Risks from Smoking

Smoking can damage every part of the body Chronic Diseases Cancers Stroke lead or Neck Blindness Gum infection Lung • Aortic rupture Leukemia Heart disease Pneumonia Stomach • Hardening of the art Kidney • Chronic lung disea Colon (& asthma Reduced fer Hip fra

Tips to Quit Smoking

Set a quit date and tell
.family/friends for support
Avoid triggers like coffee or
.gatherings with smokers
Stay active—exercise, walking,
.hobbies
Use nicotine replacement or
prescribed medications if
.needed

1.HEALTH BENEFITS OF QUITTING

- :MINUTES AFTER QUITTING 20 O
 HEART RATE AND BLOOD
 .PRESSURE START TO DROP
 - WEEKS–3 MONTHS: LUNG 2 .FUNCTION IMPROVES
 - YEAR: RISK OF CORONARY 1 HEART DISEASE DECREASES

1.Role of Physicians in PHC

- Ask: Identify smokers during outline .visits
 - .Advise: Urge them to quit o
- Assess: Determine readiness o .to guit
- Arrange: Schedule follow-ups o to prevent relapse

1. Definition & Background



- OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS
 CONTAINING NICOTINE AND
 .HARMFUL CHEMICALS
- SMOKING CESSATION MEANS COMPLETELY STOPPING THE USE OF ALL TOBACCO .PRODUCTS

2.RELEVANCE TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC)

- PHC clinics are the first contact opoint for smokers seeking .help
- ,PHC teams provide screening of counseling, education, and follow-up

