Constituent yields and biomarkers of exposure for tobacco product regulation

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Smoke constituents and health outcomes



Addiction

Toxicity

- Respiratory
- Cardiovascular
- Reproductive and developmental

Carcinogenicity

19 types of cancer

Constituent ranges in cigarette smoke

Constituent	Levels (ng/cigarette)
Acetaldehyde	32,000 - 643,000
4-Aminobiphenyl	0.5 - 3
2-Aminonaphthalene	2 – 17
Benzene	6,000 - 45,000
Benzo[a]pyrene	1 – 14
1,3-Butadiene	6,000 - 54,000
Formaldehyde	2,000 - 52,000
N'-nitrosonornicotine (NNN)	5 – 195
4-(Methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone (NNK)	13 – 108

Factors affecting constituent yields

Physical structure

Length Circumference

Filter

Type Ventilation

Paper

Type

Porosity



Tobacco filler

Tobacco type
Processing methods
Filler density
Additives

Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act



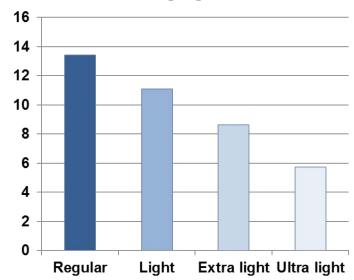
June 22, 2009

Gives the FDA the authority to regulate the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of tobacco products to protect public health.

Constituent yields vs. human exposures



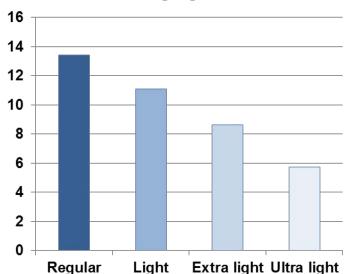
Tar, mg/cigarette



Constituent yields vs. human exposures

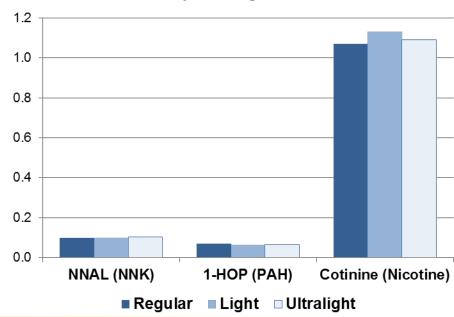


Tar, mg/cigarette





Biomarkers, pmol / mg creatinine / CPD



Constituent yields vs. human exposures

Machine-measured constituent yields do not predict human exposures

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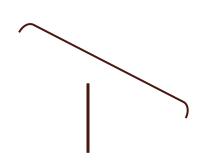
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Factors affecting constituent yields



Puff topography Volume Duration Frequency

Regulation of constituent yields in smoke



Has to rely on machine measurements

Regulation of constituent yields in smoke



Has to rely on machine measurements

 Potential approach:
 WHO Study Group on Tobacco Product Regulation recommended that levels of constituents be established per milligram of nicotine

R01 CA179246

Constituent yields and biomarkers of exposure for tobacco product regulation

- Tobacco-specific constituents
- Systemic carcinogens, targeting oral cavity, esophagus, lung, pancreas
- Classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)

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Constituent yields and biomarkers of exposure for tobacco product regulation

Aim 1

Measure 'per nicotine' yields in U.S. cigarettes

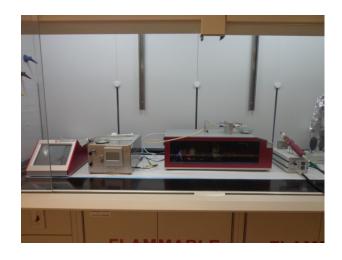
Aim 2

Measure corresponding biomarkers in smokers of these cigarettes

Aim 3

Determine factors that affect this relationship

LX1 Single-port smoking machine (Borgwaldt)
81 brands (~800 cigarettes)
8 constituents in each sample

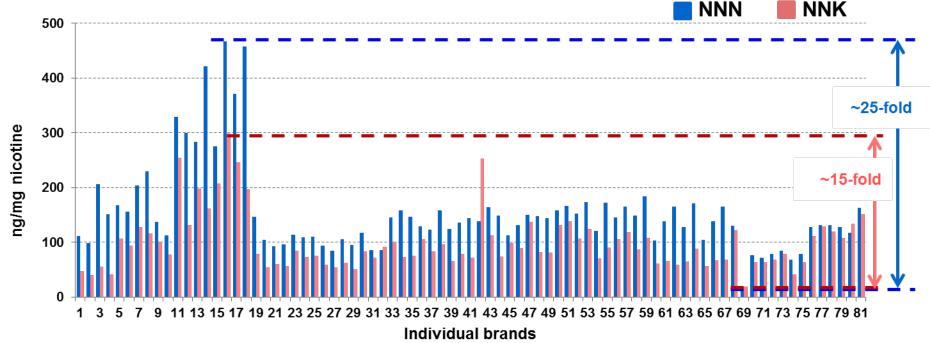


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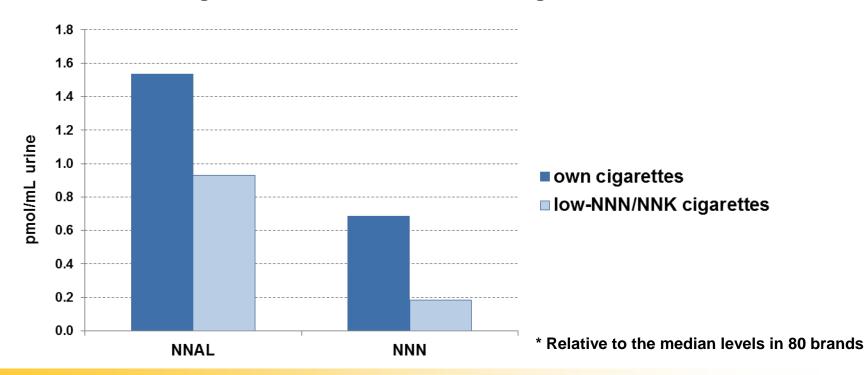
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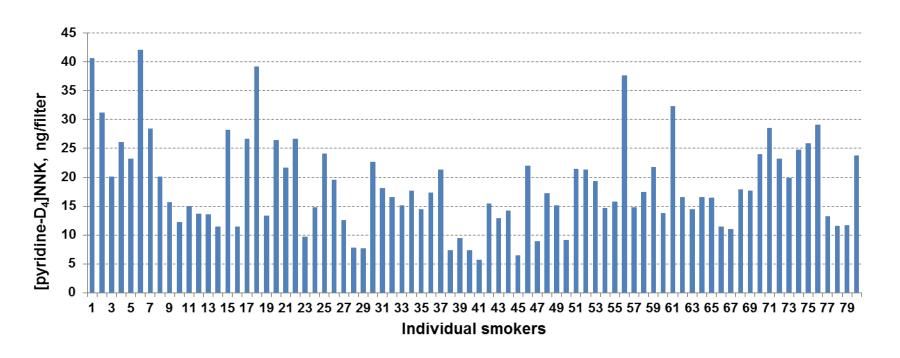


- Daily smokers of various regular cigarettes (N = 160)
- Switched for 7 days to smoking study cigarettes containing (per mg nicotine)
 NNK at 24% of regular level*
 NNN at 17% of regular level*



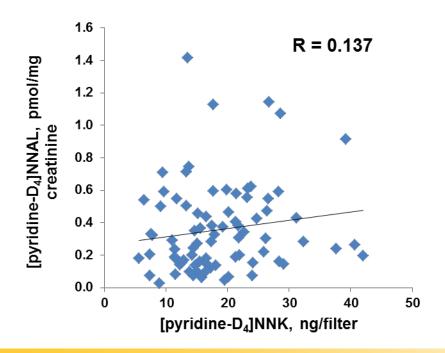
Spent cigarette butts as proxy for human exposures

 Smokers switched for 7 days to smoking study cigarettes containing [pyridine-D₄]NNK



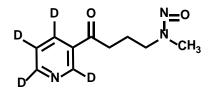
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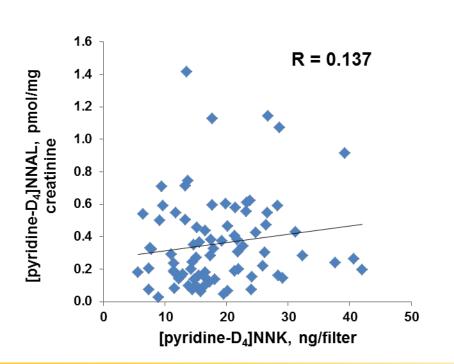
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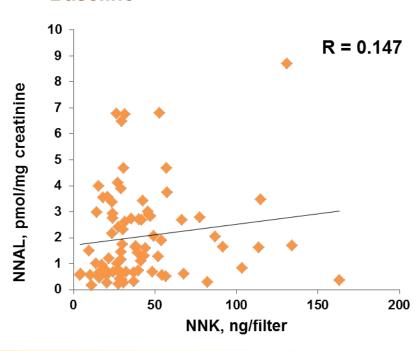
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 Smokers switched for 7 days to smoking study cigarettes containing [pyridine-D₄]NNK





Baseline



Looking forward

- Finalizing product analyses
- Finally starting human trial
- Writing (many) papers

Summary of challenges and solutions

Challenges

- Smoking machine arrived 9 months after the start of the grant
- Underestimated the time needed to smoke all cigarettes on a singleport machine
- Staff issues (inadequate background, family situations)
- Delayed phase II of the study
- Unspent funds

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Efforts to find solutions

- Developing methodologies for constituents and biomarkers
- Preparation work for the human trial (IRB, recruitment materials, etc.)
- Taking advantage of on-going studies
- Changing project assignments
- Requesting carry-over

Acknowledgements



Katrina Yershova
Galina Yakovlev
Hamid Baniasadi



Collaborators / mentors

Dorothy Hatsukami Stephen Hecht

Mass-spectrometry

Peter Villalta

Funding

R01 CA179246

CA-77598 (Mass-Spectrometry)
Minnesota Masonic Charities

