

TABLE 1. Unresolved issues and evidence gaps.

Unresolved issues:	Evidence gaps:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• According to the FDA report, it is illegal to sell any type of cigarettes, including e-cigarettes in people under the age of 21 years. However, these products are still available to young adolescents due to limited policies (19).• E-smoking products are advertised as safer compared to other tobacco products and ideal for smoking cessation, but the main message tailored is “safe” not “safer”.• The chemical and nicotine content in e-cigarettes’ is rarely disclosed by tobacco companies. No policies are in place.• Regardless to the WHO recommendations on banning indoor e-cigarette smoking, it remains unregulated in many countries (20).• Taxation on e-cigarettes and vapor products varies according to the liquid volume and nicotine concentration, and by country as well.• Arguments still exist on the hazards of nicotine content of e-cigarettes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long-term effects of e-smoking on CVD remain unclear, due to the lack of longitudinal and clinical studies• Many e-cigarette smokers are either former smokers or dual smokers, eliminating the causality relationship between e-smoking and CVD• Limited evidence exists on the effectiveness of e-smoking as a smoking cessation tool