

Review of: "Effect of unguided e-cigarette provision on uptake, use, and smoking cessation among adults who smoke in the USA: a naturalistic, randomised, controlled clinical trial"

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Potential competing interests: RP: He is full tenured professor of Internal Medicine at the University of Catania (Italy) and Medical Director of the Institute for Internal Medicine and Clinical Immunology at the same University. He has received grants from U-BIOPRED and AIR-PROM, Integral Rheumatology & Immunology Specialists Network (IRIS), Founda- tion for a Smoke Free World, Pfizer, GlaxoSmithKline, CV Therapeu- tics, NeuroSearch A/S, Sandoz, Merk Sharp & Dohme, Boehringer Ingelheim, Novartis, Arbi Group Srl., Duska Therapeutics, Forest Laboratories, Ministero dell Universita' e della Ricerca (MUR) Bando PNRR 3277/2021 (CUP E63C22000900006) and 341/2022 (CUP E63C22002080006), funded by NextGenerationEU of the European Union (EU), and the ministerial grant PON REACT-EU 2021 GREEN- Bando 3411/2021 by Ministero dell Universita' e (MUR) – PNRR EU Community. He is founder of the Center for Tobacco Prevention and Treatment (CPCT) at the University of Catania and of the Center of Excellence for the Acceleration of Harm Reduction at the same uni- versity. He receives consultancy fees from Pfizer, Boehringer Ingel- heim, Duska Therapeutics, Forest Laboratories, CV Therapeutics, Sermo Inc., GRG Health, Clarivate Analytics, Guidepoint Expert Network, and GLG Group. He receives textbooks royalties from Elsevier. He is also involved in a patent application for ECLAT Srl. He is a pro bono scientific advisor for Lega Italiana Anti Fumo (LIAF) and the Interna- tional Network of Nicotine Consumers Organizations (INNCO); and he is Chair of the European Technical Committee for Standardization on "Requirements and test methods for emissions of electronic cigarettes" (CEN/TC 437; WG4). PC: No relevant COI.

The tale of unintentional quitting with e-cigarettes among smokers expressing no desire to quit is unfolding - Brief Commentary

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The large, randomized, quasi-naturalistic study by Carpenter et al.^[1] holds significant importance. Not only does it support the notion that e-cigarettes may contribute to cigarette reduction or cessation, as demonstrated in numerous other publications ^[2], but it does so in a real-world context.

A key finding of this research is that smokers spontaneously ceased smoking even when they had no intention of quitting. This finding aligns with earlier work that revealed accidental cessation and complete substitution of cigarettes with ecigarettes among smokers who initially expressed no desire to quit [3]. Importantly, these participants received no encouragement, motivation, or rewards for their smoking cessation efforts during the trial [3].

It is crucial for readers to recognize the profound implications of these findings.



First, significant unintentional quitting was observed with a product that, by today's standards, is considered outdated. Also, despite the investigators' commendable efforts, the choices of flavors and nicotine levels were somewhat limited, which curtailed the potential for a satisfying "nicotine experience" and full cigarette substitution [4][5][6]. This limitation likely contributed to a lower overall quitting rate.

Secondly, it's important to consider that the study was conducted during a period marked by negative media attention related to EVALI and the disruptive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. These external factors undoubtedly exerted an influence on the study outcomes, potentially resulting in an underestimation of accidental quitting due to increased relapse rates.

Lastly, it's worth emphasizing that, from a cost-effectiveness perspective, unintentional quitting represents an exceptionally favorable outcome.

References

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