Outbreak of E-cigarette, or Vaping, Product Use-Associated Lung Injury (EVALI)

NOVEMBER 12, 2019



What We Know (Nationally):

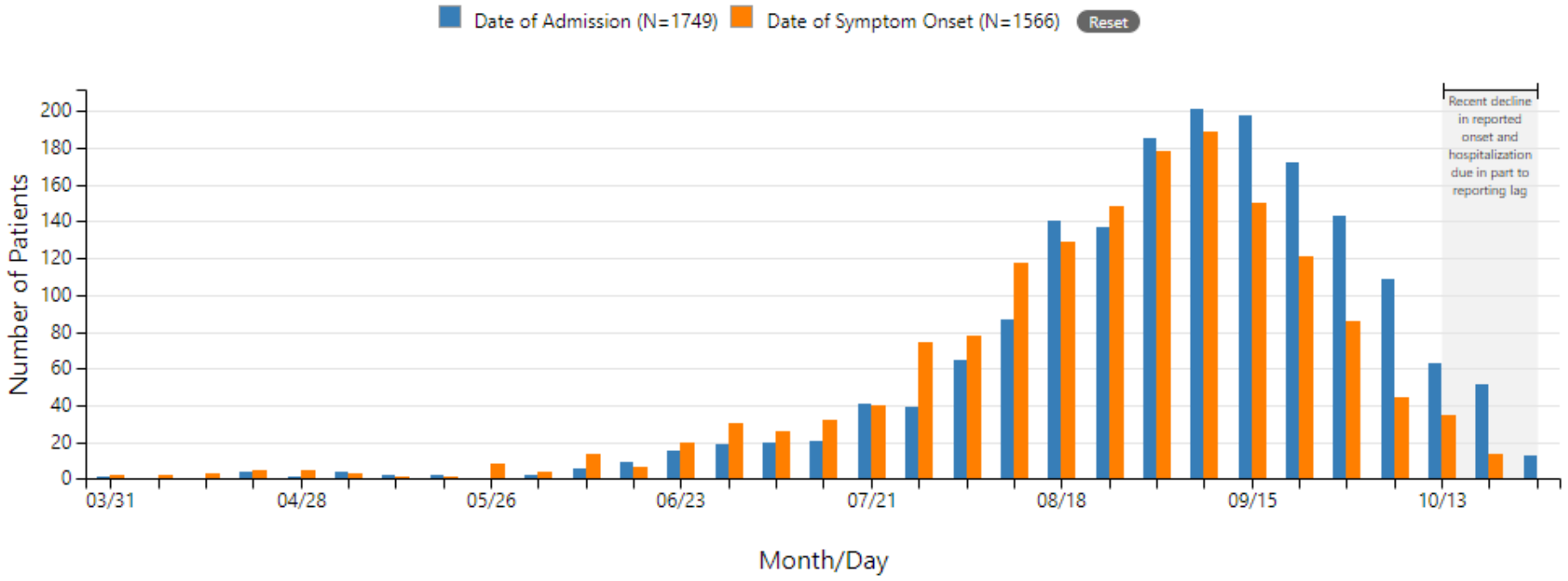
- 2,051 cases of EVALI from 49 states (as of November 5, 2019)
  - 39 deaths have been confirmed in 24 states.

Case criteria:

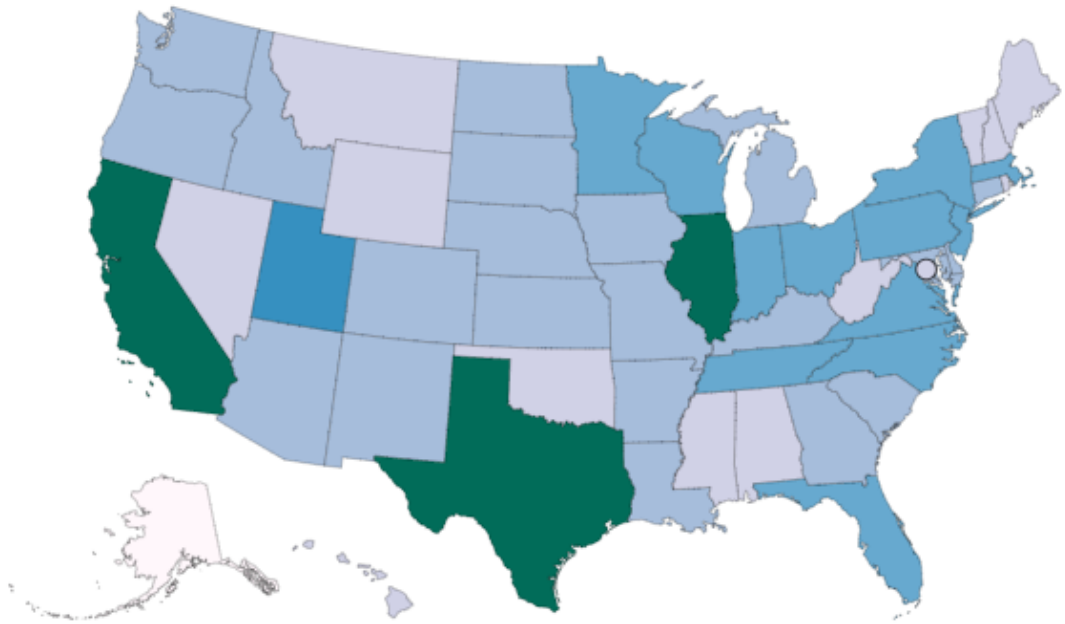
- Used e-cigarette products in 90 days prior to symptom onset;
- Pulmonary infiltrates, such as opacities, on plain film chest radiograph or ground-glass opacities on chest CT;
- Absence of pulmonary infection; and
- No evidence in medical record of an alternative plausible diagnosis.



Dates of symptom onset and hospital admission for patients with lung injury associated with e-cigarette use, or vaping — United States, March 31-November 2, 2019



Number of Lung Injury Cases Reported to CDC as of November 5, 2019



Legend

Number of lung injury cases per state

- 0 cases
- 1-9 cases
- 10-49 cases
- 50-99 cases
- 100-149 cases
- 150-199 cases

Territories AS GU MH FM PW PR VI

CDC

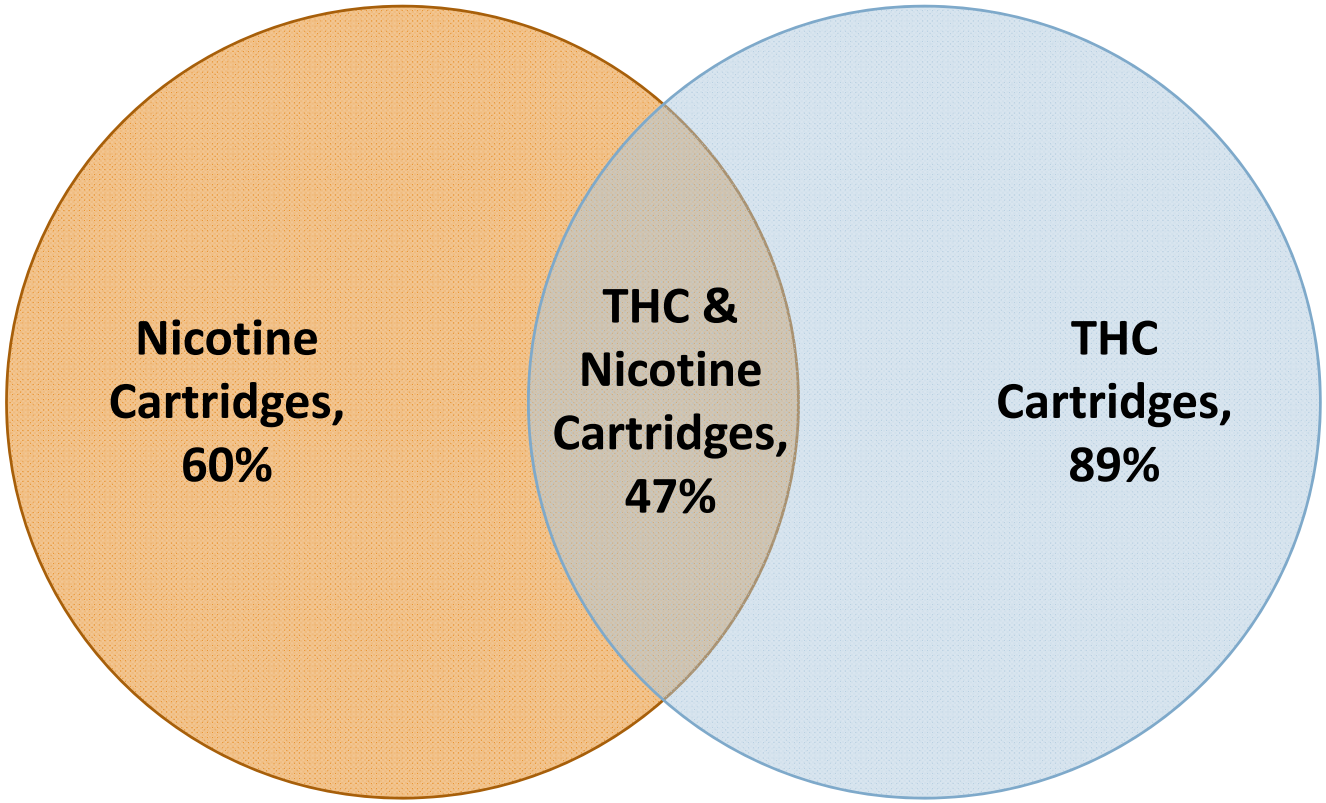
What We Know (Utah):

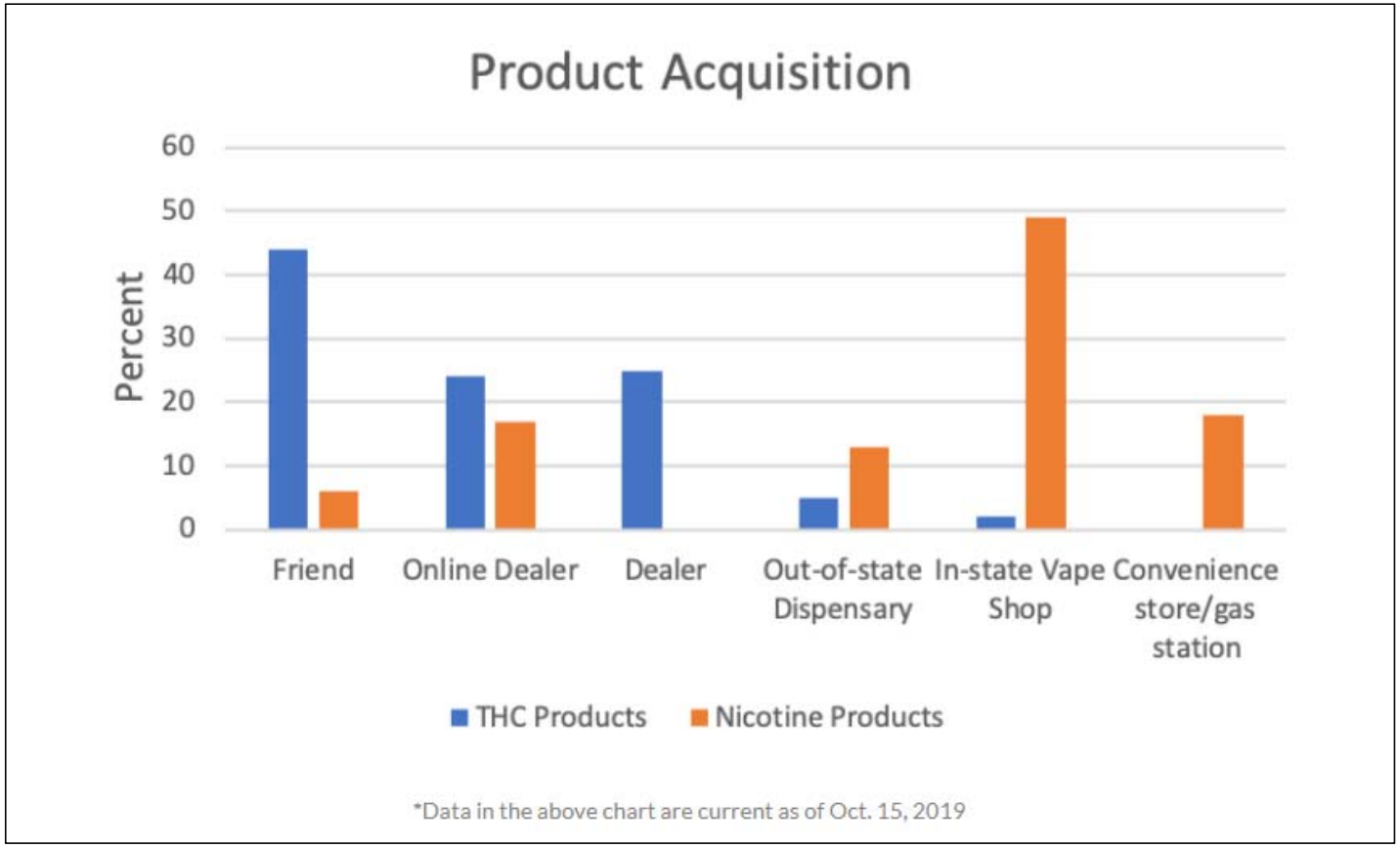
- 109 cases of EVALI (as of October 28, 2019)
  - 1 death in Utah
  - 76% hospitalized
  - Median age: 26 years
  - Male 78%

What We Know:

- Most patients report a history of using THC-containing products.
- Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the main compound in marijuana that gives the *high* sensation.
- THC use is illegal in Utah.

Self-Reported Products Vaped by Utah Cases




Product Acquisition
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percent
Friend
Online Dealer
Dealer
Out-of-state Dispensary
In-state Vape Shop
Convenience store/gas station
THC Products
Nicotine Products
*Data in the above chart are current as of Oct. 15, 2019

What We Know:

- THC is present in most of the product samples tested by national and state laboratories to date.

Vaping Product Laboratory Results, Utah, 2019

	# of samples tested	% containing THC	% containing nicotine	% containing vitamin E
THC samples	19	100%	5%	89%
Nicotine samples	20	0%	100%	0%

- Almost all THC cartridges also contained vitamin E acetate, a known cutting agent.

What We Don’t Know:

- The cause(s) of EVALI is still unknown.
- The only commonality among all cases is that patients report the use of e-cigarette, or vaping, products.
- No one compound or ingredient has emerged as the cause of these illnesses to date – it may be that there is more than one cause.
- Many different substances and product sources are still under investigation.

What We Are Doing:

- Find and interview suspect cases.
- Work with local & national partners to identify common cause(s).
- Educate the community.
  - Media campaign is underway.
  - Policy efforts are underway.