Highlights in Tobacco Control Published at the University of Texas at Austin, Public Health Promotion Research & Program Development,

<a>http://www.UTHealthPromotion.net>, Volume 4, Issue 4 March 2005

Practical Ideas Online

Texas Tobacco Quitline Services - Just a FAX Away...

Message to the Community

'Know someone who smokes, and might want to quit smoking? Help is just a FAX away.

For a limited time only... contact your doctor, dentist or other health care provider – and ask them about a Fax Referral to the **Quitline.** You may be eligible to receive **free telephone counseling** to help you stop smoking...and a **free, 2** – **month supply of the patch** - nicotine replacement therapy (NRT).



Message to Health Care Providers



<u>Over 41% of smokers try to quit each year... increase their odds</u> of success with a FAX....

- *Advise* smokers to stop. *Assess* readiness to quit. *Assist* smoker to quit.
- If they are ready, ask them to sign the Texas Fax Referral Form (forms available by calling the Texas Department of State Health Services (512) 458- 7200)
- Fax the form to the Texas Quitline 1-877-747-9528. A trained counselor from the American Cancer Society will:
 - 1. contact them and provide 3 telephone counseling sessions of 15 30 minutes each.
 - 2. provide them with a 2 month supply of NRT.
 - 3. provide up to 3 additional telephone-counseling sessions for callers who relapse.

Practical Ideas to Increase Support for Smoking Cessation in your Community

- Contact doctors, dentists, and other health care providers and student health centers – including those at trade and technical schools.
 - Remind them of the free, 2 month supply of NRT, available while supplies last.
 - Distribute a sample FAX Referral Form & flyer, *Smokers Still Need Information on Tobacco*.
 - Contact a reporter from your local newspaper and ask them to run a story based on the flyer, *Smokers Still Need Information on Tobacco.*
- Print up extra copies of the flyer, *Smokers Still Need Information on Tobacco* and post at worksites, break areas and laundry mats.
- Stage a "happening" and "start a buzz" about the free Quitline services.





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Are you - or is someone you know -Ready to Quit? Call the Quitline at 1-877-YES-QUIT

Dear Dr. Phil (Huang),



Ask H Why is The Texas Quitline (1-877-YES QUIT) so popular?

It "**works**". Smokers who use the Quitline show an **11% quit rate**¹ after six months, higher than those who try to do it on their own.

It is available to call **any time** – day or night.

No transportation is needed.

It's free – in your home, at a time convenient to you

And, if you have your health care provider **contact the Quitline** through the FAX Referral Form, you also get a **free**, 2-month supply of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT).



<u>Reference</u>

1. Rabius, V., (2005) unpublished data, American Cancer Society, Texas Division.



Smokers Still Need Information on Tobacco

94% of smokers think they know the health risks of smoking...yet a December 2004 publication¹ in the journal, *Nicotine and Tobacco Research*, reports that **most adult smokers are misinformed about the health risks of smoking.** The information listed below is based on a national random-digit-dialed telephone survey of 1,046 current cigarette smokers over 18 years of age.

Health Risks of Smoking

Percent of *Adult Smokers who <u>DID NOT KNOW</u>* that:

- **46%** If you smoke, your risk of having a heart attack is higher than others your age who don't smoke.
- **42%** If you smoke, your chance of developing cancer is higher than others your age who don't smoke.
- **33%** Cigarettes have been proven to cause cancer

Contents of Cigarette Smoke

Percent of Adult Smokers who DID NOT KNOW that:

- **86%** Cigarette smoke contains radioactive materials
- **79%** Cigarette smoke contains lead
- **67%** Cigarette smoke contains ammonia
- **66%** Cigarette smoke contains arsenic

Safety of Low Tar and Filtered Cigarettes

Percent of Adult Smokers who DID NOT KNOW that:

- **91%** Smoking 1 ultra light cigarette gives you the same amount of tar as one regular cigarette
- 88% Smoking 1 light cigarette gives you the same amount of tar as one regular cigarette
- **71%** Filtered cigarettes are just as dangerous as the same cigarette without a filter

Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)

Percent of Adult Smokers who DID NOT KNOW that:

- **65%** NRT patches are less likely to cause someone to have a heart attack as cigarettes
- **41%** Nicotine medications, like the patch, improve your chances of quitting successfully

Reference



Are you or is someone you know, **thinking about quitting?** <u>Call the Quitline (1-877-YES QUIT)</u> – then contact your doctor or pharmacist to see which medication is right for you. Research studies have shown that **telephone counseling**, a form of behavior change, **can double your chance of quitting**.¹

Most smokers can benefit from using a combination of **behavior change**, **will power** and **medications** to **reduce irritability** and the **craving for nicotine**. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has **approved several medications** for people who are trying to **stop smoking**:

Nicotine Patches, Gum, Lozenges, Nasal Sprays, Inhalers and Zyban[®]

The first five are classified as **nicotine replacement therapy (NRT)**. Like cigarettes, they deliver steady amounts of nicotine into the blood to help you step down gradually until you are **free of the nicotine**. Unlike cigarettes, they **do not contain harmful tars and carbon monoxide**. More than 100 clinical trails have shown that when used as directed, **NRT** by itself **doubles the chance** of successful quitting.²

Zyban[®] (bupropion) is different – it is a pill that contains **no nicotine**. <u>Zyban</u>[®], a form of the antidepressant Wellbutrin, **eases the symptoms** of nicotine dependence by targeting chemicals in the brain. Studies suggest that Zyban[®] **may be even more effective** than NRT.

Nicotine Patch

The "patch" looks like a bandage and delivers a small dose of nicotine through the skin. **Each day a new patch** needs to be applied to a different area of the body that is clean, dry and hairless. The treatment takes anywhere from 6 to 12 weeks. The patch is sold under the names of **Habitrol**[®], **ProSTEP**[®] (by prescription), and as an over-the-counter product under the brand names of **NicoDerm**[®] and **Nicotrol**[®].

Nicotine Gum

Sold under the brand names of **Nicorette**[®], **Nicotrol**[®] **and Nicotinell**[®], the gum comes in two different doses. The 4 mg dose is for heavy smokers, those who smoke 25 or more cigarettes a day. Each piece needs to be chewed for about 30 minutes. It takes about a month of daily use, **chewing no more than 20 – 30 pieces a day**, to

be effective. Another couple of months of gum chewing to avoid withdrawal symptoms completes the process.

<u>Nicotine Nasal Sprays</u>, absorbed through the nasal linings, are one of the **quickest ways to stop the urge to smoke**. About 1 mg of nicotine is released with each spray. It requires about 12 weeks to kick the habit. People with allergies, nasal or sinus conditions typically do not use nasal sprays since sinus infections can be a side effect.

Nicotine Lozenges

The **Commit**[®] **lozenge**, a candy style pill, dissolves inside the mouth. It comes in **two different strengths** and requires one lozenge every one to two hours. Plan on about 12 weeks of use.

<u>Nicotine Inhalers</u>, such as ENDIT[®], introduce small amounts of nicotine into the system through the mucous membranes in the mouth. It generally requires about three months of use. People with asthma or other pulmonary problems generally do not use inhalers.

Help Is All Around You

There are several different medications that can improve your chance of **successful quitting**. Work with your **doctor or pharmacist** to choose the one that is right for you. And remember, if you are **expecting a baby** – you really need to **stop smoking**. Women who are pregnant or breastfeeding **should not use nicotine replacement therapy**.

References

2. Silagy C, Lancaster T, Stead L, Mant D, Fowler G (2003) NRT for smoking cessation. In: The Cochrane Library Issue 4. Chichester UK: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

^{1.} Zhu S, Anderson CM, Tedeschi GJ, Rosbrook B, Johnson CE, Byrd M and Gutierrez-Terrell, E, (2002) Evidence of real-world effectiveness of a telephone quitline for smokers, NEJMed, Vol 347, No 14 p. 1087-1093.