

CDC: Most patients with vaping-related lung injury report THC use

30 October 2019



patients reported exclusive use of THC-containing products and nicotine-containing products, respectively, while 2 percent of patients reported using neither. Of the 19 EVALI patients who died and had substance use data available, 84 and 63 percent reported any and exclusive use of THC-containing products, respectively, while 37 and 16 percent reported any and exclusive use of nicotine-containing products, respectively. No single compound or ingredient used in e-cigarette, or vaping, products has emerged as the cause of EVALI to date.

"Because most patients report using THC-containing products before the onset of symptoms, CDC recommends that persons should not use e-cigarette, or vaping, [products](#) that contain THC," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text](#)

(HealthDay)—Most patients with electronic cigarette, or vaping, product use-associated lung injury (EVALI) reported use of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-containing products in the three months preceding symptom onset, according to research published in the Oct. 28 early-release issue of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*.

Erin D. Moritz, Ph.D., from the CDC in Atlanta, and colleagues updated data on patient characteristics and substances used in [e-cigarette](#) or vaping products based on data collected as of Oct. 15, 2019.

The researchers found that 86 percent of the 867 EVALI patients with available data on use of specific e-cigarette, or vaping, products in the three months preceding [symptom onset](#) reported THC-containing product use, 64 percent reported nicotine-containing product use, and 52 percent reported both. Overall, 34 and 11 percent of

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