

Read on for announcements from the [Tobacco Control Network](#) (TCN) and our partners.

[View this email in your browser](#)



TCN News

News and announcements from the Tobacco Control Network

Partner Announcements

[New Guidance for Industry on Listing Tobacco Ingredients](#)

FDA

FDA published a new guidance document entitled “Draft Guidance for Industry: Listing of Ingredients in Tobacco Products.” The guidance is geared toward tobacco product manufacturers and importers. It explains the requirements for submitting a list of product ingredients, definitions, compliance policies, as well as how and when to submit the information. The listing requirements already apply to cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, and are now extended to cigars, electronic cigarettes, hookah, and other tobacco products per FDA’s final deeming rule.

[Seventh World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control Underway](#)

WHO

The World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) is being held on Nov. 7-12 in New Delhi. Delegates are expected to address how WHO FCTC can foster closer relationships with the United Nations and other intergovernmental agencies, work together to regulate cross-border and transnational electronic advertising, and explore sustainable alternatives to tobacco cultivation. The Global Progress Report 2016 shows improved treaty compliance on price and tax measures, counter measures to illicit trade, and alternatives to tobacco growing. An independent assessment of the WHO FCTC indicates a need to focus on regulation and norms around waterpipes and smokeless tobacco.

[New Report on Dual Use of Cigarettes and E-Cigarettes](#)

CDC

*The biweekly **TCN News** provides a concise digest of tobacco control announcements to the Tobacco Control Network’s membership base of tobacco control program managers and additional staff from each state, territory, and D.C., as well as our valued partners.*

Upcoming Events

[Youth E-cigarette Prevention and the CATCH My Breath Program: Policy, Prevention and Implementation](#) – CATCH My Breath
Nov. 10, 12 – 1 PM
ET|Registration Required

[Creating Tobacco-Free Colleges and Universities with Inspiration from the Great American Smokeout](#) – ASTHO and NACCHO
Nov. 14, 4 – 5 PM
ET|Registration Required

[November: Risk Assessment - A Public Workshop](#) – FDA
Center for Tobacco Products
Hyattsville, MD
Nov. 15-16|Registration Required

[Lung Cancer Screening: Who.](#)

A recent QuickStats report highlights cigarette smoking among current adult e-cigarette users by age group, using data from the 2015 National Health Interview Survey. Among the 3.5 percent of U.S. adults who were current e-cigarette users in 2015, 58.8 percent were also current cigarette smokers and 29.8 percent were former cigarette smokers. The remaining 11.4 percent had never smoked cigarettes. The largest dual use group was among those 45 years or older, while 40 percent of e-cigarette users ages 18-24 had never been cigarette smokers. CDC's [dual use](#) web page is a helpful resource to address this topic.

[CDC Foundation Provides Tobacco Resources for Smoke-Free Businesses](#)

Business Pulse

The Oct. 26 edition of the CDC Foundation's quarterly online publication *Business Pulse* makes the case for businesses to go smoke-free in order to reduce costs and act in the best interests of employees' health and productivity. The publication includes business-specific statistics, an infographic, and an interview with CDC Office on Smoking and Health Director Corinne Graffunder.

State News

The Tobacco Control Network uses this section to reflect the great work occurring across states and territories in tobacco control. We encourage you to share useful tobacco control tools, programs, and resources your state has developed, as well as recent legislative achievements. If you would like to share your work, or nominate someone else to be recognized, please contact tcn@astho.org.

[Historic Low Youth Smoking Rate while E-Cigarette Use on Rise \(MN\)](#) – *Minnesota Department of Health*. The 2016 Minnesota Student Survey found a nearly one-third decrease in cigarette smoking among high school students between 2013 and 2016, with 8.4 percent of 11th graders and 4.3 percent of 9th graders reporting cigarette smoking. Cigar and smokeless tobacco use also declined among these groups. These declines mirror tobacco control efforts since 2013, including tobacco taxes, smoke-free policies, and youth access restrictions. However, disparities in tobacco use remain among certain student populations. In addition, e-cigarette use among students showed a marked increase, with 17.1 percent of 11th graders and 9.3 percent of 9th graders reporting use in the last 30 days.

[What, Where, When, and Why](#)

– Smoking Cessation
Leadership Center
Nov. 30, 2 – 3:30 PM
ET|*Registration Required*

[Smoking Cessation and Reduction in Pregnancy Treatment \(SCRIPT\)® Program Training](#) – Society for Public Health Education (SOPHE)
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 5, 8 AM – 5 PM
ET|*Registration Required*

[SCRIPT® Program Training](#) – SOPHE
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 6, 8 AM – 1 PM
ET|*Registration Required*

[2017 National Conference on Tobacco or Health](#)
Austin, TX
March 22-24,
2017|*Registration Required*

Funding Opportunities

[Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Calls for Proposals for Research to Build Culture of Health](#)

Deadline: Applications accepted on a rolling basis

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Evidence for Action program has an ongoing call for proposals to address gaps in knowledge, and test innovative programs, policies, and partnerships, in addition to evaluating measurements of health determinants and outcomes.

Job Listings

[Senior Research Associate Rescue, The Behavior Change Washington DC](#)

[Unexpected Support and Opposition to Tobacco Tax Ballot Measures \(MO\)](#) – *News Times*. Two ballot measures in Missouri

proposed an increased tobacco tax rate. Tobacco companies spent nearly \$18.5 million supporting both campaigns. One measure would impose additional tax on cigarette packs from small tobacco companies based on a tobacco lawsuit settlement from 1998. Many health organizations opposed the measures since the tax increases are not large enough to impact public health. In addition, tax revenues would be restricted from use for tobacco-related research and strictly reserved for early childhood education.

In the News

[Lawsuit of “Natural American Spirit” Brand Grows to 69 Plaintiffs](#) – *Winston-Salem Journal*. A lawsuit against Santa Fe Natural Tobacco Co.’s Natural American Spirit brand of cigarettes now has 69 federal plaintiffs from 12 states. The suit states that Santa Fe Natural Tobacco Co. is in violation of a 2015 FDA notice, which indicated that the brand’s use of “additive free” and “natural” is in violation of federal regulations. Plaintiffs are seeking monetary compensation and other damages.

[Study Indicates that American South Shoulders Heaviest Burden of Smoking-Related Cancer Deaths](#) – *Reuters Health*. A new study published in *JAMA Internal Medicine* comparing cancer mortality data and smoking data by state estimates that 28.6 percent of all cancer deaths in Americans 35 and older are linked to smoking. This figure ranges from 21.8 percent to 39.5 percent among different states and disproportionately impacts the American South. Researchers note that these disparities are largely tied to the tobacco control measures implemented by states.

Research

[How Medicaid and Other Public Policies Affect Use of Tobacco Cessation Therapy, United States, 2010–2014](#) – *Preventing Chronic Disease*. **Key Findings:** A longitudinal analysis exploring the association between state Medicaid policy changes and statewide use of tobacco cessation medications covered by Medicaid found that Medicaid policies requiring patients to receive counseling before receiving medications reduced cessation medication use by approximately 25 to 33 percent, whereas

[Senior Research Associate Rescue, The Behavior Change](#)
San Diego, CA

[Senior Evaluator Professional Data Analysis, Inc.](#)
Minneapolis, Minnesota

About the Tobacco Control Network

The TCN’s mission is to improve the public’s health by providing education and state-based expertise to tobacco prevention and control at the state and national levels.

The TCN is a network of tobacco program managers and staff from state and territorial health departments as well as Funder’s Alliance organizations, and a peer group of the [Association of State and Territorial Health Officials](#) (ASTHO) on behalf of the CDC’s Office on Smoking and Health.

About ASTHO

The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials is the national nonprofit association representing the state and territorial public health agencies of the United States, the U.S. Territories, and the District of Columbia. ASTHO members, the chief health officials of these jurisdictions, are dedicated to formulating and influencing sound public health policy and to ensuring excellence in

covering all types of cessation medications increased medication usage by the same amount. Researchers conclude that Medicaid policies should reduce barriers to accessing all types of available cessation medication to help Medicaid patients quit.

[Effects of Hookah Smoking on Indoor Air Quality in Homes](#) – *Tobacco Control*. **Key Findings:** Air samples from 33 homes (11 where hookah smoking took place, 12 where cigarettes were smoked, and 10 with no tobacco use) were tested for particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and other contaminants. Rooms in which hookah was smoked tested worst with regards to all air quality measures and had significantly more carbon monoxide than rooms in which cigarettes were smoked. Researchers conclude that this study raises concerns about the potential secondhand smoke health impacts of hookah.

[Association of Secondhand Smoke with Stroke Outcomes](#) – *Stroke*. **Key Findings:** Researchers analyzed data from 27,836 non-smoking U.S. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey participants to quantify the association between self-reported secondhand smoke (SHS) exposure, stroke risk, and post-stroke mortality. High exposure to SHS differed significantly by a number of demographic variables (e.g., male sex, black race, and high school education or less) and was associated with 46 percent higher odds of previously suffering a stroke, as well as twice the all-cause mortality following a stroke. This study improves understanding of how SHS exposure impacts stroke risk and post-stroke mortality.

state-based public health practice.



Forward to Friend