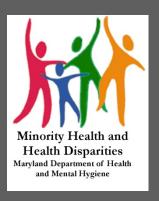
Tobacco Use And Pregnancy

Anne Arundel County Department of Health





Overview

- **⇒** Who smokes?
- Cigarettes and cigars
- Health effects of smoking
- Environmental smoke
- Pregnancy and smoke
- **⇒** Infants and smoke
- Resources



Who Smokes?

Adults (18 years or older)

Anne Arundel County *	14.0%
Maryland*	19.1%
United States*	18.9%
White^	19.3 %
Black^	19.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native^	26.5 %
Asian^	9.9%
Hispanic^	12.9%

^{*}US BRFSS, 2011; ^National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, 2011.

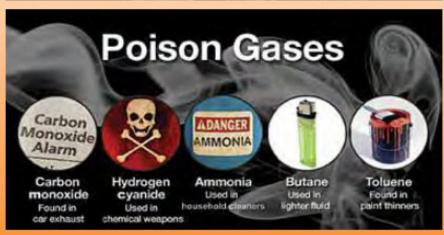
Cigarettes

- ⇒ There are approximately 600 ingredients in cigarettes.
 - Nicotine is what makes them addictive.
 - Causes the heart to beat faster and raises blood pressure.
- When burned, they create more than 7,000 chemicals.
 - Smoke also contains carbon monoxide and ammonia.
 - Carbon monoxide makes breathing more difficult for the smoker.









Tobacco smoke contains a deadly mix of more than 7,000 chemicals. Hundreds are toxic. About 70 can cause cancer. Here are some of the chemicals.

Cigars

Dangers of cigar smoking:

- Nicotine—ADDICTIVE
- Don't have filters
- Thousands of toxic chemicals
- Substances that cause cancer



Electronic Cigarettes

- Contain nicotine.
- E-cigarettes have not been fully studied.
- Consumers currently don't know:
 - The potential health risks of e-cigarettes.
 - How much nicotine or other harmful chemicals are being inhaled.
 - Whether there are any benefits associated with using these products.

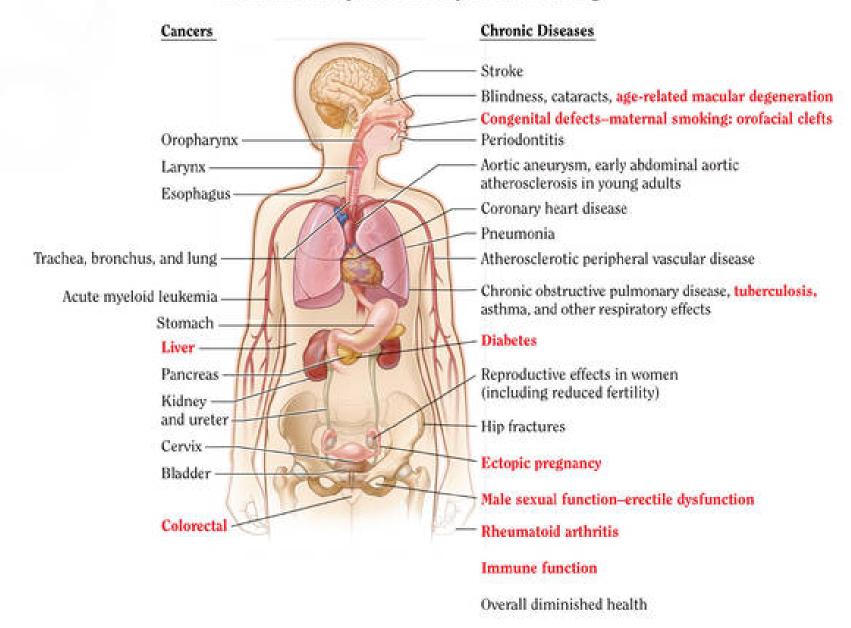
Hookah

- Hookah's are water pipes that are used to smoke.
- An hour-long hookah smoking session involves 200 puffs.
 - Smoking an average cigarette involves 20 puffs.
- ⇒ The amount of smoke inhaled during a typical hookah session is about 90,000 ml.
 - 500-600 ml. are inhaled when smoking a cigarette.

Effects of Smoking

- Smoking is associated with:
 - One of every 5 deaths in the U.S. each year.
 - More than 480,000 annual deaths in the U.S.
 - Reducing life expectancy for smokers by at least 10 years.
- **C**ancer:
 - Lung cancer
 - Smoking can cause cancer almost everywhere in the body

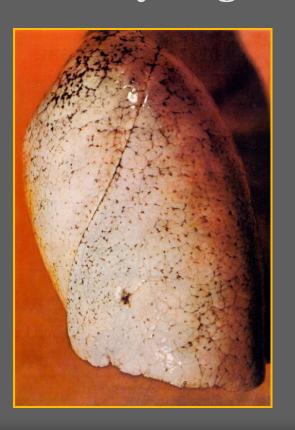
The health consequences causally linked to smoking



Note: The condition in red is a new disease that has been causally linked to smoking in this report.

Effects of Smoking

Healthy lung



Smoker's lung



Carbon deposits in the lung

Other Harmful Effects

- Respiratory effects
 - Coughing and chronic bronchitis
 - Chronic respiratory disease and emphysema
- Cardiovascular effects
 - Rise in blood pressure
 - Heart attack and stroke
 - Reduction in the level of good cholesterol (HDL)

Other Harmful Effects

- Others:
 - Increased risk of developing diabetes.
 - Increased risk of cataracts and bone loss.

Sources of Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Smoke exhaled from the mouth



Smoke from the cigarette

Secondhand Smoke

- What is Secondhand smoke?
 - Exposure to and inhalation of the smoke that comes from cigarettes and from the mouths of smokers.
- In 1992, the EPA classified secondhand smoke as a cancercausing substance.
- It is associated with approximately:
 - 7,300 deaths due to lung cancer.
 - 34,000 deaths due to heart disease.
 - Children are at particular risk for exposure.

Maryland Clean Indoor Air Act

- ⊃ Purpose is to preserve and improve the health, comfort and environment of the people by limiting exposure to environmental tobacco smoke
- **⊃** Took effect February 1, 2008



Smoking in Homes



- **⇒** In the homes of smokers:
 - The concentration of nicotine and airborne particles is higher than in the homes of nonsmokers.
 - Hard to regulate by law.
 - Only prohibited if home is licensed as a day care provider.
- Children living in smoking households:
 - □ In U.S., 18.2% of children ages 3-11 live with someone who smoked inside their home.

Thirdhand Smoke

- **⇒**Tobacco smoke is:
 - Tobacco smoke that collects on clothes, or in car seats, furniture, carpets and walls.
- The smell that comes off clothes and hair is known as "off-gassing".
- ⇒In nonsmokers, as much as <u>10-30</u>% of daily exposure to smoke components can occur hours after the last cigarette was smoked.

The Effects of Smoking on Pregnant Women





Pregnancy and Smoke

- There can be difficulty getting pregnant.
- Women who smoke are more likely to have a miscarriage.
- Smoking can cause problems with the placenta.
 - Nicotine and carbon monoxide affect the fetus' blood circulation.
 - Placenta can separate form the womb too early.

Long-term Effects on Mother

- Decreased life expectancy
- Decreased fertility
- Earlier menopause
- Menstrual abnormalities
- Heart disease
- Emphysema
- Cancer
- Stroke

Effect on Pregnancy

- Anything inhaled by the mother is carried through her blood stream directly to the baby.
- Toxins in cigarettes:
 - Decrease the amount of oxygen the mother and baby receive.
 - Increase the baby's risk of developing respiratory problems.
 - Increase the risk of stillbirth, premature birth or miscarriage.

Effect on Baby

- Smoke exposure increases the risk of:
 - Stillbirth
 - Premature birth
 - Low birth weight
 - Birth defects
 - -Club foot
 - -Cleft lip
 - -Heart defects



Effect on Baby

- **⇒** Smoke exposure increase the risk of:
 - Reduced lung function
 - Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
 - Infant death
 - Developing asthma and other respiratory problems
 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

Secondhand Smoke and Babies

- There is no safe level of breathing other people's smoke.
- Home and vehicles are places were babies can be exposed.
- Babies exposed are more likely to:
 - Weight less
 - Die from SIDS
 - Have more ear infections
 - Have frequent asthma attacks

Thirdhand Smoke and Babies

- Babies are most vulnerable to thirdhand smoke exposure.
- Babies crawl on carpets and furniture.
- Babies are carried by individuals and have close proximity to clothing.
- Babies constantly put things in their mouths.

Avoiding Second and Thirdhand Smoke

- Protect yourself and your family by:
 - Making your home and car smoke free.
 - Asking people not to smoke around you and your children.
 - Choosing restaurants and businesses that are smoke free.
 - Teaching children to stay away from people's smoke.

Benefits of Quitting

- Benefits to the baby:
 - Will have more oxygen, even after one day.
 - Will have less risk of being born premature.
- Benefits to the mother:
 - Will be less likely to develop smoke-related diseases.
 - Will have more energy and breathe more easily.
 - Clothes, hair and home will smell better.
 - Food will taste better.
 - Will feel good about what they have done for themselves and their baby.

Buying Tobacco Affects a Family's Pocketbook

- The average cost of cigarettes
 - One pack = \$7.93 (in Maryland)
 - One pack/day x 30 days
 - = \$238/month (average)
 - = \$2,856/year! (average)
- In addition, we have to take into account medical and hospital costs and days off work due to illnesses caused by smoking.

Support for Quitting

- ⇒ If you or someone you know wants to quit smoking, talk to your doctor about strategies.
- There is support in quitting, including free counseling, educational material and local resources.

Free Quit Smoking Help

- **⇒** Anne Arundel County Department of Health Learn To Live Program
 - Quit Smoking kits
 - Quit Smoking classes
 - Smoking Stinks website
 - I Quit program for teens
 - Other anti-tobacco materials and information

410-222-7979 www.LearnToLiveHealthy.org www.SmokingStinks.org

Maryland Tobacco Quitline

- Provides free quit-smoking services.
- Offers counseling for adults and teens in English and Spanish
- Has an intensive support program for pregnant women.
- Provided via
 - Telephone- 1-800-QUIT-NOW
 - Online- www.SmokingStopsHere.com
 - Text- Text2Quit

Other Resources

- Contact your doctor
- U.S. Health and Human Services Be Tobacco Free
 www.BeTobaccoFree.gov
- Centers for Disease Control and Preventionwww.cdc.gov/tobacco
- National Cancer Institute
 - www.cancer.gov/tobacco

Working Together to Have Healthy Families!

