significant risk factor for SIDS (American Academy of Pediatrics Task Force on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and Moon, 2011; Burke, Leonardi-Bee, Hashim, et al, 2012). The risk for diagnosis of early-onset asthma in the first 6 years of life is associated with in utero exposure to maternal smoking (Neuman, Hohmann, Orsini, et al, 2012). Exposure to tobacco smoke during childhood may also contribute to the development of chronic lung disease in the adult.

The use of electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) has become more prevalent with adolescents and adults in recent years. The National Youth Tobacco Survey, 2011–2013 reported a threefold increase in the use of e-cigarettes among adolescents who had never smoked cigarettes (Bunnell, Agaku, Arrazola, et al, 2014). Further studies are needed on the impact of e-cigarette emissions on air quality and on nicotine deposition on surfaces. E-cigarettes may be a source of nicotine exposure to bystanders (Czogala, Goniewicz, Fidelus, et al, 2014), and children may be at risk of poisoning due to ingestion of the nicotine liquid in cartridges.

Nursing Care Management

Nurses must provide information about the hazards of environmental smoke exposure in all of their interactions with children and their family members. This information is especially important for children with respiratory and allergic illnesses. In families in which smokers are unwilling to quit, appropriate guidance is provided for reducing smoke in the child's environment (see Family-Centered Care box). Nurses should set an example for children and families and become advocates for "no smoking" ordinances in public places, prohibition of advertising tobacco products in the media, and inclusion of health warnings of sidestream smoke on tobacco products.* Nurses have an important role in providing parents with affordable smoking cessation education resources, including the appropriate use of smoking cessation pharmacologic aids. Nurses also have a role in educating adolescents about avoiding using tobacco products or smoking marijuana.

Family-Centered Care