Smoking Cessation Leadership Center



University of California San Francisco

Reach, Effectiveness, and Treatment Engagement with Digital Cessation Interventions

Michael S. Amato, PhD

March 23, 2021

Moderator

Catherine Saucedo

Deputy Director

Smoking Cessation Leadership Center University of California, San Francisco

A National Center of Excellence for Tobacco-Free Recovery

Catherine.Saucedo@ucsf.edu





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- For technical assistance please contact (877) 509-3786 or <u>Jessica.Safier@ucsf.edu</u>.
- Visit <u>CABHWI.ucsf.edu</u> for more information





- CDC Tips Campaign 2021 celebrating 10 years!
- SCLC will partner with the CDC to promote 1 800 QUIT NOW through new ads as well as some former favorites
- Check out effectiveness stats in this AJPM article also in the Resources: Fact Sheets & Reports section of our website: <u>https://www.ajpmonline.org/article/S0749-3797(20)30468-2/fulltext</u>



Today's Presenter

Michael S. Amato, PhD

Methodologist for the Innovations Center Truth Initiative

Research Investigator Schroeder Institute

Assistant Professor of Medicine (Adjunct) Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science







Reach, Effectiveness, and Treatment Engagement with Digital Cessation Interventions

Michael S. Amato, PhD

Research Investigator & Methodologist, Innovations, Truth Initiative Professor of Medicine (adjunct), Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science

Smoking Cessation Leadership Center Webinar on Digital Cessation | March 23, 2021

Disclosures

Truth Initiative is a non-profit public health foundation which provides free services to the public and sells enterprise digital tobacco cessation programs to support its mission-driven work.

Grants/Research Support:

National Institute on Drug Abuse (R01DA038139, Graham, PI) National Cancer Institute (R01CA192954, Shuter/Stanton, MPI) Center for the Study of Tobacco Products (FP00006477_SA016, Do, PI)



Learning Objectives

- Strategies Truth Initiative uses to reach tobacco users with two distinct cessation interventions: BecomeAnEX and This Is Quitting
- Findings and generalizable insights learned from effectiveness studies of both interventions.
- The complex relationship of treatment engagement with cessation outcomes in the context of digital cessation programs





OKING, VAPING & NICOTIN

Population Impact



truth initiative (50 smokers)

(5 quitters)

Population Impact

Reach (# participating)	Effectiveness (quit rate)	Impact (# quitters)	
	X 50%	***	
(50 smokers)	(25 quitters)		









BecomeAnEX



Developed in collaboration with Mayo Clinic

900,000+ registered users since 2008

Development of BecomeAnEX

- Multimodal digital intervention based on clinical practice guidelines
 - Skills training
 - Nicotine addiction
 - Social support
- Cognitive-behavioral approach to tobacco dependence + available evidence about web-based interventions
- Continuous ongoing development, based on our research

OUICK REFERENCE GUIDE FOR CLINICIAN 2008 UPDATE Treating Developed in collaboration with **Tobacco Use** MAYO And TINIC Dependence U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Service



Outcomes



"high intensity" treatment

at 9 months

to others

helpful



National media campaign 2008-2009

The initial 2-year EX Campaign resulted in 1.5M visitors to the website and 225,000+ registered users





McCausland K L, Curry L E, Mushro A, Carothers S, Xiao H, Vallone D M. Promoting a Web-Based Smoking Cessation Intervention: Implications for Practice. Cases in Public Health Communication & Marketing. 2011; 5 Proc:3-26.

Components of BecomeAnEX







Personalized quit plan with interactive exercises, educational videos, and emails An **active online community** of current and former smokers Dynamic text messaging tailored to the participant



EX Program

- Launched in 2017
- Enterprise solution for providing cessation services
- Contract with large employers and health plans to allow additional cessation support
- HIPAA compliant





Components of EX Program









Personalized quit plan with interactive exercises, educational videos, and emails An **active online community** of current and former smokers

Dynamic text messaging tailored to the participant Live chat coaching with tobacco treatment experts



Nicotine patches, gum, or lozenges delivered to participants' homes



Components of EX Program



Personalized quit plan with interactive exercises, educational videos, and emails



An active online community of current and former smokers



Dynamic text messaging tailored to the participant



Live chat coaching with tobacco treatment experts



Nicotine patches, gum, or lozenges delivered to participants' homes



Digital coaching

- Grounded in Motivational Interviewing & CBT
- Build confidence & motivation, manage stress
- Develop a quit plan, choose a quit date
- Understand impact on chronic conditions
- Select & use medication
- Develop skills to managing cravings
- "Supportive accountability"
- "Technology navigators"





Coaching support during COVID-19

"I'm stuck at home, and I've been having trouble keeping from smoking due to boredom."

"Big day was supposed to be Saturday... A bit of upheaval with the coronavirus going around... It will be daunting but have to keep my eyes on the prize."

"I want to live long enough to enjoy retirement, if the stock market recovers." "Very busy + slow computer is very stressful but trying not to let it get to me."



Live chat and behavior change techniques

- Content analysis
- Randomly selected 100 chat transcripts
- Systematically coded for presence of Motivational Interviewing skills and Behavior Change Techniques

Key findings

- Average duration = 22 minutes
- BCTs present in 100% of chats
- 86% of chats included at least one MI skill
- Mean BCTs per chat 7.25 (SD 2.5)



Michie S, Richardson M, Johnston M, et al. The behavior change technique taxonomy (v1) of 93 hierarchically clustered techniques: building an international consensus for the reporting of behavior change interventions. *Ann Behav Med.* 2013;46(1):81-95. doi:10.1007/s12160-013-9486-6 Burke et al. Delivery of smoking cessation treatment via live chat: An analysis of motivational interviewing skills and behavior change techniques. Under review.

Broad reach across demographics



Do rural smokers use digital programs?

Distribution

Geographic Breakdown, 2017	U.S. smoking population	BecomeAnEX
Large Metropolitan Areas (Urban)	48%	43%
Small Metropolitan Areas (Suburban)	34%	36%
Nonmetro Areas (Rural)	18%	21%



Amato MS, Graham AL. The Reach Equity of Internet Smoking Cessation Interventions for Rural and Urban Americans. J Medical Internet Research, 2018;20(10):e11668.

How do users access BecomeAnEX?

% Registering with Mobile Device





How many adults look for cessation support online?

Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS), 2005 and 2017

	2005	2017
% of US smokers that searched online for cessation information	16.5%	35.9%
Number of US smokers that searched online for cessation information	7,880,000	12,430,000



Graham AL & Amato MS. Twelve million smokers look online for smoking cessation help annually: Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS) data, 2005-2017. Nicotine & Tobacco Research:nty043. doi:10.1093/ntr/nty043

Adherence Study on Engagement

National Cancer Institute (R01 CA155489)

PI: Amanda L. Graham, PhD, Truth Initiative

Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)

Tested two strategies for improving adherence to treatment components

Use of NRT

- Use of BecomeAnEX community
- Primary outcome: 30-day smoking abstinence at 3-months



Factor 1: Proactive social outreach

- Proactive outreach from EX Community members ("welcome wagon")
- Grounded in Social Network Theory

Proactive outreach from EX Community WELCOME



Factor 2: Free NRT

- 4 week supply of free nicotine patch, gum, lozenge
- Rationale: medication increases quit attempts, doubles quit success

Free medication





Study design: 2x2 Factorial





No differences by treatment assigned

% abstinent at 3-months



Study arms to which participants were assigned


Why didn't our study conditions work?





Significant differences by treatment used

% abstinent at 3-months





Treatment components that participants ACTUALLY USED

Conclusions about engagement

- Participants did what they wanted
- Those who used all treatment components were most likely to be abstinent

Implications:

- > Provide users with options, they will choose what works for them
- Self-selection to treatment is both a challenge and a feature





E-cigarette epidemic among youth & YA

1 in 5

High school students vape in U.S. (19.6%)



SOURCE: NATIONAL YOUTH TOBACCO SURVEY

Most young tobacco users want to quit

U.S. middle & high schoolers with past 30-day tobacco use



U.S. young adults with past 30-day e-cigarette use





Wang TW. E-cigarette Use Among Middle and High School Students — United States, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2020;69. doi:10.15585/mmwr.mm6937e1 Cuccia AF, Patel M, Amato MS, Stephens DK, Yoon SN, Vallone DM. Quitting e-cigarettes: Quit attempts and quit intentions among youth and young adults. Preventive Medicine Reports. 2021;21:101287. doi:10.1016/j.pmedr.2020.101287

Recognizing the need

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Long time smoker, finally quitting				he JUUL to discuss their give advice, and share stories.
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Overview of This is Quitting



Theory-Based & Grounded in Best Practices

- Build self-efficacy
- Establish/reinforce social norms & social support
- Support observational learning, grow behavioral capability



Individually Tailored

- Age (13-17 vs. 18-24)
- Product use (e.g., JUUL, Suorin)
- Quit date



INSPIRING LIVES FREE FROM

Empathic and Supportive

- Fully automated, available 24/7
- Interactive (structured & open-ended)
- Messages from other users





TIQ: Dalton says "Remember that stress can be dealt with in other ways! Try meditating or even writing down what the problem is and then figure out solutions." You dealt with hard things before you started to vape, and you still can.

"Marge recommends you tell other people about your quit date "so you feel more accountable to actually qit and keep it up." Who do you think will most support you? Reply and tell me.



User feedback

"Ik you can't really respond to this cause you a computerized program but this helps a lot and I just flushed my JUUL down the toilet! One step closer. If the producer of this app sees this I want to thank you so much for your support."

> "Love you. Thanks so much for all of the help! I'm feeling confident already."

"This is amazing. Never gotten this much support right off the bat."

> "I'm on the 2nd day of quitting and this absolutely sucks. Thank you robot, it's nice to have someone to discuss the horrible realities of nicotine withdrawal with."



Program launch





Nicotine & Tobacco Research, 2020, 859–860 doi:10.1059/htt/ht2097 Letter Received May 30, 2019; Editorial Decision June 8, 2019; Accepted June 12, 2019

Letter

Engagement and 3-Month Outcomes From a Digital E-Cigarette Cessation Program in a Cohort of 27 000 Teens and Young Adults

Amanda L. Graham PhD^o, Megan A. Jacobs MPH, Michael S. Amato PhD

Innovations Center, Truth Initiative, Washington, DC

Corresponding Author: Amanda Graham, PhD, Innovations Center at Truth Initiative, 900 G Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20001; Telephone: 202-454-5938; E-mail: agraham@truthinitiative.org

The 2018 National Youth Tobacco Survey showed e-cigarette use among middle and high schoolers increased 48% and 78%, respectively, in just 1 year.³ This coincided with rapid increases in market share of JUUL, the e-cigarette product used most by young people: 3 More than 3.6 million youth, currently use e-cigarettes, with 28% of high school e-cigarette users vaping on 20 days or more in the past month.³ Exposure to nicotine in young people can affect learning, memory, and attention, and lead to increased impulsivity, mood disorders, and addiction to other drugs.³ Many young people begin using e-cigarette because of their popularity among pers and their appealing flavors, not recognizing they contain nicotine and risk addiction and other adverse impacts.⁴

Truth Initiative is a nonprofit public health foundation dedicated to tobaccc control in the United States. In fail 2018, we began seeing posts across social media sites (e.g., Twitter, Reddir) from young people asking for help quitting e-cigarettes. Given the increases in e-cigarette use, apparent desire for cesation support, and the lack of available resources, we identified an ungent need to develop an easily accessible, scalable program to help young people quit vaping. Don January 18, 2019, we launched a first-of-its-kind, freely available quit vaping program.

The program is grounded in theory-driven and empirically validated tobacco cessation treatment strategies for young people,5 national cessation treatment guidelines,* the Mayo Clinic 5-E Model of Wellness Coaching,7 and our qualitative research and social media observations of young e-cigarette users. To engage youth, we positioned the program as a supportive, nonjudgmental friend, with messages written in the first person or as quotes from other users. Ouitting e-cigarettes can be isolating for young people, reinforcing that peers are quitting fosters connectedness and normativity. The program explores why someone is quitting (e.g., "Abigail says 'Giving yourself a reason to quit is a good motivator.' Reply why you're thinking about quitting,"). To envision life after quitting, enrollees are instructed "Close your eyes. Envision what your life is like without IUUL. What's better or different about it? What do you feel like? Reply and tell me." The program recommends specific, concrete actions and encourages enrollees to experiment with quitting strategies in small steps. To help young people evolve and create lasting change, the program supports sustained use and multiple quit attempts.

Young people enroll by texting "QUIT" to a dedicated phone number and responding to an initial age query. Terms of Service and Privacy Policy are provided via text message. Users receive one age-appropriate message per day tailored to their enrollment date or quit date, which can be set and reset via text message. Those not ready to quit receive 2 weeks of messages focused on building skills and confidence. Users who set a quit date receive messages for a week preceding it and 30 days afterward that include encouragement and support, skill- and self-efficacy building exercises, coping strategies, and information about the risks of vaping, benefits of quitting, and cutting down to quit. Keywords "CRAVE," "STRESS," or "SLIP" provide on-demand support. Users can unsubscribe anytime by texting "STOP."8 The teen version of the program (ages 13-17) refers to e-cigarettes as JUUL/JUULing, whereas the young adult version (YA, ages 18-24) uses several terms (e.g., vaping, e-cigarette).

E-cigarette use and abstinence were assessed via text message at 14 and 90 days (Bolowing an enrollex' quint date or enrollment date. At 14 days, enrollees were asked, "Hare you cut down how much you JUUL in the past 2 weeks? Respond whetter: Aal still JUUL the same amount Bal JUUL less. Cel dori JUUL at all anymore: At 90 days, enrollees were asked, "When was the last time you JUULed, even a pulf of someone des's? Respond whetter: Ai in the past 7 days, Be 8-30 days ago, C: More than 30 days ago." Program satisfaction was assessed at 14 days with the question, "This program was 30 days. Should it be a different length? Reply LONGER, SHORTER, or SAME if you think this length is god."

To date, the program has been promoted entirely though earned media and organic social media. In knuch was annonneed on a major network morning broadcast show^a and has since been featured in over 500 news stories. The vast majority of young people that have enrolled to date joined within hours after the program was featured on Mashable's Snapchat Discover channel on January 30, 2019.¹⁰ since then, the program has seen 100–150

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Uptake and engagement













IS NOT

FINGER-WAGGING

ANGRY

CONDESCENDING

SILLY

IS YOUTH-LED APPROACHABLE CLEVER

12 and all

Tested on Humans







Young people looking to quit



truth initiative

OKING VAPING & NICOTIN

Posted by u/rdesimone19 1 year ago 🧧

Just smashed my Juul with a hammer. Fuel: Juul, fuel: nicotine. It's goddamn addictive and I have had enough. People please quit, I'm telling you this thing is bad news.



Lane Wohlrab @laner1222 \cdot Sep 11 Trynna quit nicotine, but literally 120% of the people I know have a juul $\bigcirc 2$ $\bigcirc 1$ $\bigcirc 45$ $\bigcirc 1$







SOURCE: VARIOUS SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS ON TWITTER AND

Ready to Ditch JUUL









Changes in vaping behavior

Changes in e-cigarette use at 2 weeks

	Teens	YAs
I still JUUL the same amount	34.3%	31.4%
I JUUL less	45.4%	46.0%
I don't JUUL at all anymore	22.0%	23.1%

33% 7-day abstinence at 3 mo.

20% 30-day abstinence at 3 mo.



First randomized trial of quit vaping program

- Supported by CVS Health Foundation grant
- Randomized ~ 2,600 young adults (18-24)
- Interventions (2-arm trial):
 - This is Quitting
 - Assessment-only control
- Primary outcome: 30-day point prevalence abstinence at 7-months post-randomization
- Data collection complete; manuscripts under review





Graham et al. Effectiveness of a Quit Vaping Text Message Program in Promoting Abstinence Among Young Adult E-Cigarette Users: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Res Protoc. 2020 May 1;9(5):e18327. PMCID: PMC7229526.

Study design and sampling approach

truth initiative **۹** ≡ Home → Get Involved → Participate in Our Research → Sign up to participate in a guit vaping study STUDY Sign up to participate in a quit vaping study Dec. 18. 2019 You're invited to join a clinical trial evaluating a new guit vaping/JUULing program that we've developed - we need your help to make it the best it can be. See if you're eligible and learn more below. CHECK MY ELIGIBILITY →

- Trial conducted fully online
- "White labeled" intervention to measure intervention effects without influence of truth brand
- Eligibility criteria:
 - ✓ 18 to 24 years
 - ✓ Own a mobile phone w/ text message plan
 - Past 30-day e-cigarette use
 - Interested in quitting vaping in next 30 days
 - US resident



Sample characteristics

Demographic characteristics

- 49% male
- 17% racial/ethnic minority
- 19% sexual minority
- 35% barely/not meeting basic expenses

Vaping behavior

- 93% vape daily or almost daily
- 82% vape within 30 minutes of waking
- 50 puffs/hits per day (median)
- 65% report 3+ attempts to quit vaping

Other Products & Substances

- 33% report past 30-day smoking
- 60% report past 30-day marijuana use



Sample characteristics – Nicotine Dependence

Hooked on Nicotine Checklist (HONC)	Yes
Have you ever tried to stop vaping but couldn't?	78%
Do you vape now b/c it's really hard to quit?	77%
Have you ever felt like you were addicted to vaping?	94%
Do you ever have strong cravings to vape?	93%
Have you ever felt like you really needed to vape?	92%
Is it hard to keep from vaping in places where you are not supposed to, like school or work?	73%



	7-day abstinence	Reduction in Vaping
	Classification AUC	Classification AUC
HONC	.54	.59
PROMIS-E	.56	.57
Time To First Vape	.56	.57
Daily-Vaping	.47	.50

- HONC, PROMIS-E, Time to First all performed similarly well
- Daily-vaping was no better than chance at predicting outcomes



Under ITT analyses of n=2,588 young adults, participants randomized to This is Quitting were significantly **more likely to be abstinent** at 7-months compared to participants randomized to control.

Similar magnitude of findings under complete case analysis.



No moderator effects

This is Quitting yielded **comparable abstinence**

outcomes among young adult ecigarette users across a range of demographic, tobacco use, and substance use and mental health characteristics

Demographic characteristics

Age Gender Race Ethnicity Sexual Minority Income Current student

Tobacco use

- Vaping frequency Past year attempt to guit vaping
- Motivation to quit vaping
- Confidence to quit vaping
- Time to first vape (dependence)
- # closest friends that vape nicotine
- Live with e-cig (nicotine) user

Other substance and mental health

Past 30-day use marijuana/cannabis Past 30-day use cigarettes Past 30-day binge drinking Screen positive for depression (PHQ-2) Screen positive for anxiety (GAD-2)

truth initiative Graham AL, Amato MS, Cha S, Jacobs MA, Bottcher MM, Papandonatos GD. Effectiveness of a Vaping Cessation Text Message Program Among Young Adult E-cigarette Users: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Under review.

Observational Studies

- In addition to a cessation program, TIQ is a living laboratory
- Observational research complements randomized trials
- STRENGTHS:
 - Quickly answer timely questions
 - Large sample; inexpensive to conduct
- LIMITATIONS:
 - Generalizability population is "treatment seeking vapers"
 - Generalizability no incentives for responding, risk of responder bias



Observational Data – Craving Situations

"When is/was it hardest to stay off your JUUL/e-cig?"

When Exposed to Vaping

When with Friends

When in Stressful and/or Emotional Situations When Partying and/or Drinking Alcohol

When First Quitting





Observational Data – Reasons for Quitting

Throughout the program we ask several open-ended questions

Abigail says "Giving yourself a reason to quit is a good motivator." Reply why you're thinking about quitting.



Observational Data – Reasons for Quitting

I can't breath. My lungs are weak

I'm spending 20 dollars a week for pods

Health

Financial Cost

I've been addicted to nicotine for 2 years ... and want to be done

Freedom from Addiction

Abigail says "Giving yourself a reason to quit is a good motivator." Reply why you're thinking about quitting. I need to focus on my sports, being able to run as much as I used to

Athletic Performance

Academic Performance

i can feel the effects in school ... i have a hard time focusing and concentrating



Amato MS, Bottcher MM, Cha S, Jacobs MA, Pearson JL, Graham AL. "It's really addictive and I'm trapped:" A qualitative analysis of the reasons for quitting vaping among treatment-seeking young people. *Addictive Behaviors*. 2021;112:106599. doi:10.1016/j.addbeh.2020.106599

Observational Data – Perceived Support



truth initiative

Conclusions



Population Impact

Reach (# participating)	Effectiveness (quit rate)	Impact (# quitters)	
<pre></pre>	X 50%		
(50 smokers)		(25 quitters)	



Conclusions - Reach

- Most tobacco users (adults, young adults, youth) want to quit
- Digital interventions are broadly acceptable across demographics
 - > 1/3 of adult tobacco users access digital resources
 - Strong demand for This Is Quitting



Conclusions - Effectiveness

- Digital interventions are comparably effective to other modalities
- Observational studies are useful complements to randomized trials
 - Young vapers' reasons for quitting
 - Many young vapers quit without support from family
- Self-selection to engagement with specific intervention components is the norm





INSPIRING TOBACCO-FREE LIVES

Thank you for your time

mamato@truthinitiative.org

Michael S. Amato, PhD

Methodologist, Truth Initiative Assistant Professor of Medicine (Adjunct), Mayo Clinic College of Medicine & Science



QVS study overview

- Supported by CVS Health Foundation grant
- ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04251273
- 2-arm RCT:

INSPIRING LIVES FREE FROM SMOKING VAPING & NICOTINE

- o This is Quitting
- o Assessment-only control
- Follow-ups at 1- and 7-months post-enrollment
- Primary outcome = 30-day ppa at 7mo
- Retention strategy:
 - Monthly assessment via SMS (\$5 incentive)
 - Email & SMS reminders, calls for nonresponders
 - 1- and 7-mo follow-ups (\$20 + \$10 for completing within 24 hours)
 - Total possible compensation = \$95

JMIR RESEARCH PROTOCOLS

Protocol

Effectiveness of a Quit Vaping Text Message Program in Promoting Abstinence Among Young Adult E-Cigarette Users: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial

Amanda L Graham^{1,2,3}, PhD; Megan A Jacobs¹, MPH; Michael S Amato^{1,2}, PhD; Sarah Cha¹, MSPH; Mia M Bottcher¹, BS; George D Papandonatos⁴, PhD

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Innovations Center, Truth Initiative, Washington, DC, United States

Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science, Rochester, MN, United States

<sup>3</sup>Department of Oncology, Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC, United States

<sup>4</sup>Center for Statistical Sciences, Rovon University, Providence, RI, United States
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Corresponding Author:

Amanda L Graham, PhD Innovations Center Truth Initiative 900 G Street, NW 4th Floor Washington, DC, 20001 United States Phone: 1 2024545938 Email: agraham@truthinitiative.org

Abstract

Background: Millions of young adults currently vape electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes), yet little research on vaping cessation interventions exists. Text messaging is a promising, scalable intervention strategy for delivering vaping cessation treatment.

Objective: This study evaluates the effectiveness of a text message quit vaping program (*This is Quitting*) in promoting abstinence from e-cigarettes among young adults; examines changes in self-efficacy, perceived social norms, and social support for quitting as hypothesized mediators of effectiveness; and examines if treatment effectiveness is moderated by gender, race, ethnicity, or sexual minority status.

Methods: Overall, 2600 young adult (aged 18-24 years) e-cigarette users in the United States will be recruited via web advertisements to participate in the study. Participants will be randomized to *This is Quitting* or an assessment-only control condition. The primary outcome measure is 30-day vaping abstinence at 7 months post enrollment.

Results: Study recruitment began on December 18, 2019, and is projected to be completed by spring 2020. The final 7-month follow-up is anticipated to be completed by fall/winter 2020. Because this is the first-ever evaluation of a quit vaping program, we were unable to draw on existing literature to determine the appropriate sample size. Therefore, we examined abstince rates among an initial pilot sample of 269 participants (*This is Quitting*: n=148 and control: n=121) who completed the 1-month follow-up to determine the final sample size. The 1-month response rate was 79.2% (213/269), with no difference between arms. Using intention-to-treat analyses that counted nonresponders as still vaping, 30-day abstinence rates were 16.2% (24148) among those randomized to *This is Quitting* and 8.3% (10/121) among those randomized to control. A treatment difference of 16% vs 8% is detectable with 80% power at 2-sided alpha=05 with 260/group (520 total). To detect treatment differences of this magnitude in a 20% subsample (eg. Hispanic or sexual minority young adult c-cigaret tu sers), we will enroll 300/group (520 total).

Conclusions: The scientific, clinical, and public health communities are desperate for cessation resources to address vaping among young people. This study is the first-ever comparative effectiveness trial of an intervention to help young people qui vaping. If focuses on evaluating the effectiveness of a theory-grounded, empirically informed text message intervention among young adults. The study is fully powered to examine potentially important subgroup differences among young people who are more vulnerable to e-cigarette use. Although potentially more challenging from a research ethics and pragmatic standpoint, evaluating quit vaping intervention approaches in teens is an important area for future research. Data from this trial will establish

https://www.researchprotocols.org/2020/5/e18327



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