Effect of Flavored on!® Nicotine Pouch Products on Smoking Behaviors: A Sequential, Multiple Assignment, Randomized Controlled Trial

Joshua Karelitz, Edward Largo, Jason N. Kennedy, Gal Cohen, Jed Rose, Hui Cheng 16 September 2025



### Acknowledgements



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**David Botts Tanaia Botts Courtney Goodman-Capps Derek Mercedes Alfred Salley LaKeshia Scott Perry Willette** 



#### Health & Life Sciences Health & Life Sciences

**Chris Freehauf** Jason Isaacs **Sonam Lama Corey Neff** 



## Key Takeaways



## **Overall** use of on!® nicotine pouch products led to CPD reduction

- Half of participants were able to reduce
   CPD by ≥50% by end of study
- Magnitude of reduction was statistically significant within each Study Arm
- Rescue effect for Delayed Access to Flavors
  - May be possible to ascertain need for "rescue" early



# Access to Flavors increased incidence of smoke-free days early

Number of smoke-free days was modest

# Flavors were used *more*, liked *more*, and had higher purchase intent



## Objectives

Objectives were to assess effects of:

**Availability** of all flavors Early vs. delayed availability of all flavors

on smoking reduction





nicotine. Nicotine is an addictive chemical.



product contains nicotine. Nicotine is an addictive chemical.



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WARNING: This product contains nicotine. Nicotine is an addictive chemical.



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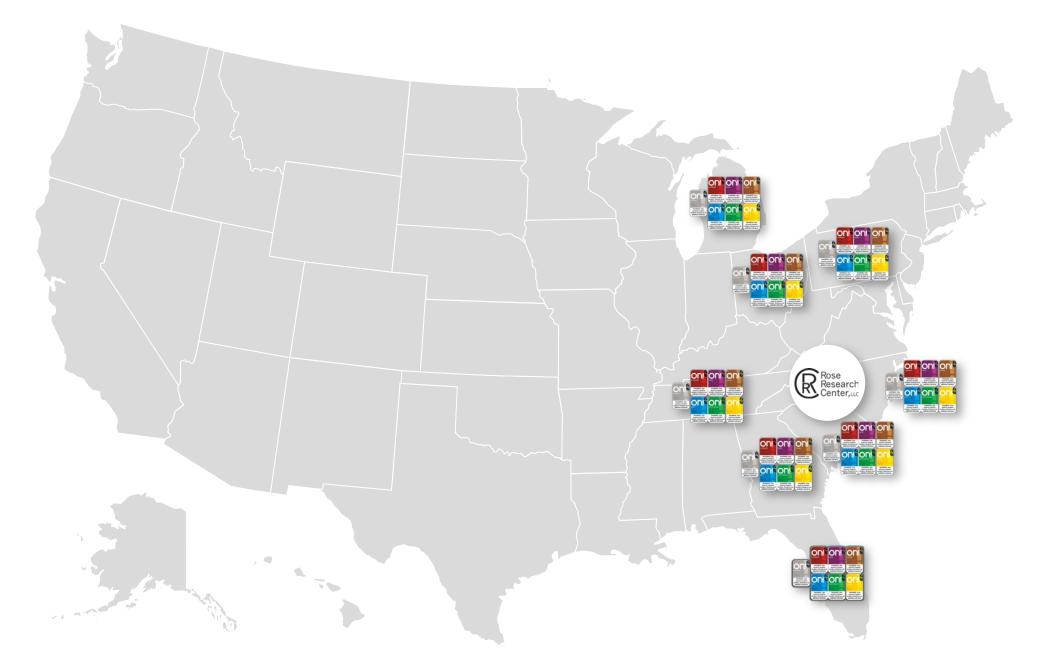
#### Measures & Outcomes

Measure	Frequency Assessed	Binary	
Expired-air CO	Every 3 Days	≥50% Reduction from Baseline at Weeks 3 & 6	
Number of Cigarettes Smoked	Daily	≥50% Reduction from Baseline at Weeks 3 & 6	
Liking	Week 6	N/A	
Purchase Intent	Week 6	N/A	



#### **Derived Outcomes:**

- Smoking Abstinence: No cigarettes smoked and CO < 6 ppm for a given week
- Smoke-free Days: Number of days without smoking for a given week





#### **C** Design

JMIR RESEARCH PROTOCOLS

Cheng et al

#### **Protocol**

Effect of Flavored on! Nicotine Pouch Products on Smoking Behaviors: Protocol for a Sequential, Multiple Assignment, Randomized Controlled Trial

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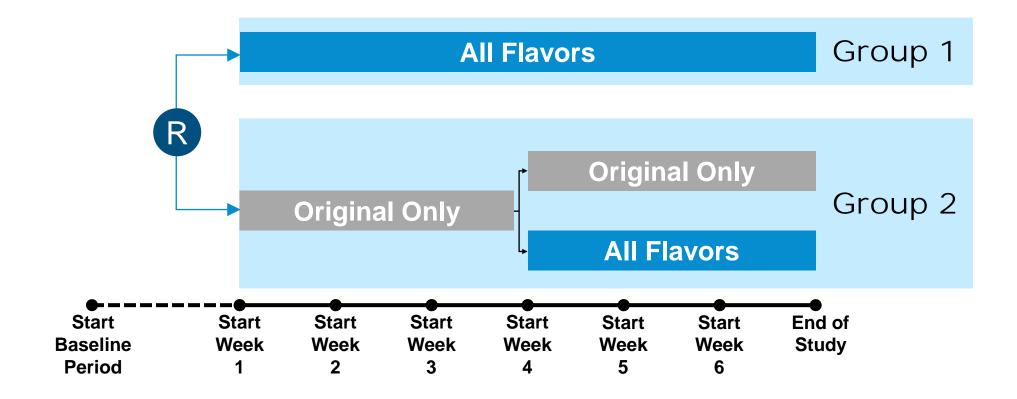
https://www.researchprotocols.org/2024/1/e56565 DOI: 10.2196/56565



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Altria Client Services, LLC, Richmond, VA, United States

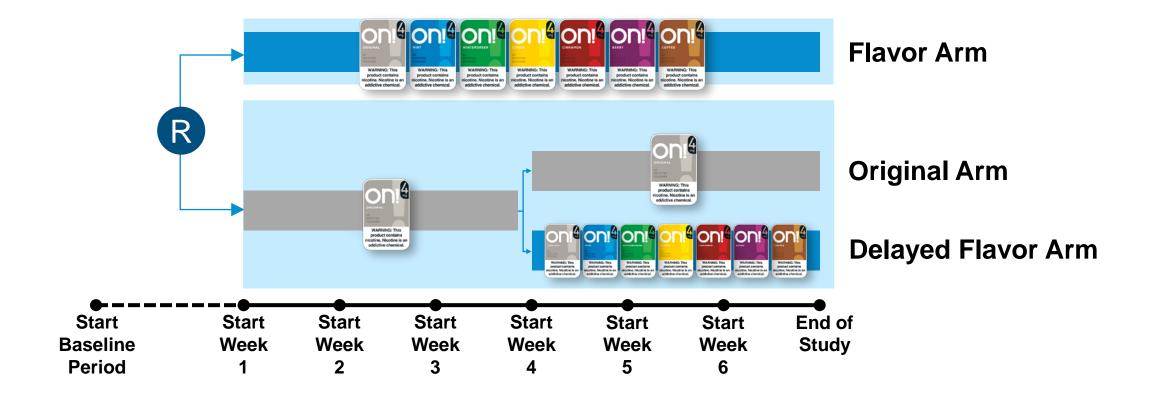
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Rose Research Center, LLC, Raleigh, NC, United States

#### -Design



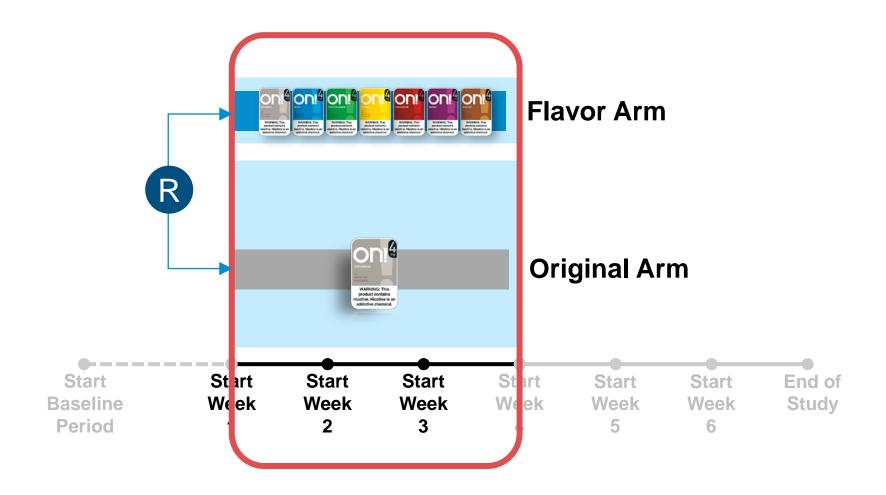


#### -Design



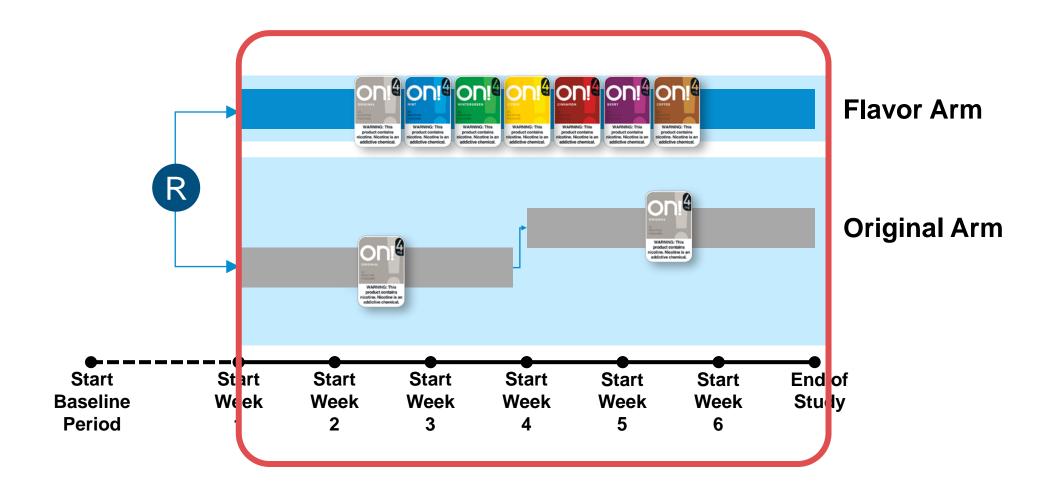


## Design



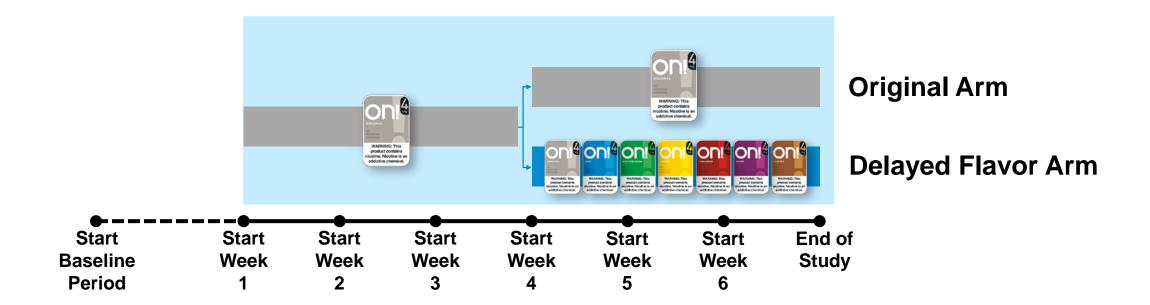


## Design





#### **-**Design





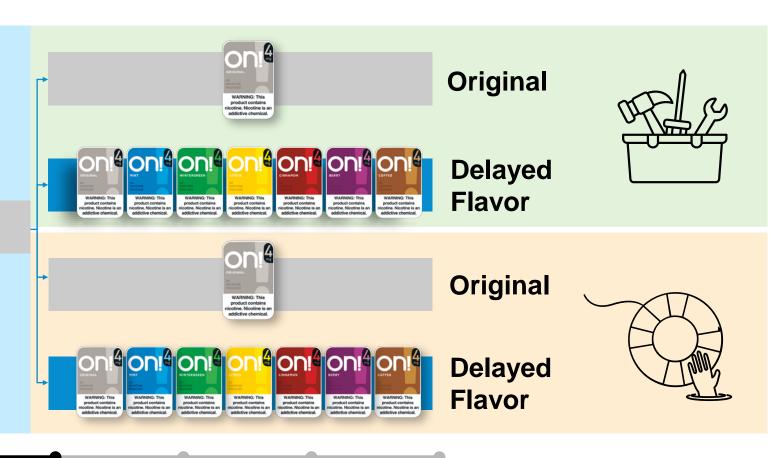
## Design

#### Responders

≥50% CPD reduction from Baseline in Week 3



Non-Responders <50% CPD reduction from Baseline in Week 3





Start Week Start Week 3

Start Week 4 Start Week 5 Start Week 6 End of Study



## Study Population



## Select Inclusion Criteria

#### Aged 22-65 years of age

 Verified via valid government-issued photo identification (e.g., driver's license, passport, etc.)



#### Smoked ≥5

cigarettes daily for ≥12 months prior to screening Did not intend to stop using tobacco products within 60 days of screening Interested in replacing cigarettes with a smoke-free nicotine/tobacco product at screening



# Results



Sample Composition



## Demographics

		Overall n=400	Flavor n=151	Original + Delayed Flavor n=249
Sex n (%)	Female	198 (49.5%)	79 (52.3%)	119 (47.8%)
	Male	202 (50.5%)	72 (47.7%)	130 (52.2%)
Age n (%)	Mean (SD)	43.8 (10.0)	44.0 (9.9)	43.6 (10.0)
	21-34	83 (20.8%)	28 (18.5%)	55 (22.1%)
	35-44	130 (32.5%)	56 (37.1%)	74 (29.7%)
	45-49	54 (13.5%)	13 (8.6%)	41 (16.5%)
	50-65	133 (33.3%)	54 (35.8%)	79 (31.7%)
Race / Ethnicity n (%)	White NH	296 (74.0%)	113 (74.8%)	183 (73.5%)
	Black NH	46 (11.5%)	15 (9.9%)	31 (12.5%)
	Other NH	24 (6.0%)	9 (6.0%)	15 (6.0%)
	Hispanic	34 (8.5%)	14 (9.3%)	20 (8.0%)
Education n (%)	Less than College	211 (52.8%)	68 (45.0%)	143 (57.4%)
	Some College	146 (36.5%)	66 (43.7%)	80 (32.1%)
	College or Higher	43 (10.8%)	17 (11.3%)	26 (10.4%)

Abbreviations: n=number; SD=standard deviation



## Baseline Cigarette Use

		Overall n=399	Flavor n=151	Original + Delayed Flavor n=248
Cigarettes Per Day n (%)	Mean (SD)	13.0 (7.4)	13.3 (7.7)	12.8 (7.3)
	≤10 CPD	157 (39.4%)	57 (37.8%)	100 (40.3%)
	>10 CPD	242 (60.7%)	94 (62.3%)	148 (59.7%)

Abbreviations: n=number; SD=standard deviation; CPD=cigarettes per day Note. One participant in Original+Delayed Flavor Arm missing baseline CPD



## Results

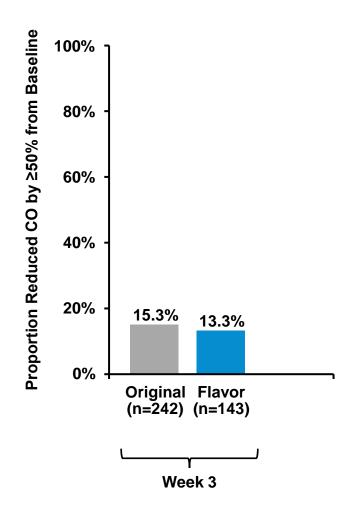


## Smoking Reduction:

- CO Reduction
- CPD Reduction

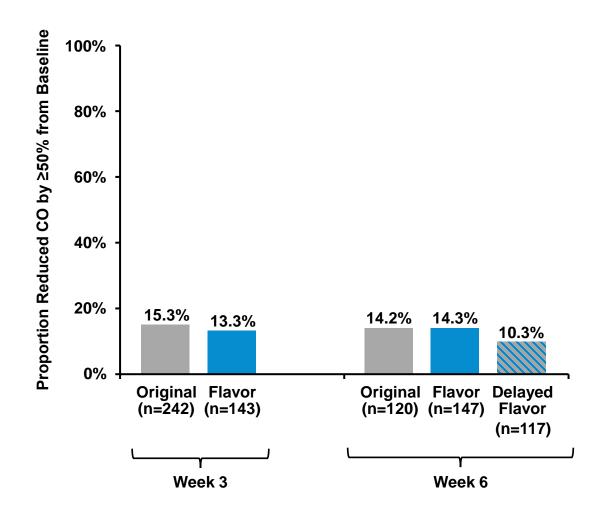


#### **No Differences for ≥50% CO Reduction**



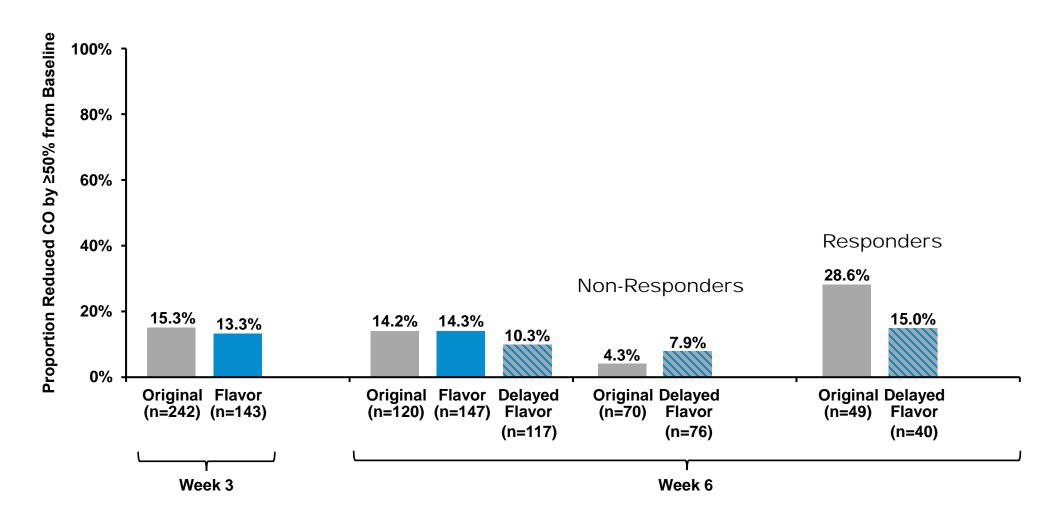


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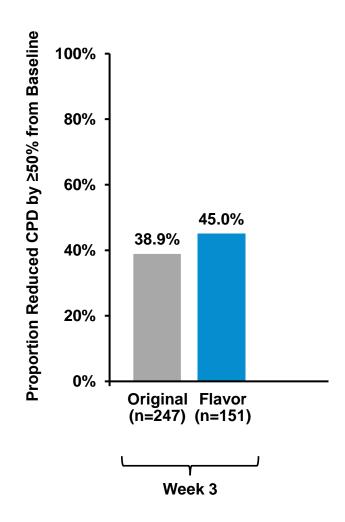
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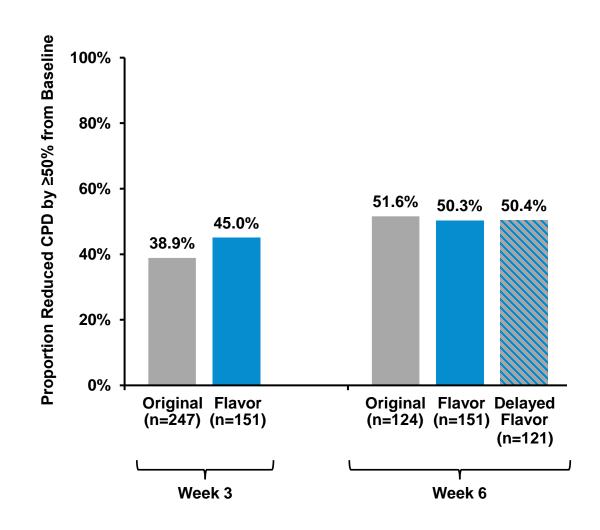
#### **Rescue Effect for ≥50% CPD Reduction**





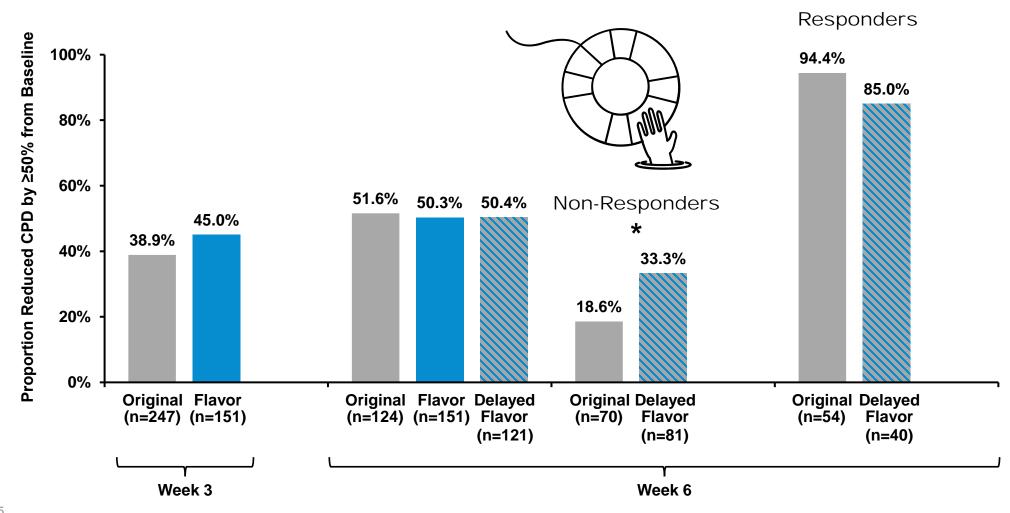
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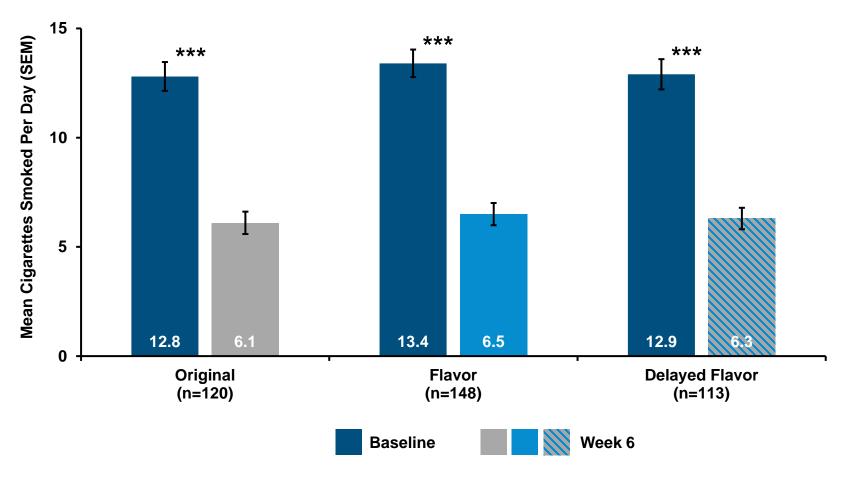
## Rescue Effect for ≥50% CPD Reduction



<sup>\*</sup> Indicates p<0.05



## CPD Significantly Reduced Among Those Smoking in Week 6





Among Those Smoking in Week 6:

Statistically
significant CPD
reduction
within each Group

\*\*\* Indicates p<0.001



## Results



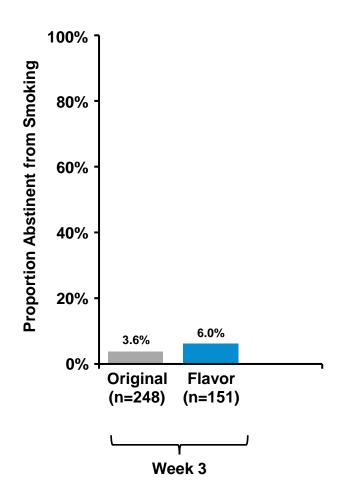
## Smoking Abstinence:

- CO-Verified
- Self-Reported Smoke-free Days



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#### No Differences for CO-verified Smoking Abstinence

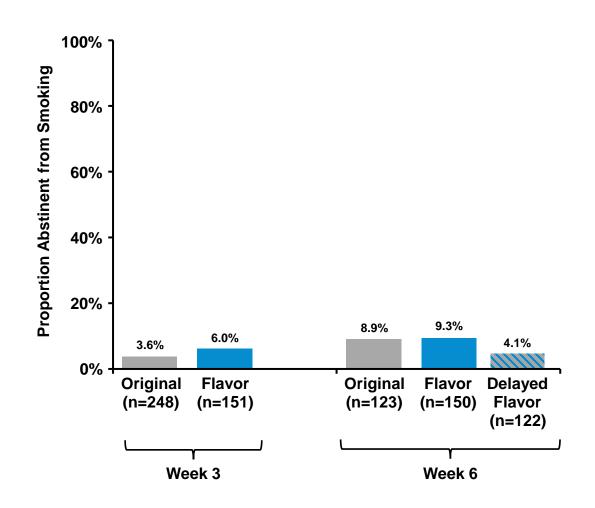


Smoking Abstinence defined as meeting both criteria: no self-reported cigarettes smoked and mean CO < 6 ppm for given week



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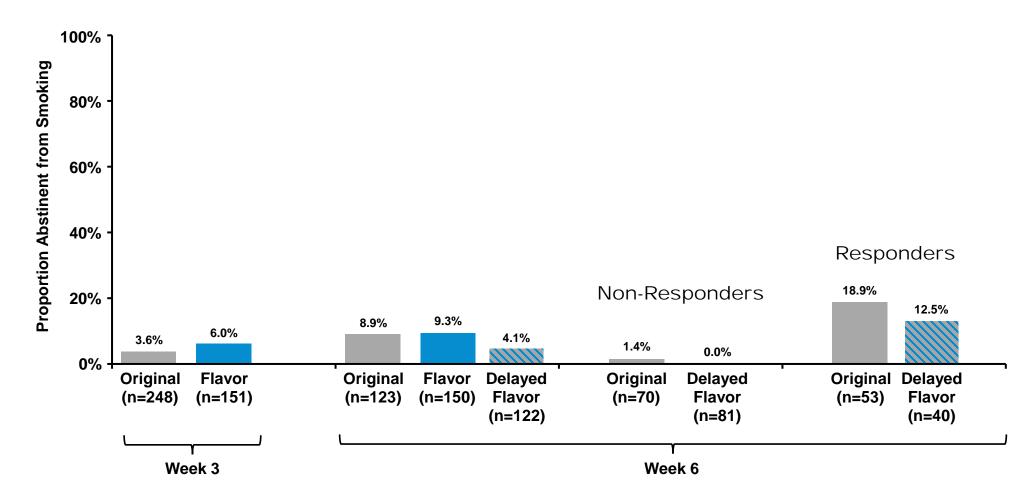
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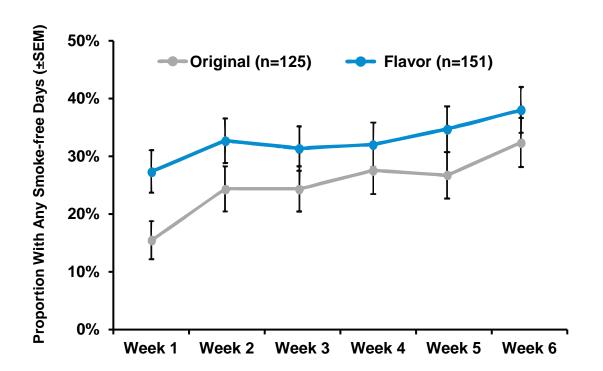
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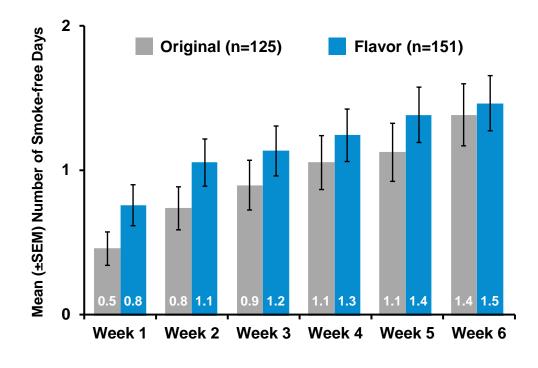
## Flavor Availability Increased Incidence of Smoke-free Days

#### Stronger Effect for Flavor Earlier

- Larger proportion of Flavor Group reported Smoke-free Days
- Original lower at Week 1; caught up in Week 3



#### Similar Pattern for Number of Smoke-free Days





## Results

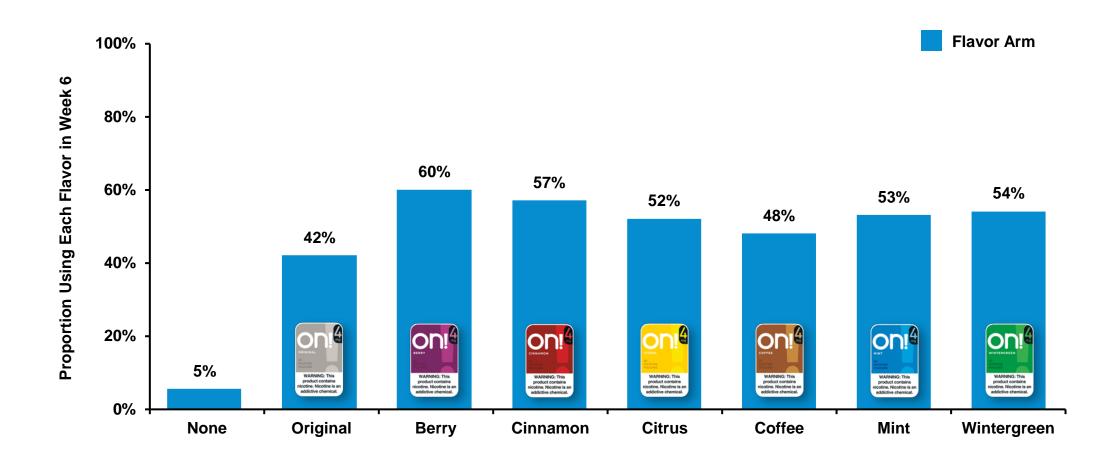


## Week 6 Results:

- Flavor Use
- Product Liking
- Purchase Intent

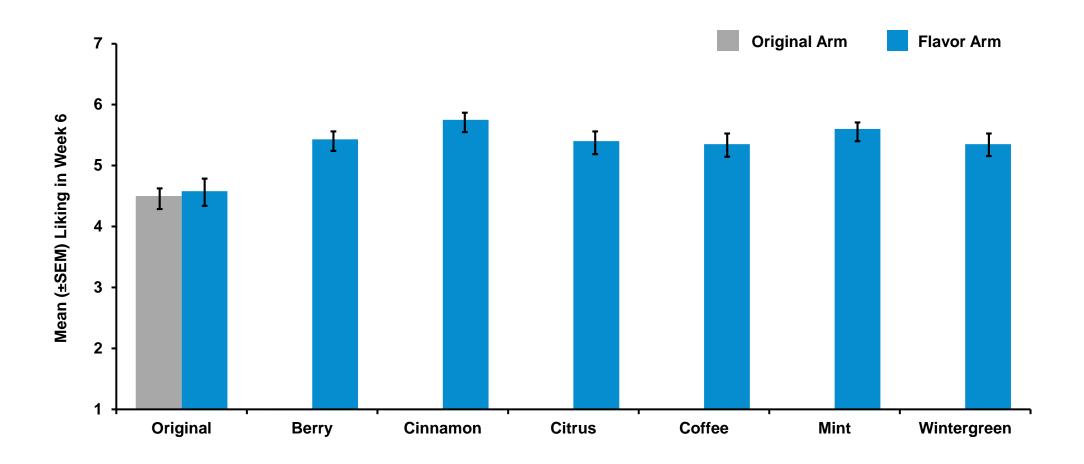


### Flavors Used More than Original in Week 6



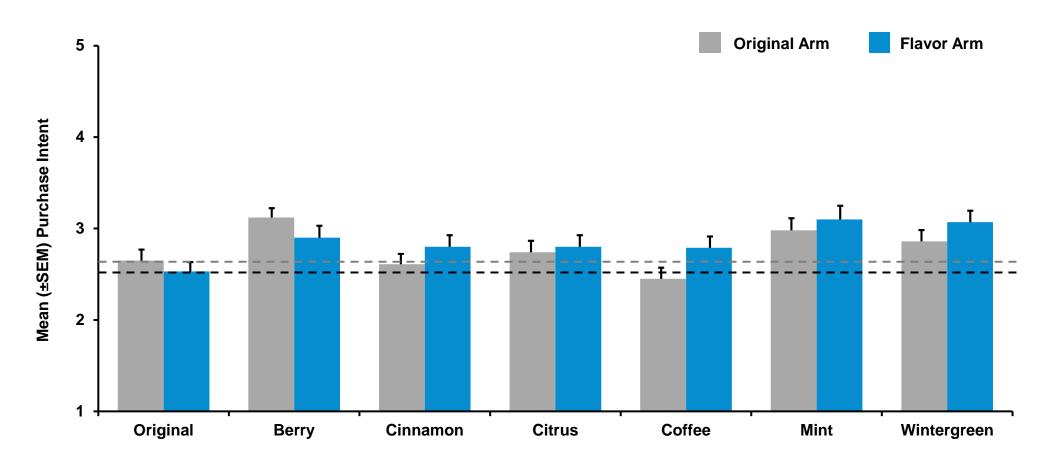


### Flavors Liked More than Original





### Higher Purchase Intent for Flavors



Original Arm was not provided flavors during the study, but they were asked about purchase intent for all flavors at end of study



## Study Limitations





Could have artificially inflated use



- May not have met expectations for all participants
- Could have limited smoking reduction or abstinence

#### Expired-air CO measured once every three days

- Averaging CO across measurements separated by multiple days may not be a valid representation of smoking behavior
  - Half-life of CO is 2-8 hours (depending on physical activity level)

## Key Takeaways



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   CPD by ≥50% by end of study
- Magnitude of reduction was statistically significant within each Study Arm
- Rescue effect for Delayed Access to Flavors
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# Access to Flavors increased incidence of smoke-free days early

Number of smoke-free days was modest

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## Implications



Continued use of on!® nicotine pouch products can reduce cigarette smoking or lead to smoke-free days

Access to flavors had a stronger impact earlier

Occurs with access to Original, but takes longer and requires persistence

#### For adults who smoke cigarettes in the real world:

- Persistent use is unlikely if they do not like the product and are not seeing results
- Access to a variety of products that are liked and lead to desired results is critical
  - e.g., smoking reduction or complete switching away from cigarettes
- Actual Use or Longitudinal Cohort Studies may better characterize real-world use behaviors than an RCT



# THANK YOU!

