In a recent study, researchers found that menthol makes the flavor of cigarettes more appealing to new smokers. This is because menthol masks the harshness of the smoke, making it easier for kids to start smoking. In addition to flavored e-cigarettes, the sale of flavored tobacco products, in- cluding menthol cigarettes, flavored cigars and flavored smokeless tobacco, is also a concern.

Phoenix residents should follow public health guidelines to protect themselves and others. It is important to remember that policymakers address the many factors that drive health and other dis- parities and make people of color more vulnerable to this pandemic — from housing and work conditions to health care access and other factors that underlie health conditions.

A recent study in the American journal of respiratory and critical care medicine found that smoking during pregnancy can lead to respiratory problems in newborns. In addition, smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of prematurity, low birth weight and other complications.

In a recent study, researchers found that long-term exposure to tobacco smoke can cause lung damage and increase the risk of lung cancer. They found that smoking during pregnancy can lead to respiratory problems in newborns. In addition, smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of prematurity, low birth weight and other complications.

Another study found that smoking during pregnancy can lead to respiratory problems in newborns. In addition, smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of prematurity, low birth weight and other complications.

At 7 out of 10 African American and Latino youth who smoke uses menthol cigarettes, at great cost in health and lives. Today, 7 out of 10 African American and Latino youth who smoke uses menthol cigarettes, at great cost in health and lives. We must also end the sale of menthol cigarettes, flavored cigars and flavored smokeless tobacco.

This policy protects the lungs of young people and those at high risk. It also reduces health disparities by addressing the underlying causes of tobacco use, such as poverty, housing and education.