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| **Health Information Needs of Young Adults about E-cigarettes.** |
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| **Introduction/Aim:**  The long-term health impacts of e-cigarette use are largely unknown. This raises concerns about the increasing use of e-cigarettes and nicotine addiction among non-smokers, particularly young adults. Studies have not addressed the health information needs of young adults about e-cigarette use and where they seek e-cigarette information.  **Methods:**  Participants completed a short, online survey that assessed (i) prevalence of e-cigarette use, (ii) knowledge and health beliefs (iii) social norms, (iv) preferred sources of e-cigarette information and (iv) socio-demographic variables. Respondents were recruited either in-person on campus at a major Victorian University in Australia, through online student groups and private messaging sites, and in waiting rooms of the University Health Service. Data were analysed using SPSS Version 28.0  **Results:**  We analysed data from 1045 young adults aged between 18-25 years (mean=20.4, SD=1.8). Most identified as female (n=532, 64.1%) and were domestic students (n=555, 74.9%). ‘Ever’ e-cigarette use was reported to be 26.9% (daily 7.7%, weekly 1.8%, less than weekly 3.8%). E-cigarette use was predominantly when socialising with friends or drinking alcohol, but 7.4% reported use upon waking. Overall knowledge about e-cigarettes was poor (mean=2.2/5, SD=1.9), however, most participants believed that e-cigarettes contained nicotine (n=192, 73.3%). E-cigarette use amongst peer groups was common (n=484, 51.6%) and a third of non-users were curious about future e-cigarette use (n=218, 31.2%). Respondents would seek health information from non-government websites (63.5%), government websites (59.8%), GPs (56.1%), or university health services (50.1%).  **Conclusion:**  There were high levels of concern about e-cigarette use in the community and amongst peers and family in this cohort. Young adults are more likely to seek information about e-cigarettes from reputable non-government or government websites, but also felt that university health services and GPs could address e-cigarette concerns.  **Grant Support:**  N/A |