Notes For Group Research
Wednesday, November 10, 2021 7:18 PM

5-7 pages

Planner:

List of sections

Intro: Lay out the problem or a question that your paper will engage and suggest some possible solution or conclusions to the problem.

Problem: Electric-cigarette are being presented as a healthy and safer alternative tabacco cigarrettes (TTC). On the otherhand, EC are not only bad for you, but worse then TTC. (EC)

PR: peer-revieved

Main j'ist problem should be bigger

Words for intro
pharmacotherapy: resisting to drugs
Abstinence from cigarette
E-liquid formula used to stabsify smokers

From 1st two sources

Peer-reviewed 1st
Pod mod vs. convential e-cigarettes
Fourth gen doc
pharmacotherapy, is not pe
we need one more source

The Method Section: Outside sources (both PR/published research)

Discuss their methods of inquiry, data collection, or relevant empirical procedures.

The Results section: Present Data/Analysis from your sources

The Discussion section: This will form a conclusion from the result section, Answer questions posed in the Introduction

Conclusion: sum everthing

Method For Pod-mod vs. convention e-cigarettes

According to the manufacturers.

Diprotonated, monoprotonated, and unprotonated are the 3 aqueous solution forms that nicotine takes on. For this method, they disregard diprotonated because of its insignificance compared to the other 2 forms. To caculate the potential hydrogen by using the equation of $K_b = ([NicH^+][OH^-])/[Nic]$.

The K_b represent base ionization constant, $NicH^+$ represents monoprotonated, Nic represents unprotonated, OH^- represents Hydroxide. Researches set the amounts of nicotine as 148 mM in JUUL and 308 mM in Blu E-liquid. They've caculated 10.53 pH for Blu / 6.05 pH for JUUL

The E-liquid samples from electric cigarettes like JUUL and Blu E-liquids are "diluted 1:10 with deionized H_2O" (Shao and Friedman 2). From there, they used a pHmeter to meseare the potential hydrogen.

→ purchased from websites of JUUL / Blu

The difference between the caculated and measured pH for Blu e-liquid is that the measured result is 2 pH lower than the caculated results. With JUUL both results are closely related. The researchers speculated that the pH of Blu e-liquid "may

results. With JUUL both results are closely related.
The researchers speculated that the pH of Blu e-liquid "may have been buffered with acids and other acitic components during the manufacturing process" (Shao and Friedman 2).
The final step is to find pH by using the ratio between the protonated and unprotonated nicotine. The equation is

$$pH = pk_a + \log([Nic]/[NicH^+])$$

Using this equation, for the Blu E-liquid, the pH=8.26 and for JUUL pH is 6.0.

Method for "Role of e-Cigarettes and Pharmacotherapy during Attempts to Quit Cigarette Smoking: The Path study 2013-16." Dodo

(NRT) Nicotine replacement
(I.Q.A) last quit Attempt

In the journal, "Title", a experiment was regulated to uncover if using ENDS would help a person resist smoking tabacco products/cig

The Discussion section: This will form a conclusion from the result section, Answer questions posed in the Introduction

Self, How vaping changes TcpO2 and PO2 Significantly impacts breathing

Title info

Send Pro. the b.blog second

therapy (PSM) propensity score matching

f

raphy

time

breathing
inflamation

Blu - E liquid mostly affects cardiovascular, which can make the blood pressure and your adrenaline get higher. This can cause the heart rate to raise up. There making a chance of having a heart-attack higher Also affects the nervous system, which causes to hinder the brain development like memory, learning, focusing, self-control, awareness, and mood.

E-cigarettes does not make a with the addiction of tabacco cigarettes. making the purpose of inventing futile.

JUUL affects Lungs, inflamation → cancer

Pod vs. Blue

" Thus, JUULe-c could potentially p pronounced toxic eff lungs, including lung promotion, than conv e-cigarettes such c

(Shuo / Fred

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