

Substance Abuse Chapter 13 Smoking and Tobacco

Tobacco Advertising & Regulation

- 1971
- 1997
- TODAY ??
- 1989, Surgeon General's Report

Contemporary Cigarette Use

- Most American adults don't smoke
- Prevalence higher among men
- Increase of smoking among women & adolescents

What's in Cigarette Tobacco?

- Nicotine
- Tar
- Carbon monoxide
- Ammonia
- Cyanide
- Formaldehyde
- Acetone
- Cadmium

Physiological Effects of Smoking

Other Health Concerns

- Ulcers
- Impotence
- Dental diseases
- Diminished taste and smell
- COPD/COLD
- Emphysema
- Heart disease

Cardiovascular Disease

- Coronary artery disease, stroke, aortic aneurysm

Smoking & CVD

- Decreases _____
- Plaque build-up in arteries
- Narrow, hard arteries
- Reduced oxygen delivery
- Increased workload of heart

Smoking & Cancer

- Lung cancer
- Smoking = _____ of all lung cancers
- Highest fatality rate of all cancers

- Lip, larynx, esophagus, etc.
- Smoking=33% of all cancer deaths

Smoking & COLD/COPD

2 Major Forms

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- Addictive property of tobacco
 - Both a stimulant & depressant for the CNS

- Absorption (smoking)
(smokeless)

- Continued Use??

So why do people use tobacco??

- Psychological
- Psychosocial
- Physiological

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- Secondhand smoke
- 3,000 deaths from lung cancer.
- Increases the risk:

- ---

The smoke inhaled directly by smoking a cigarette. 15% to non-smoker

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The smoke emitted by a burning cigarette and breathed by everyone in a closed room, including the smoker; contains more tar and nicotine than mainstream smoke. 85% to non-smoker

Other Issues

- Cigars & Pipes
- Smokeless Tobacco
 - Leukoplakia
 - Erythroplakia
 - Periodontal Disease

Fertility & Birth

- Pregnancy
- Infants
- Oral Contraceptives
- QUITTING/Treatment