

# Review of: "Evaluation of the Tobacco Heating System (THS) During Closed Lower Limb Fracture Healing in Trauma Smokers' Patients"

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The topic of this article - harm reduction in tobacco dependence - is very current, interesting, and important, but it is necessary to use evidence-based medicine. Unfortunately, this article, partially sponsored by Philip Morris, does not do so. The health risks of cigarette smoking are described in detail in the Introduction, as well as the fact that smoking cessation could be hard even with nicotine replacement therapy (nicotine patches, lozenges, sprays, gums), and therefore it is possible to switch to alternative nicotine products with a lower health risk. And that's the problem with this article. The Tobacco Heating System or Heated Tobacco Products has risks similar to those of cigarette smoking (St Helen et al. IQOS: examination of Philip Morris International's claim of reduced exposure. *Tob Control*. 2018;27(Suppl 1):s30-s36. DOI: 10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2018-054321). In addition, there is no data that heated tobacco products help to quit smoking; on the contrary, tobacco dependence can deepen. Harm reduction in the sense of a substantial reduction in health risk (by 95%) is only achieved by electronic cigarettes (3rd and 4th generation, not disposable), which contain nicotine, unlike heated tobacco, which contains tobacco. This article contributes to the confusion of the professional public about what tobacco harm reduction is.