ENDS Flavors:

Their Role in Initial Liking at Trial,
Preference Formation, and Switching

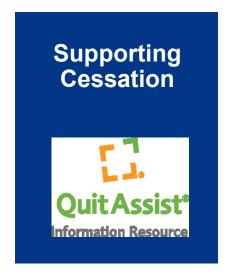
Andrea Rae Vansickel, Ph.D. December 6th, 2018 ENDS Conference



Tobacco Harm Reduction at Altria









We aspire to be the U.S. leader in authorized, noncombustible, reduced-risk products



Product Platforms









Existing Literature: What do we know?

- 1. Flavors may play an important role in continued e-vapor use after trial and non-tobacco flavors may play a pivotal role in aiding transitions from smoking to vaping. (e.g. Audrain-McGovern, Strasser, Wileyto 2016; Barbeau, Burba and Siegel 2013; Czoli et al. 2015; Farsalinos et al. 2013; Harrell et al. 2014; Nonnemaker et al. 2015; Pechacek et al. 2016; Shiffman et al. 2015; Simmons et al. 2016; Soule, Rosas, Nasim 2016)
- 2. PATH data demonstrates significant positive associations between past-year smoking reduction/cessation and use of non-tobacco and non-menthol flavored e-liquids among young adult e-vapor users, age 18-34. (Chen, 2018)
- 3. A survey of over 20,000 adult, frequent e-vapor users suggests greater popularity of non-tobacco e-liquid flavors among individuals who have switched completely from smoking cigarettes to using e-vapor products. (Russel et al., 2018)



MarkTen® Actual Use Study*

Research Question:

What role, if any, do flavor options play in switching behavior associated with MarkTen®?

- We conducted an 8-week, 2-phase, actual use study with 614 adult cigarette smokers not planning to quit
- We characterized MarkTen® (M10) e-vapor use behavior and its influence on other tobacco use behavior
- We examined the potential role of flavor variety (14 flavors) on behavioral outcomes

*Some info presented elsewhere: Vansickel AR, Cheng H, Largo E (2018). The role of MarkTen® e-vapor flavor variety in cigarette smoking reduction among adult cigarette smokers not planning to quit smoking: results of a 6-week at-home use study. Poster presented at the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco meeting in Baltimore, MD.

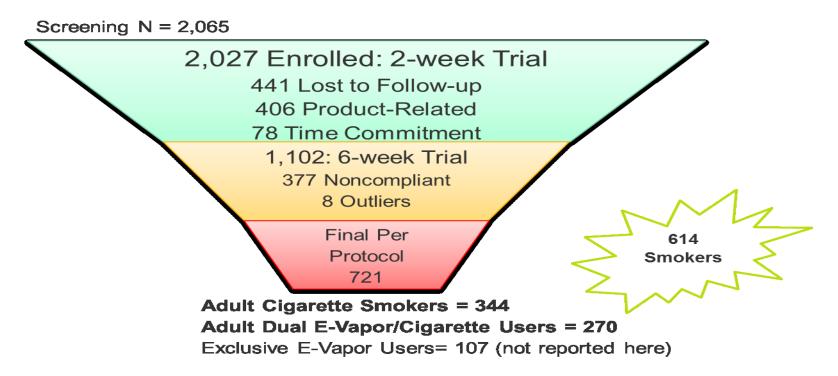
Key Findings

- 1. All 14 flavors:
 - were needed to meet participant preferences a at trial and
 - were used b during the 6-week phase
- 2. Flavor preferences changed and participants' consideration sets narrowed over time
- 3. Participants that switched generally used more flavor varieties
- 4. Greater flavor usage = greater reduction in cigarettes after 6 weeks

a: based on highest rating of liking (initial liking at trial)b: used by at least one participant on at least 1-day each week



Actual Use Study: Sample Disposition

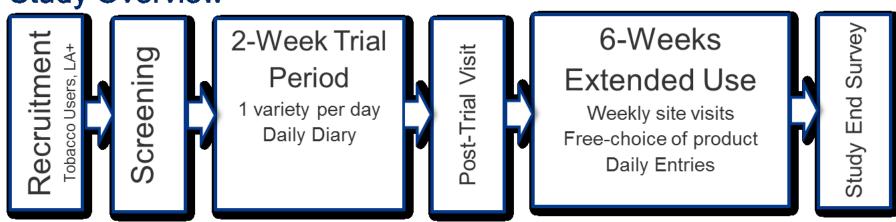




Lost to follow up: Did not return, even after re-contact Product-related: Did not use during trial or did not score ≥ 3 on intentions to use Noncompliant: Missed 5 or more daily surveys in a row or missed > 2 Day 7 surveys

Actual Use Study: Overview

Study Overview



- ≥ 3 Intentions to Try
- No plans to quit smoking in next 3 months

≥ 3 Intentions to Use



Actual Use Study: Strengths and Limitations

Strengths:

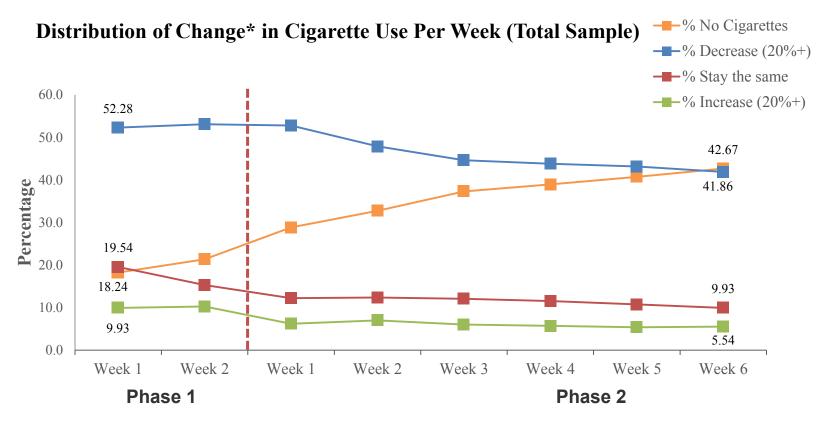
- Near Real World Conditions (inclusion of individuals that would be likely to try and use product in market, open-access to flavor portfolio, at-home use, self-determined usage levels)
- Daily data capture of all tobacco use
- Robust sample

Limitations:

- Non-probability based sample
- Free product
- Exclusion of smokers planning to quit
- Study duration



Participants Reduced Cigarette Smoking Behavior

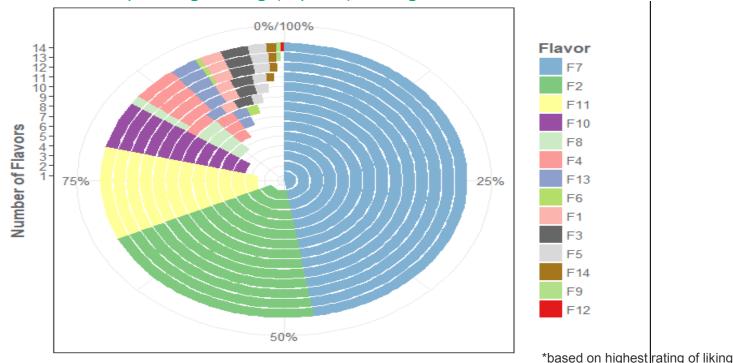


^{*}Change based on number of cigarettes smoked past 7 days at screening

14 Flavors Were Needed to Meet Preferences* During Trial

Total Unduplicated Reach and Frequency Analysis (TURF)

Top Liking Rating (7-point) during Phase 1

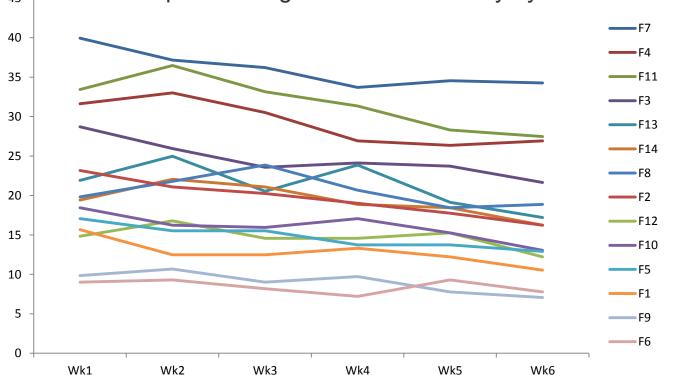




Unduplicated Coverage

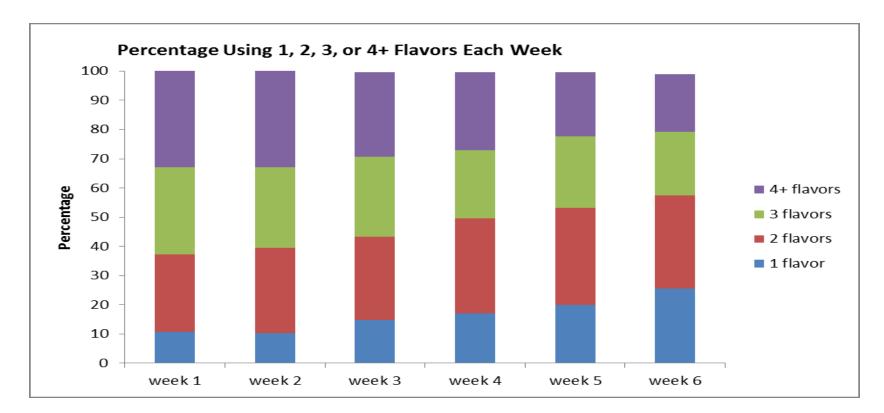
14 Flavors Were Used during Phase 2

% of Participants Using Each Flavor Variety by Week: Phase 2





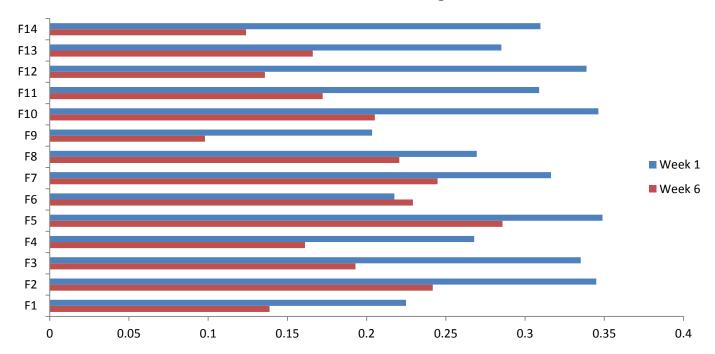
Flavor Consideration Sets Narrowed over Time

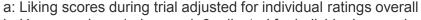




Relationships between Initial Liking and Use Occasions Weakened Over Time

Correlation Coefficients for Relative Liking^a and Relative Use Occasion^b



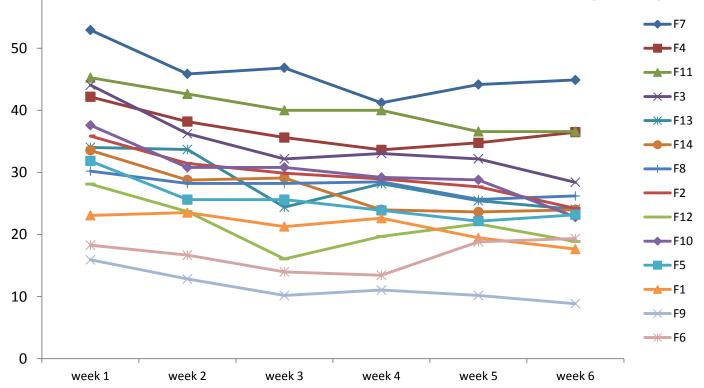


Altria Client Services b: Use occasions during week 6 adjusted for individual usage levels

Altria Client Services

Flavor Preferences Changed over Time

60 ☐ % Participants Used a Flavor Ranked in Their Top 4 Liking during Trial





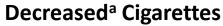
Top 4: The four flavors rated highest on the 7-point liking scale during trial (Phase 1)

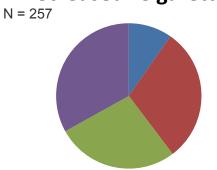
Altria

Participants that Switched Used More Flavors

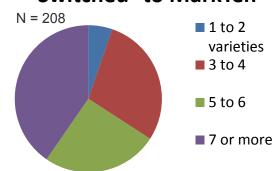
Number of Flavors Used by Behavioral Outcome







Switchedb to MarkTen®



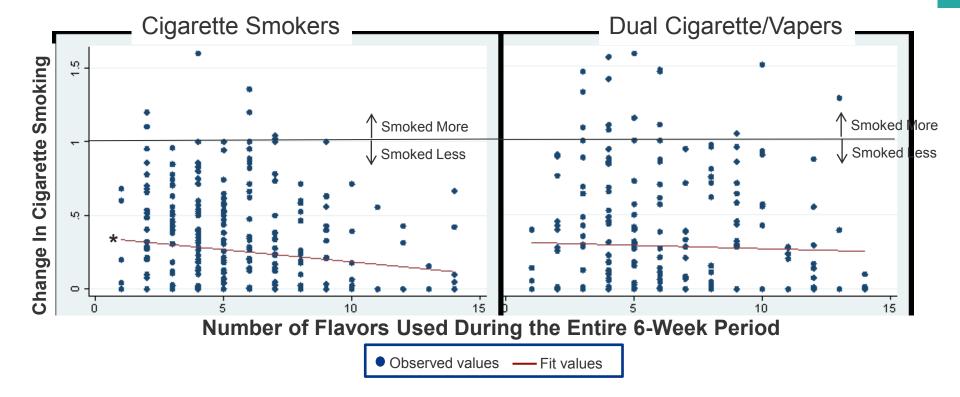
	Same	Decrease	Switched
Mean Number of Flavors	5.48	5.92	6.42
S.E.M	0.70	0.37	0.44



a: Decreased by 20% or greater by week 6 (Phase 2)

b: No cigarettes during week 6 (Phase 2) and still using MarkTen®

Number of Flavors Played a Role in Smoking Reduction





Overall Conclusions

- MarkTen® products present an opportunity to reduce the harm from cigarette smoking
- Flavor options play a role in adult cigarette smokers' early trial and adoption of MarkTen®
 - A wide variety of flavor options is necessary to capture all adult smokers' preferences
- Flavor usage changes over time and later flavor preferences do not necessarily reflect early liking/preference for flavor options
- Flavor variety appears to play a role in adult cigarette smokers' switching behavior and smoking reduction



Conclusions Continued

- Results align with the growing body of literature¹ suggesting:
 - Flavors may play a critical role in continued ENDS use after trial and
 - in moving adult cigarette smokers toward potentially less harmful tobacco products