# KEEP YOUR KIDS

DRUG
ALCOHOL
THC
NICOTINE
JUUL®
LIQUOR
METH

**VAPE** 

MARIJUANA BOOZE TOBACCO POT SUBSTANCE

FREE

# **VAPING**

Vapor-producing devices to inhale nicotine or THC are dangerous.

#### **Know the Risks**

While vaping devices are legal for adults, they are not safe or legal, for adolecents. The nicotine in "vape juice" (liquid used to create vapor) and the THC in marijuana can both harm adolescent brain development. Nicotine is highly addictive and can prime young brains for addiction to other drugs such as cocaine and meth. But even vaping without nicotine or THC is risky. The vapor can contain harmful substances like lead, heavy metals, volatile organic compounds and cancer-causing agents that stay in the lungs—one reason vaping is linked to lung illnesses in teens and young adults.

### **Know the Facts**

- Vaping is on the rise in our region. In a survey of Region II, 26% of high school seniors report regular vaping (once or more in a month).
- The age kids start is trending younger. In Region II, 11.5% of eighth graders have already tried vaping.
- Many young people perceive vaping as healthier than smoking and with minimal health hazards. Studies show otherwise.
- Vaping devices are called vapes, e-cigarettes, vape pipes, mods, vape pens, e-hookahs and by many brand names.
- These devices can look like everyday items, such as USB drives, pens or small rectangular boxes.
- Young people are especially attracted to flavored liquids, which release a sweet or minty scent. Some flavors are approved for food use, but none for inhaling into the lungs.

## **Focus on Prevention**

The most important way you can help young people avoid the dangers of vaping is to provide an open, straight-forward environment for communication. Allow them to ask questions without judgment, and share the facts with them. Let them know that if they are vaping, they have supportive adults to help them quit. Because nicotine is extremely addictive and youth report relieving stress as one reason they vape, having support to both overcome the addiction and reduce stress is vital.







This project was supported in whole or part by SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Region II Human Services and the Nebraska DHHS

All statistics taken from the 2018 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS), Region II Nebraska report, implemented under the Nebraska Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System; the 2018 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results and the 2017 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Survey.