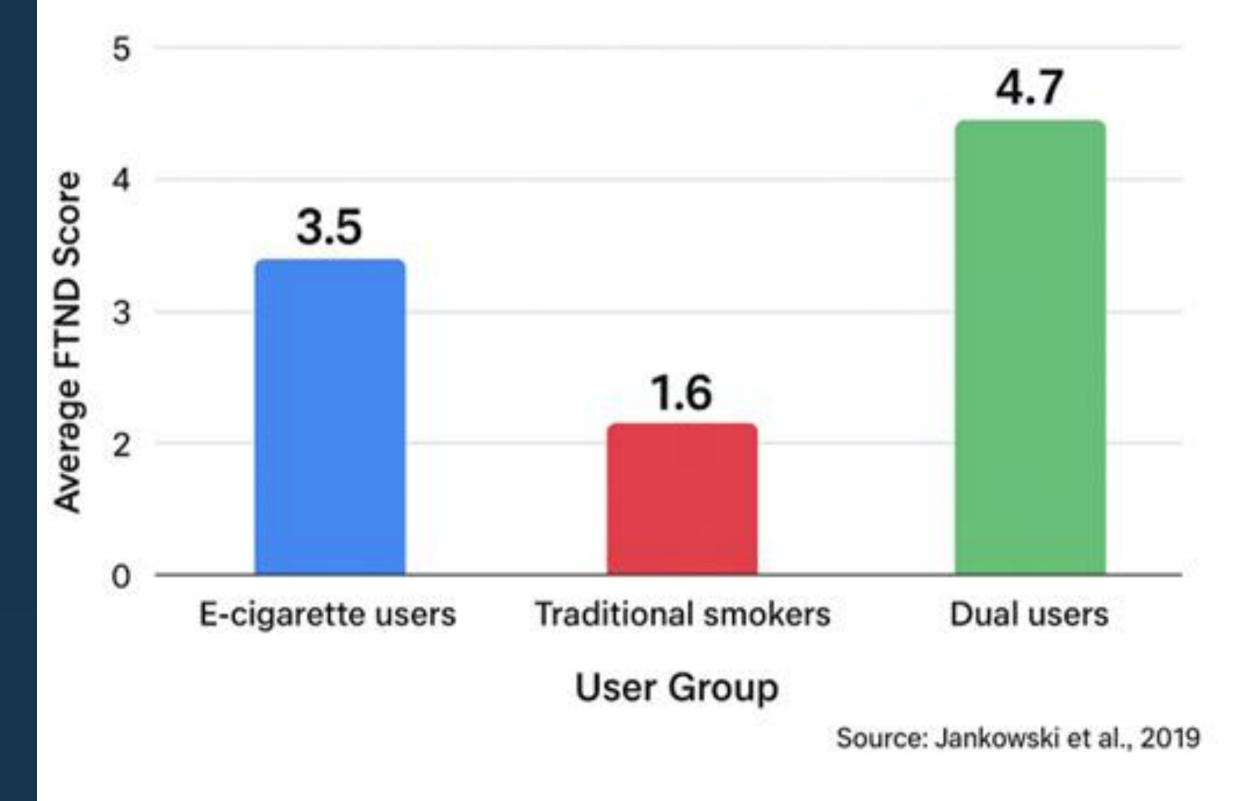


Figure 2: Fagerström Test for Nicotine Dependence (FTND) scores across different user groups.



Discussion

- Evidence challenges claims of safety, highlighting health risks and sustained nicotine dependence over cessation.
- Youth uptake is rising.
- Tobacco companies long-term profitability remains uncertain.
- Regulatory measures to prevent harm and gateway transitions further threaten the long-term ENDS market success.
- The university is encouraged to strengthen ESG criteria for ENDS investments, particularly for manufacturers, due to the social, governance, and reputational risks these products pose.

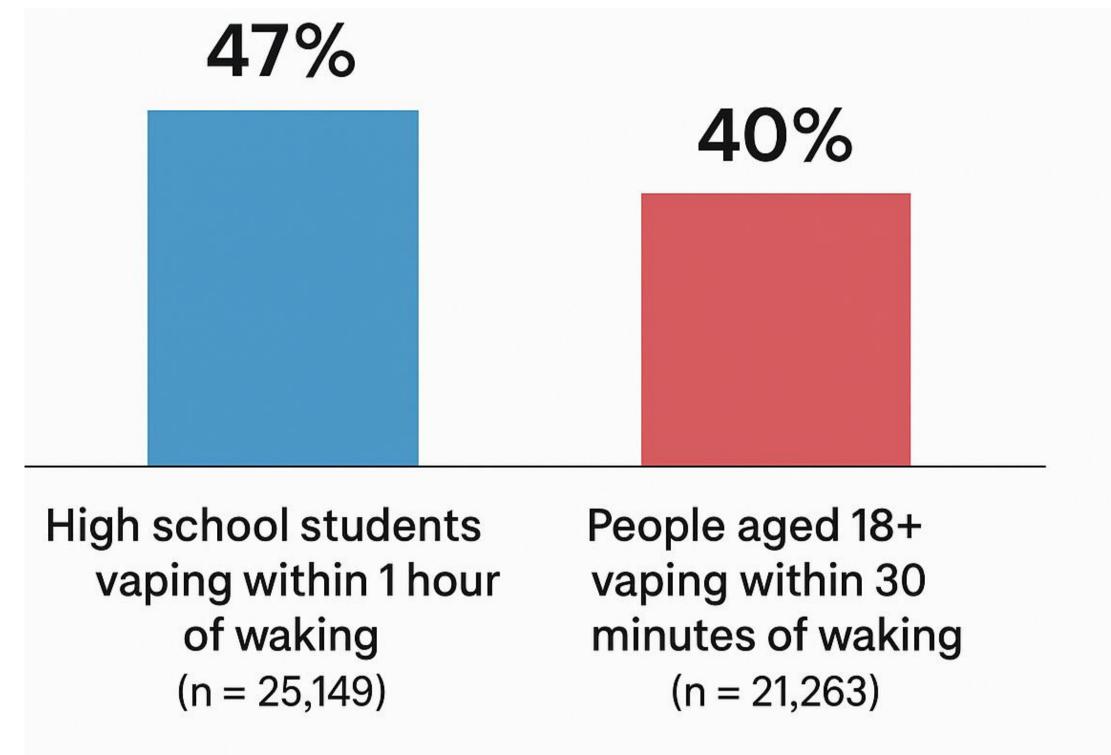
Methodology

A structured search was conducted to identify literature on the use of ENDS, health risks, and trends in SA and abroad. Peer-reviewed studies were identified using the terms "vapes", "e-cigarettes" and other related words in Google Scholar and PubMed. Industry-funded research was excluded. Trusted grey literature provided context. Data was extracted into Excel and analyzed thematically.

Results

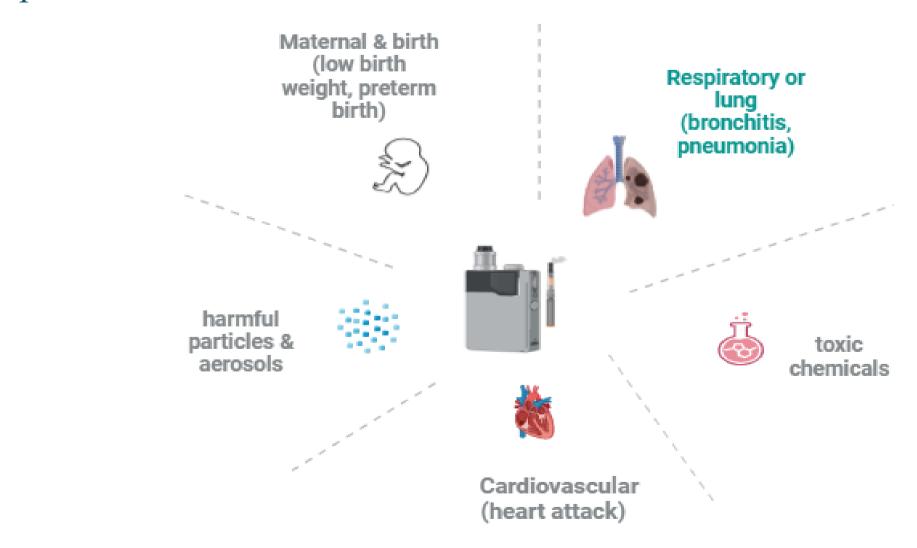
- ENDS expose users to harmful chemicals, some are unique to aerosols.
- Adolescents ENDS users were more likely to be diagnosed with bronchitis, pneumonia or chronic cough (IRR = 1.49; 95% CI 1.06–2.08) and had 31% higher odds of asthma than non-users (pooled OR = 1.31; 95% CI 1.22–1.42).
- E-cigarette users have 33% higher odds of heart attack risk (95% CI 1.14–1.56) than non-users.
- ENDS use in pregnancy shows 88% higher risk of low birth weight (95% CI 1.38–2.57) and 69% higher preterm birth risk (95% CI 1.20–2.39) than non-users.
- In SA, 19% of never-smokers using ENDS began smoking, while 7% who used ENDS after smoking quit cigarettes.

Figure 3: E-cigarette nicotine dependence



Source: van der Zee, K., & Van Walbeek, 2024; van Zyl-Smit et al, 2024

Figure 4: ENDS related harms



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