

A study on nicotine addiction among conventional cigarette smokers and electronic cigarette users during Ramadhan fasting month in Klang Valley, Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to compare nicotine addiction among conventional cigarette smokers and electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) users during fasting and non-fasting month in Klang Valley, Malaysia. The study involved 69 conventional cigarette smokers and 41 e-cigarette users. Their nicotine dependence levels were measured using Fagerstrom Test for Nicotine Dependence (FTND) and Cigarette Dependence Scale (CDS). The amount of nicotine intake was estimated and the levels of exhaled carbon monoxide (COppm) were taken using Smokerlyzer[®]. The mean FTND score was significantly increased during fasting month among both conventional cigarette smokers and e-cigarette users compared to during non-fasting month. The comparison of FTND score between conventional cigarette smokers and e-cigarette users during fasting and non-fasting month showed no significant difference. The mean of CDS score was significantly decreased among conventional cigarette smokers but was significantly increased among e-cigarette users during fasting month as compared to non-fasting month. The mean of CDS score was significantly higher