

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

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The author provides a comprehensive overview of the debate surrounding the regulation and adoption of novel tobacco and nicotine products in the context of the World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC).

However, a critical review should consider multiple aspects:

The article heavily relies on specific instances, notably the Swedish case with snus, to advocate for harm reduction strategies. While these examples are compelling, they might not represent a universally applicable solution. Although there's mention of success stories in certain countries like Sweden, Japan, New Zealand, and Norway, the article doesn't extensively cover potential downsides or the long-term impacts of these alternative products. A comprehensive review should encompass the potential risks of smokeless forms of tobacco such as Snus.

While advocating for harm reduction, the article seems to dismiss or downplay concerns about potential risks associated with novel nicotine products. A critical analysis should also discuss the need for appropriate regulation to mitigate risks, especially regarding the use of these products by vulnerable populations like youth.

While short-term studies may suggest the potential benefits of harm reduction strategies, their long-term effects on public health, including addiction patterns, health inequalities, and societal impacts, need closer examination.

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