

Evaluation of a **Randomized M-mth** **Clinical Trial M-mth** Comparing the Effectiveness of a Culturally Targeted and Nontargeted **Smoking Cessation B-ces** **Intervention P-trt** for **Lesbian D-sxo** , **Gay D-sxo** , **Bisexual D-sxo** , and **Transgender D-gen** Smokers. Purpose To examine the benefits of a culturally targeted compared with a nontargeted **smoking cessation B-ces** **intervention P-trt** on **smoking cessation B-ces** outcomes among **lesbian D-sxo** , **gay D-sxo** , **bisexual D-sxo** , and **transgender D-gen** (**LGBT L-loc**) smokers. Methods A prospective **randomized M-mth** design was used to evaluate the added benefits of an **LGBT L-loc** culturally targeted **Courage to Quit (CTQ-CT) smoking cessation treatment P-trt** (N = 172) compared with the standard **intervention P-trt** (CTQ; N = 173). The **smoking cessation B-ces** program consisted of six treatment sessions combined with **8 weeks B-tme** of **nicotine replacement therapy P-trt** . The primary **smoking cessation B-ces** outcome was **7-day B-tme** point **prevalence B-prv** **quit rates B-ces** . Secondary outcomes examined included changes in **nicotine C-chm** dependence, **nicotine C-chm** withdrawal, **cigarettes T-com** per day, smoking urges, self-efficacy, and readiness to quit. Results Overall **quit rates B-ces** were 31.9% at **1 month B-tme** , 21.1% at **3 months B-tme** , 25.8% at **6 months B-tme** , and 22.3% at **12 months B-tme** . **Quit rates B-ces** did not differ between **treatment groups M-mth** [**1 month B-tme** OR = 0.81 (0.32, 2.09), **3 months B-tme** OR = 0.65 (0.23, 1.78), **6 months B-tme** OR = 0.45 (0.17, 1.21), **12 months B-tme** OR = 0.70 (0.26, 1.91)]. Compared with **baseline M-mth** levels, all secondary **smoking cessation B-ces** outcomes measured were improved at **1 month B-tme** and were maintained at **12-month B-tme** **follow-up M-mth** . Compared with the CTQ, the CTQ-CT **intervention P-trt** was **more R-rel** highly rated on program effectiveness (d = 0.2, p = .011), **intervention P-trt** techniques (d = 0.2, p = .014), the treatment manual (d = 0.3, p < .001), and being targeted to the needs of **LGBT D-gen** smokers (d = 0.5, p < .0001). Conclusions **LGBT D-gen** smokers receiving the CTQ **intervention P-trt** achieved **smoking cessation B-ces** outcomes in the range reported for other **demographic D-soc** groups. Cultural targeting improved the acceptability of the **intervention P-trt** but did not confer any additional benefit for **smoking cessation B-ces** outcomes. Implications Study results have implications for understanding the benefits of culturally targeted compared with nontargeted **smoking cessation B-ces** **interventions P-trt** for improving **smoking cessation B-ces** outcomes among **LGBT D-gen** smokers. Shorter and longer term **7-day B-tme** point **prevalence B-prv** **quit rates B-ces** **associated with R-rel** the targeted and nontargeted **interventions P-trt** were modest but comparable with other group-based **interventions P-trt** delivered in a community setting. Although cultural targeting improved the overall acceptability of the **intervention P-trt** , no added benefits were observed for the culturally targeted **intervention P-trt** on either the primary or secondary outcomes.nan