

Review of: "[Commentary] The WHO strategies to reduce tobacco-related deaths are insufficient"

Kang Li1

1 Zayed University

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The author points out a very important question about whether the WHO strategies regarding smoking reduction are sufficient. The article reviews the relevant literature across several countries to provide evidence that some alternative products are less harmful and can be used to replace cigarettes to reduce smoking-related death and disease. The commentary is well-written. It can contribute to the discussion about smoking control issues and the revision of the WHO's strategies. The article is worth to be published.

Suggestion and thoughts:

Since FCTC is a long document, it may help readers understand the issue better if the author can cite or provide several pieces of more specific information from the FCTC to support the argument that WHO strategies are insufficient.

For some alternative products, such as e-cigarettes, there are authorities (e.g. CDC) state that additional research on those alternatives' long-term health effects is still needed from scientists. So, in the current stage, maybe it's unclear if WHO's advice really misrepresents the scientific facts. Of course, the evidence reviewed in the article is valuable to provide information about the alternatives' benefits. Then, how much the WHO highlights the risk/benefits of the alternatives may be crucial for the following strategies.

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