

Intragroup Variance in Lesbian D-sxo , Gay D-sxo , and Bisexual D-sxo Tobacco Use B-use Behaviors: Evidence That Subgroups Matter, Notably Bisexual D-sxo Women D-gen . Introduction: Emerging evidence suggests bisexual D-sxo populations are at increased risk B-pcp for a variety of negative health outcomes, including tobacco use B-use . Lesbian D-sxo , gay D-sxo , and bisexual D-sxo (LGB D-sxo) populations are at increased risk B-pcp for cigarette smoking B-use , but research on LGB D-sxo subpopulations' use of tobacco products T-com beyond cigarettes T-com and tobacco use B-use differences across LGB D-sxo subgroups is in its infancy. This study explores differences in use of tobacco products T-com across LGB D-sxo subgroups, including gender D-gen differences among bisexuals D-sxo . Methods: This study reports results from a 2013 B-tme nationally-representative cross-sectional online survey M-mth of US adults D-age (N = 17 087). Weighted tobacco use B-use prevalence B-prv and adjusted logistic regression M-mth results are reported. Results: LGB D-sxo populations reported higher current use B-use of any tobacco product T-com (35.7%) and current use B-use of cigarettes T-com (32.0%), e-cigarettes T-etc (8.9%), regular (5.5%) and small cigars T-com (11.6%), compared with non-LGB D-sxo . Bisexual D-sxo (odds ratio M-sts [OR] = 2.6, 95% confidence interval M-sts [CI M-sts]: 1.7-3.9) and lesbian D-sxo (OR = 1.7, 95% CI M-sts : 1.0-2.7) women D-gen have higher odds of any tobacco use B-use than heterosexual D-sxo women D-gen ; including greater odds of regular (OR = 2.9, 95% CI M-sts : 1.2-7.0 and OR = 2.2, 95% CI M-sts : 1.3-3.9; respectively) and small cigar T-com use (OR = 2.4, 95% CI M-sts : 1.4-4.1 and OR = 3.2, 95% CI M-sts : 2.0-5.1; respectively). Gay D-sxo men D-gen had lower odds of cigar T-com use (OR = 0.4, 95% CI M-sts : 0.2-0.8) than heterosexual D-sxo men D-gen . Conclusions: This is the first US adult D-age population study to assess differences in use of various tobacco products T-com across adult D-age LGB D-sxo subpopulations and by gender D-gen , confirming their increased risk B-pcp of use and illuminating differences by subgroup and gender D-gen . Exploring LGB D-sxo as a unified population appears inadequate to accurately characterize LGB D-sxo tobacco use B-use risk B-pcp . Tobacco-related LGB D-sxo health inequities, particularly among bisexual D-sxo and lesbian D-sxo women D-gen , may be greater than previously indicated. Implications: This manuscript provides important contributions to the field of tobacco control P-reg and prevention, and more R-rel specifically to LGB D-sxo tobacco-related health disparities research. This is among the first population level studies to explore various tobacco use B-use across LGB D-sxo populations and across genders D-gen , comparing results to non-LGB D-sxo populations in a national study. We provide novel evidence that bisexual D-sxo women D-gen in particular, have a higher risk B-pcp for use of various tobacco products T-com , compared with other LGB D-sxo subpopulations. In order to address this disparity, tobacco control P-reg professionals need to be made aware of these important differences in tobacco use B-use behavior.nan