Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Table 1. Odds ratios regarding knowledge of HTPs and ECs among Japanese physicians aged 24-39 years, 2021 (N=377-471)

HTPs	Other smoker (N=26)		p-value	Former HTP smoker (N=26)		p-value	Current HTP smoker (N=22)		p-value	
	aOR	95%CI	-	aOR	95%CI	·	aOR	95%CI	, 	
HTP is "manufactured tobacco" approved by the "Tobacco Business Law."	2.65	1.09-6.46	0.032	2.28	0.94-5.53	0.068	6.84	2.14-21.80	0.001	
HTP heats processed leaf tobacco to produce aerosols.	1.91	0.79-4.65	0.152	1.69	0.70-4.08	0.242	3.58	1.33-9.65	0.012	
HTPs are of two types: high-temperature and low-temperature heating type.	6.03	2.42-15.03	< 0.001	3.05	1.25-7.47	0.015	14.72	3.99-54.25	< 0.001	
HTP aerosols contain harmful ingredients such as nicotine and carcinogens.	0.80	0.30-2.18	0.665	1.57	0.48-5.10	0.454	1.22	0.43-3.46	0.715	
HTP smokers' breath contains harmful ingredients.	1.08	0.41-2.84	0.883	1.86	0.61-5.62	0.272	0.43	0.17-1.09	0.075	
Acute lung injury due to the use of HTPs has been reported.	3.89	1.26-12.03	0.018	2.05	0.79-5.28	0.138	1.95	0.71-5.34	0.192	
ECs	Other smoker (N=22)		p-value	Former EC smoker alue (N=22)		p-value	Current EC smoker (N=23)		p-value	
	OR	95%CI	<u> </u>	OR	95%CI		OR	95%CI	-	
ECs heat a solution called e-liquid to vaporize it and inhale the aerosol produced.	3.93	1.40-10.99	0.009	3.71	1.26-10.89	0.017	6.78	2.14-21.45	0.001	
E-Liquid may or may not contain nicotine.	4.37	1.66-11.54	0.003	5.01	1.63-15.40	0.005	2.06	0.82-5.14	0.122	
The manufacture and sale of ECs containing nicotine is not approved in Japan.	2.45	0.96-6.24	0.061	4.83	1.84-12.68	0.001	4.22	1.65-10.82	0.003	

Various additives and fragrances are added to the E-liquid, and heating it may generate 1.99 0.80-4.96 0.141 1.16 0.46-2.90 0.756 1.47 0.58-3.76 0.419 harmful substances.

HTPs: Heated tobacco products; ECs: e-cigarettes.

Excluding those who reported no awareness of HTPs or ECs.

Odds ratios were performed by logistic regression adjusted for smoking status, sex, age group, years of experience as a physician, workplace, and medical department. Reference category was non-smoker (N=377-397)

Supplementary Table 2. Scores for knowledge of HTPs and ECs by participant demographics among Japanese physicians aged 24-39 years, 2020 (N=363).

			Score	95%CI			p- value
Age group							
24-2	9	145	5.71	5.19	-	6.23	0.891
30-3	9	218	5.34	4.92	-	5.76	
Sex							
Fem	ale	64	5.28	4.52	-	6.04	0.638
Male	2	299	5.53	5.17	-	5.89	
Smoking experience	ce						
Non	-smoker	288	5.10	4.74	-	5.46	ref
Othe	er smoker	22	6.64	5.35	-	7.93	0.080
HTP	s (exclusive)	11	7.82	5.99	-	9.64	0.015
ECs	(exclusive)	13	7.00	5.32	-	8.68	0.097
HTP	s and ECs	29	6.90	5.77	-	8.02	0.010
Years of experienc	e as a physician						
1-2 <u>y</u>	years	59	5.53	4.71	-	6.34	
3-5 y	years	107	5.62	5.01	-	6.22	0.996
6-10	years	116	5.26	4.68	-	5.84	0.914
11-1	5 years	81	5.62	4.92	-	6.31	0.997
Workplace	•						
-	eral hospital	124	5.44	4.88	-	5.99	
	onal public hospital	96	5.30	4.67	_	5.94	0.980
	versity hospital	119	5.43	4.86	_	6.00	1.000
Clin	• •	24	6.79	5.53	_	8.06	0.134
Medical departmer							
-	nal medicine	119	6.08	5.51	_	6.64	
Surg		37	4.57	3.56	_	5.58	0.092
_	opedics	28	4.79	3.62			0.334
	atrics	14	5.14			6.79	0.946
	ecology	8	5.00	2.82		7.18	0.977
•	natology	20	6.15	4.77		7.53	1.000
Urol		11	5.64	3.78		7.49	1.000
	hiatry	14	3.71	2.07		5.36	0.069
=	thalmology	11	5.55	3.69		7.40	1.000
•	ology	6	4.33	1.82		6.85	0.795
	aryngology	9	7.33	5.28		9.39	0.793
	rgency/Anesthesiology	24	4.79		_	6.05	0.416
Othe		6	5.67		_	8.18	1.000
Junie	or residents	56	5.63	4.80	-	6.45	0.985

HTPs: Heated tobacco products. ECs: e-cigarettesExcluding those who reported no awareness of HTPs and ECs.

Total scores for knowledge of HTPs and ECs were performed using a one-way analysis of variance followed by Dunnett's multiple comparisons post hoc test for each covariate.

Supplementary Table 3. Odds ratios regarding concerns about HTPs among Japanese physicians aged 24-39 years, 2021 (N=471)

	Other smoker			E HED 1			C / HTD 1		
	(N=26)		p- value		Former HTP smoker (N=26)		Current HTP smoker (N=22)		p-
	aOR	95%CI	value	aOR	95%CI	value	aOR	95%CI	value
Health effects of HTPs									
Lack of evidence regarding the long-term safety of the product.	1.23	0.53-2.85	0.635	0.35	0.14-0.89	0.027	0.59	0.24-1.45	0.252
HTPs may cause acute lung injury.	0.38	0.13-1.08	0.070	0.33	0.11-0.96	0.042	0.23	0.07-0.74	0.014
HTPs should be equated with electronic cigarettes.	1.00	0.42-2.34	0.993	0.56	0.20-1.58	0.271	0.11	0.02-0.52	0.005
HTPs are misunderstood as being less harmful than cigarettes.	0.27	0.05-1.34	0.108	0.45	0.12-1.60	0.215	0.12	0.02-0.96	0.045
HTPs are misunderstood as not causing passive smoking.	0.51	0.17-1.59	0.247	0.09	0.01-0.63	0.016	_	_	_
Addictive potential of HTPs									
Long-term health effects of nicotine addiction.	0.51	0.16-1.63	0.257	0.30	0.08-1.16	0.081	0.25	0.07-0.98	0.047
HTP use may instead perpetuate smokers' addiction.	0.89	0.27-2.99	0.851	_	_	_	_	_	_
HTP user would be dual user with cigarettes.	0.69	0.08-5.81	0.734	0.75	0.16-3.57	0.716	_	_	_
Regulation of HTPs									
Virtual absence of regulatory controls by the government.	0.37	0.10-1.36	0.135	0.25	0.06-1.14	0.074	0.19	0.04-0.88	0.034
Function as attractive starter products and a gateway to smoking for young nonsmokers.	0.17	0.05-0.56	0.004	0.06	0.01-0.28	< 0.001	0.26	0.09-0.80	0.019
Marketing and advertising of HTPs, especially targeting children and youth.	0.99	0.37-2.66	0.992	0.99	0.35-2.78	0.979	0.13	0.02-1.04	0.054
Become a "bridge product" for use in places where smoking is prohibited.	0.55	0.16-1.88	0.342	0.24	0.05-1.07	0.061	0.31	0.07-1.42	0.133

HTP advertising featuring celebrities vaping may make cigarette smoking glamorous again and 0.53 0.13-2.14 0.368 0.19 0.04-0.85 0.03 "renormalize" smoking.

HTPs: Heated tobacco products; ECs: e-cigarettes.

Excluding those who reported no awareness of ECs. Odds ratios were performed by logistic regression adjusted for smoking status, sex, age group, years of experience as a physician, workplace, and medical department. Reference category was non-smoker (N=397).

0.18-2.20

0.63

0.466

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