Record Nr. UNINA9910455378803321 The scientific basis of tobacco product regulation [[electronic resource] **Titolo**]: second report of a WHO study group Pubbl/distr/stampa Geneva,: World Health Organization, 2008 **ISBN** 1-282-25000-0 9786612250002 92-4-068366-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (289 p.) Collana WHO technical report series, , 0512-3054;; 951 Disciplina 852.315 Soggetti Tobacco use - Health aspects Tobacco use - Prevention Tobacco industry - Law and legislation Advertising - Tobacco Tobacco Cigarettes Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "This report presents the conclusions and recommendations of the Note generali WHO Study Group on Tobacco Product Regulation (TobReg) from its fourth meeting which was at Stanford University, California, United States of America (USA), on 25-27 July 2007"--P. x. Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgements; WHO Study Group on Tobacco Product Regulation; Preface: 1. Advisory note on smokeless tobacco products: health effects, implications for harm reduction and research: 2. Advisory note on 'fire-safer' cigarettes: approaches to reduced ignition propensity; 3. Mandated lowering of toxicants in cigarette smoke: tobacco-specific nitrosamines and selected other constituents; 4. Recommendation on cigarette machine smoking regimens; 5. Overall recommendations; Back Cover Sommario/riassunto This report makes available the findings of an international group of experts that provide WHO with the latest scientific and technical advice

in the area of product regulation. This second report presents policy recommendations on the topics of: smokeless tobacco products and

their health effects, and implications for harm reduction and research needs; ""fire safer"" cigarettes and approaches to reduced ignition propensity; mandated lowering of toxicants in cigarette smoke, such as tobacco specific nitrosamines and other constituents; and, cigarette machine smoking regimens. The Study Group i