

How Vaping Works

containing) liquids into an inhaled aerosol. Vaping devices include 4 core components: a mouthpiece, a cartridge (holds the e-liquid), an atomizer (for heating the e-liquid) and the battery (to power the conceal from view, and produce colourless vapour.



Vaping and the Law

In BC, you must be 19 years or older to buy vaping products. It is illegal to use, sell, or give any vapour products to someone under the age of 19. Vaping BC Tobacco and Vaping Products Act bans vaping in all places where smoking is not allowed.

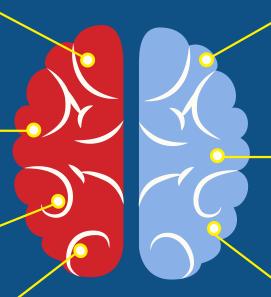
Nicotine is highly addictive. Vaping causes the brain to release dopamine, and if

someone wants to repeat the process, it can lead to nicotine dependence and addiction.

Vaping affects young brain development, including emotional irregulation, mood swings, and increased anxiety.

It includes: increased heart rate, breathing rate and blood pressure, suppressed appetite, nausea or vomiting.

Youth are more sensitive to the symptoms of nicotine from early use because their brains are still developing. The earlier that vaping begins, the higher risk of lifelong use.



The Effects of Nicotine in the Brain

Withdrawal Effects

Nicotine withdrawl increases anxiety and perceived stress, irritability, depressed mood, restlessness, difficulty concentrating, increased hunger and cravings, insomnia.

Long Term Effects

Vaping can cause a lowered sensation of happiness due to the suppression of dopamine release over time, and potentially affect your lungs and heart.

Short Term Effects

In small doses: vaping can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

In larger doses: vaping can cause an abnormal lowered heart rate, seizures, possible pulmonary diseases, or fatality.

Did you know?

Studies show health benefits if youth postpone the experimentation with vaping for as long as possible.







If nicotine addiction can be harmful then why are youth vaping?

It's easy to feel social pressure to vape. Social media and online promotions may show vaping as being the norm. Youth may experiment to gain autonomy, belong to a peer group, or because they feel bored and rebellious. It is a way youth try to cope with stress, anxiety or depression.



Vaping Myths



Myth: Everyone Vapes.

20% of youth in British Columbia report using vaping e-liquids with or without nicotine. 1 in 5 youth may try, not everyone.



Myth: Vaping is safer than smoking tobacco.

While e-liquids do not contain the 7000 toxic chemicals found in tobacco, the ingredients within e-liquid, when heated, are toxic for our bodies.



Myth: It's nicotine-free?

While some vaping products claim to have no nicotine, some of these products do contain trace amounts without labelling.



Myth: Vaping doesn't affect others.

Second-hand vapour stays deep into the lungs of those around you, which may cause inflamation and other health problems.

FOR MORE INFORMATION



VSB's Supporting And Connecting Youth (SACY) program provides substance use/health promotion to engage Vancouver students, parents, teachers, administrators and the greater community. It is a joint partnership with the Vancouver Coastal Health.

vsb.bc.ca/sacy



