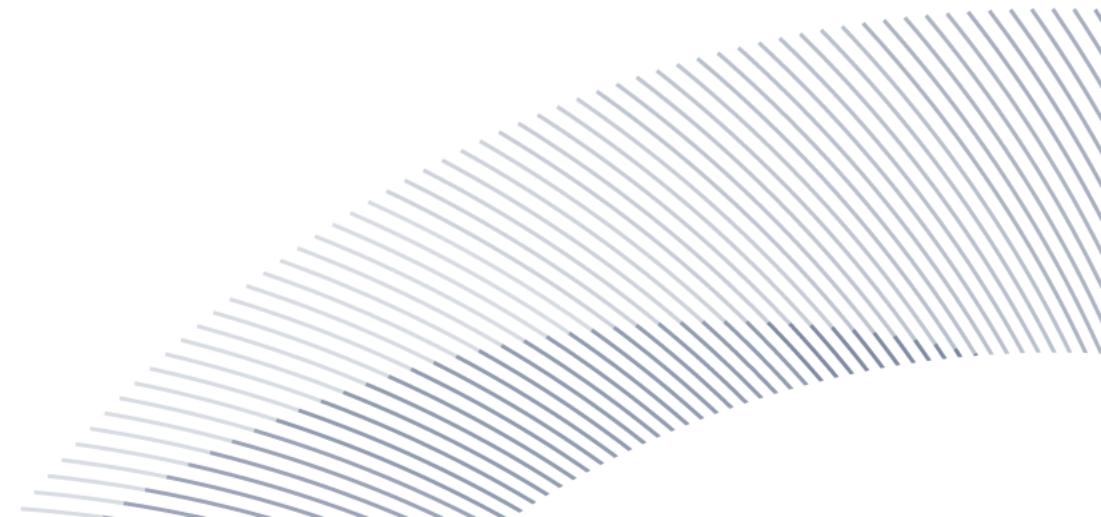


New nicotine products in Austria

Deniz Akartuna, MSc , Mag.^a Irene Schmutterer, Tanja Schwarz, MSc



— Conflict of interest

- No conflict of interests

— Structure

1. Background
2. Method
3. Results
4. Conclusion

Background

More and more nicotine products as an alternative to conventional cigarettes

1. Harm-reduction discourse

- Do these products help to quit smoking conventional cigarettes?

2. Marketing perspective

- Targeted as Lifestyle-product
- Sold to young people (especially nicotine pouches)

3. Monitoring perspective

- The number of people smoking conventional cigarettes is decreasing
- Consumption of new nicotine products is increasing

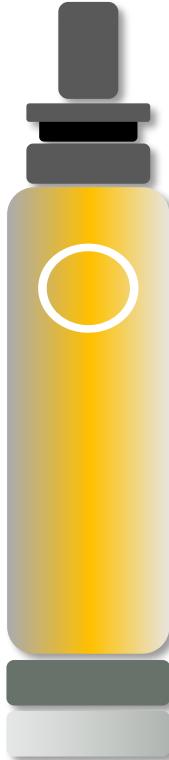
4. Reflections/considerations

- If this increase overcompensates the decrease of classical smoking and at the end there are **more people addicted to nicotine?**

Background

Electronic inhalation products

- E-cigarettes
 - electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS)
 - contain liquid instead of tobacco
 - liquid is heated and vaporized (not burned)
 - liquid may contain nicotine but does not have to contain nicotine
 - only sold in tobacconists in Austria
 - Since 1st October 2026 subject to Tobacco and Non-Smoker Protection Act (TNRSG)



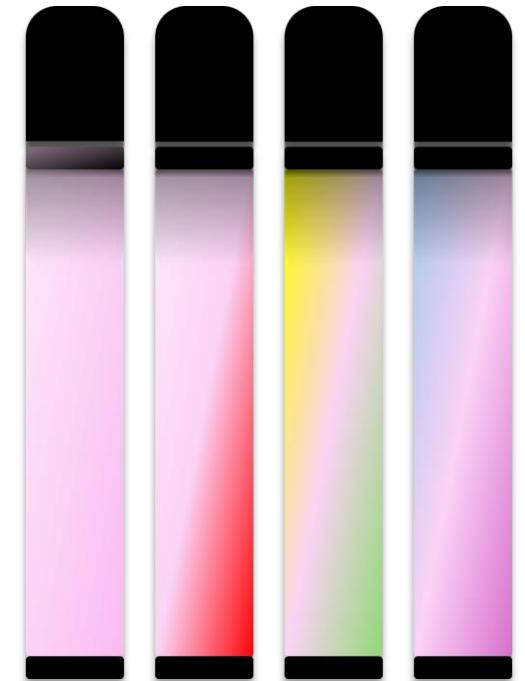
© Sonja Bachmayer

Ref: BfR 2025; BMSGPK 2020; TNRSG 2025

Background

Electronic inhalation products

- Vapes
 - disposable electronic cigarettes, pre-charged and pre-filled with liquid containing nicotine salts (ENDS)
 - characterized by their USB stick-like Optic
 - numerous available flavours
 - advertised as healthier option because of synthetic nicotine (sponsored as “clean” nicotine)
 - Popularity due to social media and promotion by influencers
 - nicotine content varies between 0% and 50% (0 mg/ml and 50 mg/ml)
 - regulated by TNRSG
 - sold in- and outside tobacconists, but not through online sales



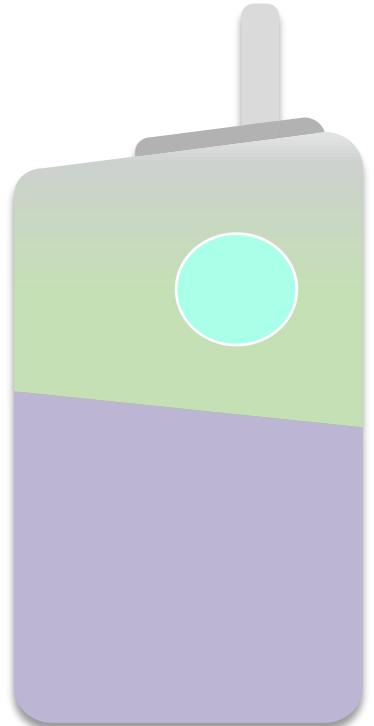
© Sonja Bachmayer

Ref: Innocigs 2025; Arbeitsgemeinschaft Tabakprävention Schweiz 2022; TNRSG 2025

Background

Electronic inhalation products

- Heated Tobacco products (HTPs)
 - Heat-not-burn technology (no EDNS)
 - Device and “heets” (little tobacco sticks) are needed
 - regulated by TNRSG as “related products”
 - examples: IQOS[©], glo[©], ploom[©], paX[©]
 - Since spring 2020 on Austrian market
 - sold in exclusive boutiques, online and tobacconists
 - Sales: 2020: 25,845 units/kg of “heets”; 2023: 239,792 units/kg ⇒ 9 times as much



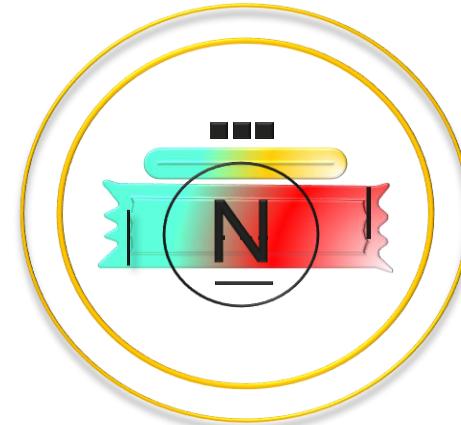
© Sonja Bachmayer

Ref: WHO 2020; TNRSG 2025; BMF 2024

Background

Nicotine pouches

- Oral nicotine products (ONP) that do not contain tobacco
- Consumed orally
- first sale in Austria in 2019
- Nicotine content varies between 1.79 mg and 47.5 mg/pouch
- Advertised as a “healthier” and “invisible” alternative
- not subject to TNRSG
- not subject to tobacco tax



© Sonja Bachmayer

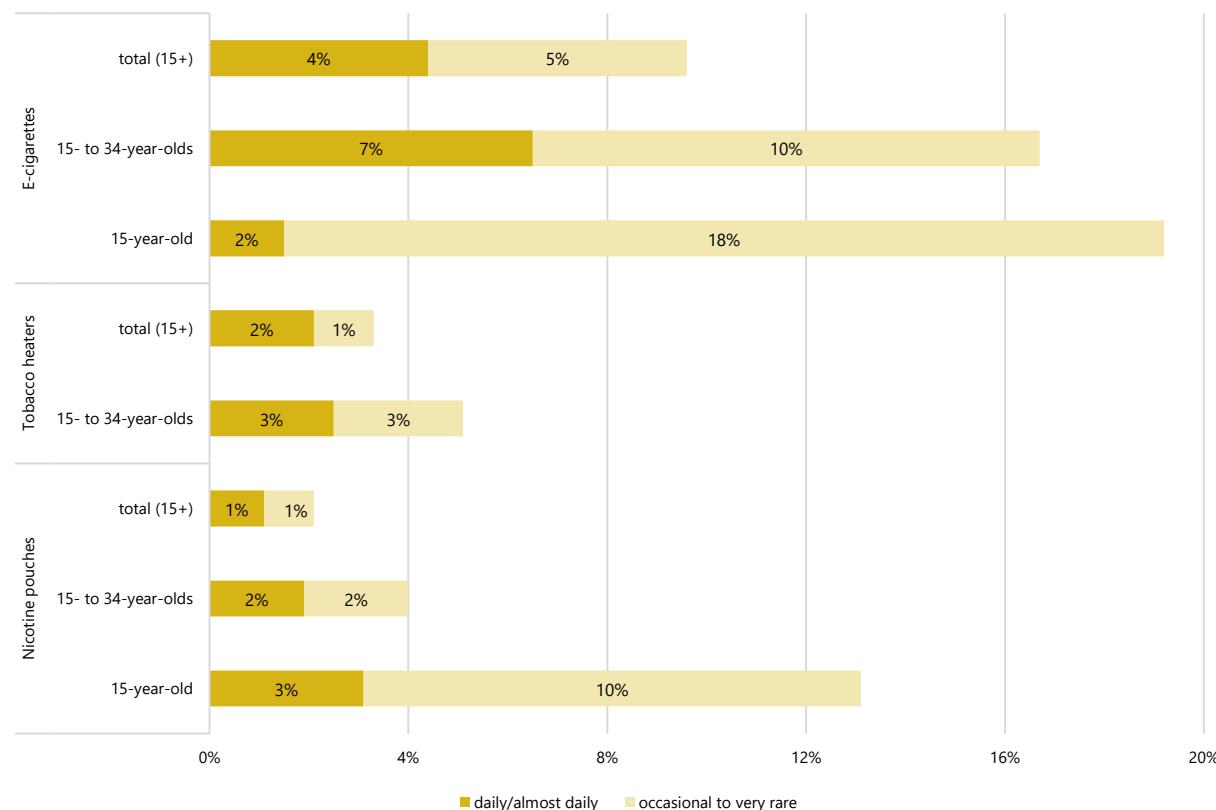
Ref: VIVID 2022; VIVID 2025; BfR 2022; TNRSG 2025

Method

Research question(s)

- How often are nicotine pouches now being consumed throughout Austria?
- To what extent does the daily consumption of new nicotine products increase the proportion of daily nicotine users?
- Results from **general population surveys** (2015, 2020, 2022) and **school surveys** (HBSC 2002-2022)
- Results from ESPAD survey (2024)
- Conduction of **expert interviews** with expert from Austrian tobacco prevention sector (2023)

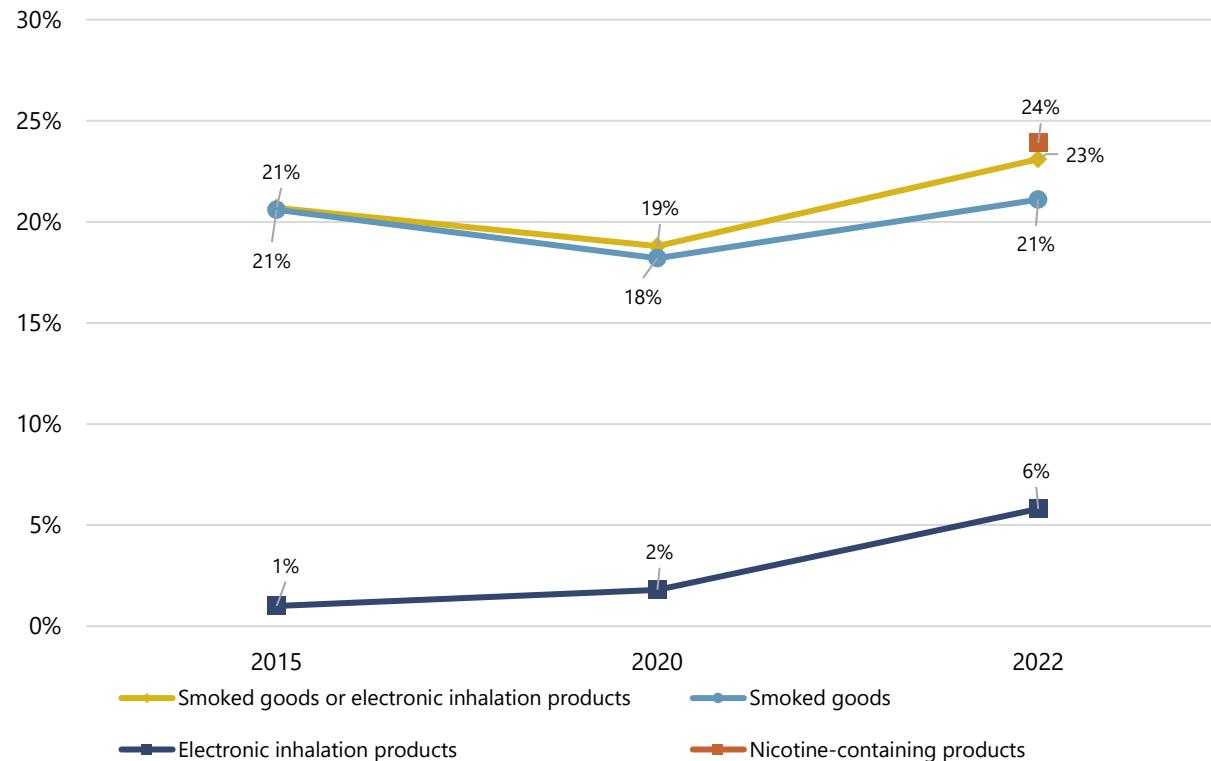
Results: Selection Consumption of new nicotine products in the last 30 days



- Total population (15+)
 - **E-cigarettes most widespread** new product
 - 4,4% daily/almost daily consumption
- 15-year-olds
 - **Nicotine pouches** are the **most popular** new product
 - 3,1% daily/almost daily consumption
- 15- to 34-year-olds
 - **E-cigarettes most widespread** new product
 - Tobacco heaters takes **second place**

Ref.: General Population Survey 2022

Results: Daily or almost daily consumption of selected nicotine-containing products in the population 15+

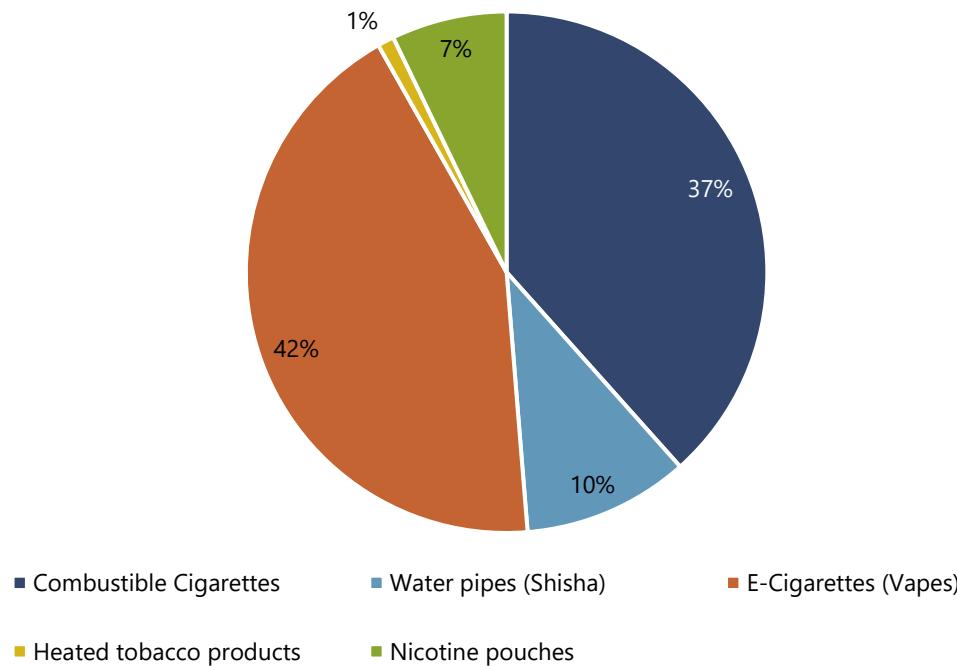


- proportion of those who consume **any nicotine-containing product** on a daily basis exceeds the proportion of daily smokers in the total population by **three percentage points**

Ref.: General Population Survey 2015, 2020, 2022

Note: Smoking products include cigarettes, cigars and pipes. Electronic inhalation products include e-cigarettes, e-shishas, e-pipes and, since 2020, tobacco heaters.

Results: First tried product containing tobacco and/or nicotine

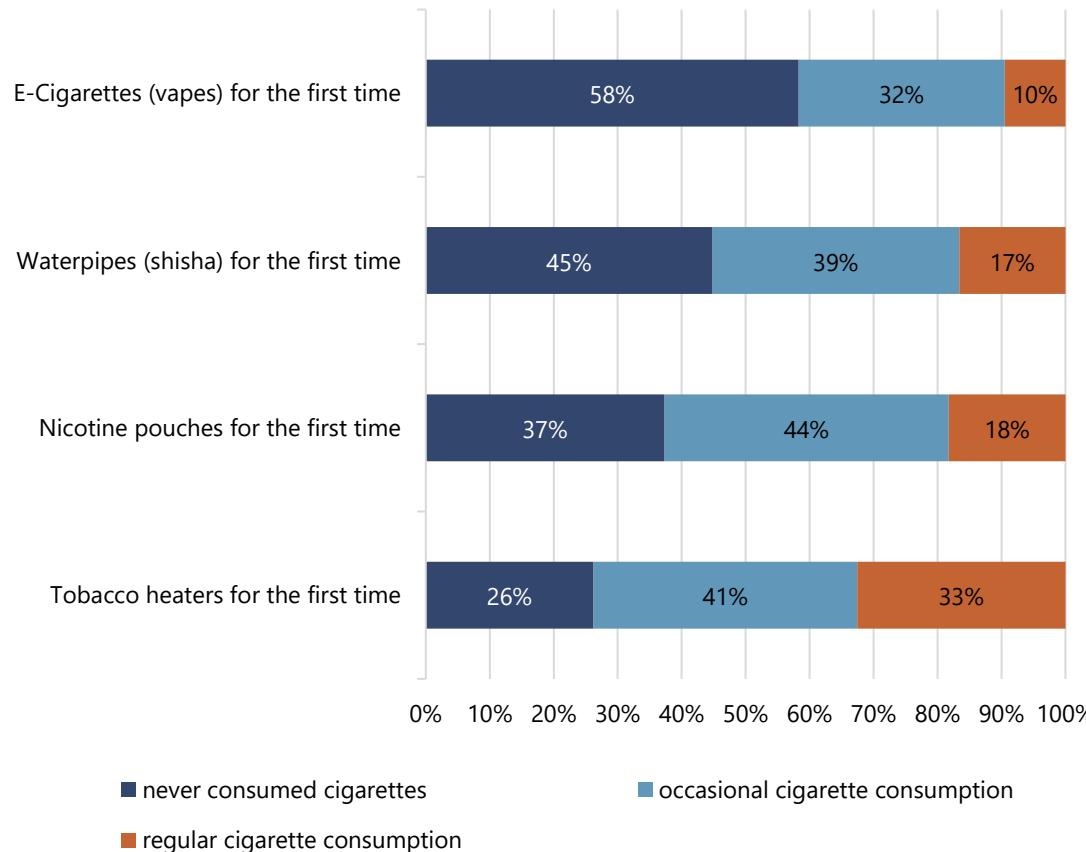


- **E-cigarettes** were the **most common gateway product** for nicotine use among young people

Ref.: ESPAD 2024

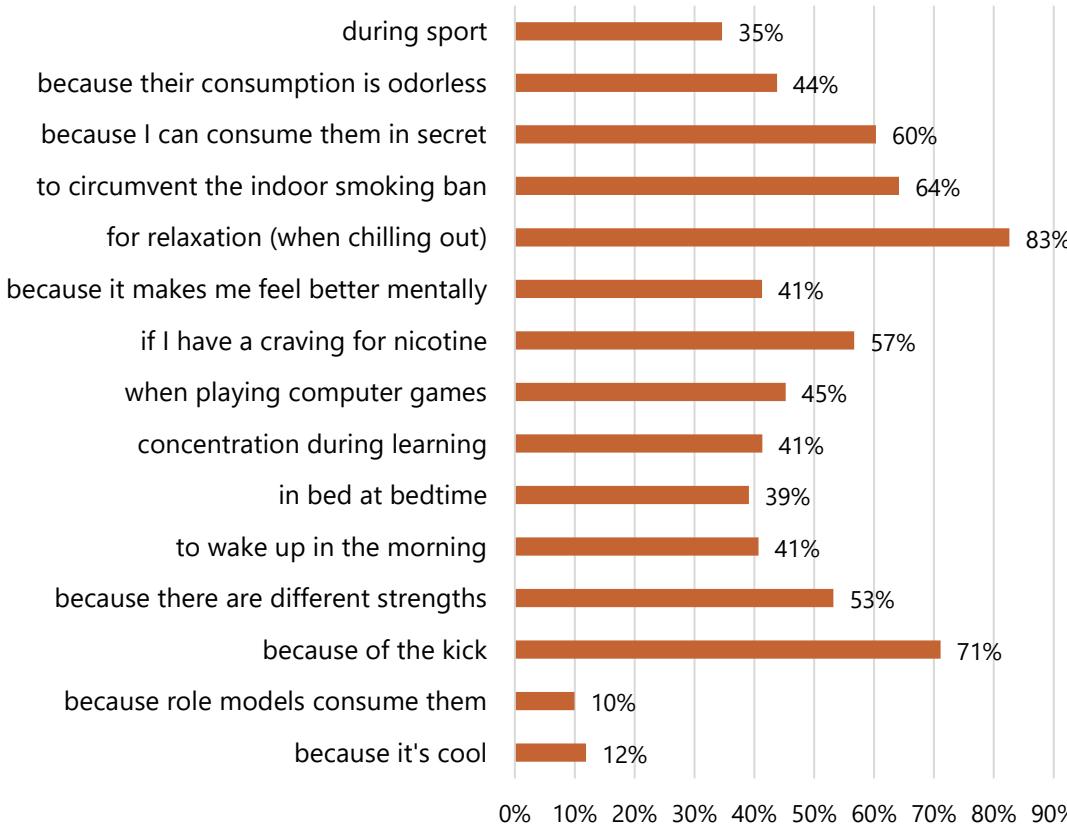
Note: in relation to all respondents who have tried at least one of these tobacco and/or nicotine products at least once in their lives (n = 4,354). The proportion of heated tobacco smokers is less than 1 %.

Results: Consumption status of conventional cigarettes at the time when other nicotine-containing products were tried for the first time



- **consumption status** with regard to conventional cigarettes (never consumed classical cigarettes):
 - First use of e-cigarettes: 58%
 - First use of water pipes (shisha): 45%
 - First use of nicotine pouches: 37%
 - First use of tobacco heaters: 26%

Results: Motives and settings for the use of nicotine pouches



Ref.: ESPAD 2024

Note: Proportion of responses to "I use nicotine pouches ..." among respondents who have used nicotine pouches in the last 30 days (n = 1,099; multiple answers possible)

- 6% percent daily consumption in age group 15
- Boys more likely using nicotine pouches
- Girls using e-cigarettes more frequently
- Main motive for nicotine pouches
 1. Relaxation
 2. Give yourself a kick
 3. to avoid indoor smoking ban
- Hidden and unnoticed consume
- Biggest challenge: lack of legal regulation regarding sales, sponsoring, advertising

Conclusion

- Questioning the harm-reduction thesis:
 - The increase of consumption of new nicotine products overcompensates the decrease of daily smoking conventional cigarettes – more people are addicted to nicotine
 - Important to monitor not only at daily cigarette smokers, but also at all those who consume nicotine products on a daily basis
 - Especially the high prevalence of nicotine pouch use among schoolchildren is particularly problematic from a health/prevention perspective
 - Regulations are needed which on one hand allows to use the harm reduction potential of new nicotine products but on the other hand prevent that they are becoming lifestyle products initiating nicotine consumption (especially for young people)
- Nicotine pouches:
 - should be incorporated in TNRSG due to applicability of product regulations, advertising and sponsoring bans
 - Further research: differentiation between prevention and harm reduction perspective, all pros and cons taken into account

Kontakt

Deniz Akartuna
Junior Health Expert
Addiction Competence Centre

Austrian National Public Health Institute |
Gesundheit Österreich GmbH
Stubenring 6, 1010 Vienna
goeg.at | (Addiction Competence Centre)

vCard



Bibliography

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Tabakprävention Schweiz (2022): Puff-Bars und andere Einweg-E-Zigaretten.
<https://shop.addictionsuisse.ch/de/tabak-nikotin/339-712-puff-bar-et-autres-ecigarettes-jetables.pdf> (Access: 30.4.25)

BMF (2024): Sonderauswertung: Umsätze Tabakerzeugnisse Großhändler. Schriftliche Mitteilung von Elisabeth Schitzhofer am 11.04.2024

Bundesministerium für Soziales, Gesundheit, Pflege und Konsumentenschutz (BMSGPK) (2020): E-zigaretten und Liquids. Frequently Asked Questions zu E-zigaretten und Liquids.
https://www.sozialministerium.at/dam/jcr:74721693-4487-42c6-a5b2-dc5db2c99621/Informationsblatt_E-Zigaretten_BMSGPK.pdf (Access: 30.4.25)

Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung (BfR) (2025): E-Zigaretten: Alles andere als harmlos.
<https://www.bfr.bund.de/cm/343/e-zigaretten-alles-andere-als-harmlos.pdf> (Access: 30.4.25)

Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung (BfR) (2022): Gesundheitlich Bewertung von nikotinbeuteln (Nikotinpouches).
<https://mobil.bfr.bund.de/cm/343/gesundheitliche-bewertung-von-nikotinbeuteln-nikotinpouches.pdf> (Access: 30.4.25)

Deutsche Befragung zum Rauchverhalten (DEBRA) (2021): Nikotinfreie Tabakbeutel. Bekanntheit, Konsumverhalten und Risikoeinschätzung.
<https://www.debra-study.info/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Factsheet-06-v4-2.pdf> (Access: 2.5.25)

InnoCigs (2025): Produktrecherche Einweg-E-Zigaretten.
https://www.innocigs.com/einweg-e-zigarette-mit-nikotin/?utm_source=chatgpt.com (Access: 30.4.25)

Bibliography

- O'Connor, Richard; Schneller, Liane M.; Felicione, Nicolas J.; Talhout, Reinskje; Goniewicz, Maciej L.; Ashley, David L. (2021): Evolution of tobacco products: recent history and future directions. In *Tobacco Control*, 31: 175-182
<https://tobaccocontrol.bmjjournals.org/content/tobaccocontrol/31/2/175.full.pdf> (Access: 2.5.25)
- Schmutterer, Irene; Akartuna, Deniz (2025): Tabak- und Nikotinkonsum. Zahlen und Fakten 2024. Gesundheit Österreich, Wien.
- Strizek, Julian; Akartuna, Deniz; Busch, Martin; Schwarz, Tanja (2025): ESPAD Österreich 2024. Gesundheit Österreich, Wien.
- Tabak und Nichtraucher- und Nichtraucherinnenschutzgesetz 2025
- VIVID Fachstelle für Suchtprävention (2025): Nikotinbeutel. <https://www.vivid.at/thema/produkte-mit-nikotin/nikotinbeutel/> (Access: 30.4.25)
- VIVID Fachstelle für Suchtprävention (2022): Nikotinbeutel: Konsum, Risiko, Rechtslage.
<https://www.vivid.at/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/161024-Design-Factsheet-Nikotinbeutel-mit-Seitenzahlen.pdf> (Access: 2.5.25)
- World Health Organization (WHO) (2020): Heated Tobacco Products. Information sheet 2nd edition.
<https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/331297/WHO-HEP-HPR-2020.2-eng.pdf?sequence=1#page=1.20> (Access: 30.4.25)