

TOBACCO & HIV

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ALAMEDA COUNTY TOBACCO TREATMENT TRAINING PROGRAM

LIFELONG MEDICAL CARE

AUGUST 2021

OBJECTIVES FOR PARTICIPANTS

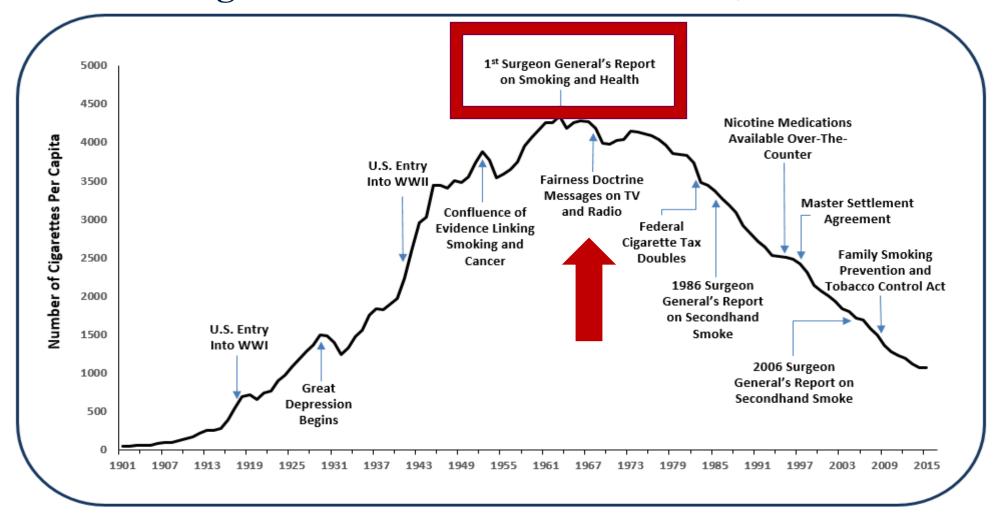
- Describe how tobacco-use affects people living with HIV/AIDS
- Name at least two treatment options and/or services that can help support special populations with tobacco treatment
- Demonstrate two Motivational Interviewing strategies to help create dialogue with patients who are ambivalent about tobacco treatment
- Demonstrate the Ask-Advise-Refer brief intervention with a client/patient in a one-on-one counseling session

CASE - JASON

- 28 yo M, living with HIV for 6 yrs, on ART with an undetectable viral load
- History of alcohol use, depression, smoking ½ pack per day since he was 16
- Switches between cigarettes and \$2 cigars when he can't afford a pack
- Tired of "wasting money," also thinking more about his health and knows he needs to quit eventually
- Wants to move in with his boyfriend, but boyfriend wants him to quit first.
- Doesn't think he can do it..."everyone I know smokes...except for him."

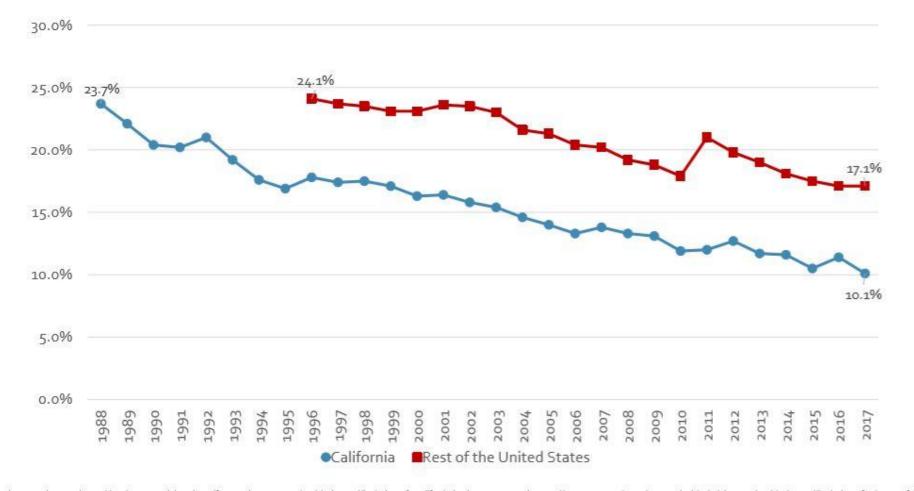


Adult Per Capita Cigarette Consumption and Major Smoking/Health Events—United States, 1900-2015



Sources: Adapted from Warner 1985 with permission from Massachusetts Medical Society, © 1985; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 1989; Creek et al. 1994; U.S. Department of Agriculture 2000; U.S. Census Bureau 2015; U.S. Department of the Treasury 2015.

Adult Cigarette Smoking Rates in California and the Rest of the United States, 1988 to 2017



Note: Restricted to respondents aged 18 or older. Cigarette use is based on self-reported current use. A break in the trend line is shown for California data between 1995 and 1996 and between 2012 due to methodological change. A break in the trend line is shown for California data between 1995 and 1996 and between 2012 due to methodological change. A break in the trend line is shown for the Rest of the United States data between 2010 and 2012 due to methodological change. Source: (a) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1988 to 2017. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Public Health; October 2018. (a) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1988 to 2017. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; October 2018.

Vulnerable Populations

Population	Smoking Rate
Persons with MI or SU disorder	30.5% ¹
Low income	Uninsured: 31.0; Medicaid: 28.2% ²
Least educated	GED: 36.8%; Less than H.S.: 23.1% ²
LGBT	27.3% ²
Disability/Limitation	25.0% ²
Chronically homeless	80% ³
Incarcerated persons	50% - 83% ⁴
HIV Infected	42.4%5

¹United States Department of Health and Human Services. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017. Research Triangle Park, NC: RTI International [distributor]

^aWang TW, Asman K, Gentzke AS, et al. Tobacco Product Use Among Adults – United States, 2017. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2018;67:1225-1232. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6744a2. **Disability status defined by self-reported presence of selected limitations, including vision, hearing, cognition, and movement** ³Tsai J, Rosenheck RA. Smoking Among Chronically Homeless Adults: Prevalence and Correlates. *Psychiatr Serv* 2012;63(6):569-76. doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.201100398 ⁴Valera P, Reid A, Acuna N, Mackey D. The Smoking Behaviors of Incarcerated Smokers. *Health Psychol Open* 2019;6(1):2055102918819930. doi: 10.1177/2055102918819930 ⁵Mdodo R, Frazier EL, Dube SR, et al. Cigarette Smoking Prevalence Among Adults with HIV Compared With the General Population in the United States: Cross-sectional Surveys. *Ann Intern Med* 2015;162(5):355-44. doi: 10.7326/M14-0954

Keeping Customers: The Reach of Big Tobacco



PHILIP MORRIS







Focus vs. Non Focus Communities

(Wright, 2009)

Focus Communities: Inner-city, Colored and Poor

- Less expensive, more desirable promotions
 - Buy 1, Get X Free
 - Summer/ Holidays

Non-focus Communities: Upscale, suburban, rural and white

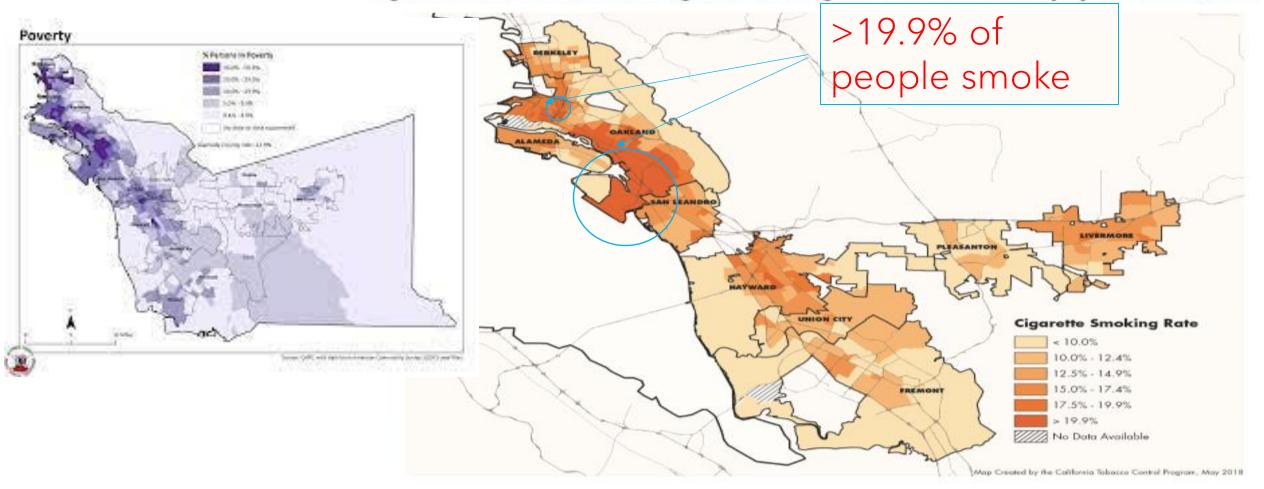
- More expensive, less desirable promotions
 - Buy 2, Get X Free
 - Buy 3, Get X Free

Menthol Cigarettes Cheaper

- Non-focus- 50 cents off/ pack (\$5.00 off/ ctn)
- Focus- \$1.00-\$1.50 off/ pack (\$10.00-15.00 off/ ctn)

ALAMEDA SMOKING RATES BY NEIGHBORHOOD

Figure 6. Modeled-based adult cigarette smoking rate in Alameda County by census tract, 2015



MAKING MENTHOLS BLACK...

Black Lives, Black Lungs:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eeg5BNx--uQ



TOBACCO TARGETING OF LGBTQ+ COMMUNITIES

- 1990: AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT-UP) started a yearlong boycott of Philip Morris (Marlboro)
- Protesting the support of Senator Jesse Helms (R), an LGBTQ rights opponent
- Philip Morris pledged large donations to combat AIDS (undisclosed amounts) in exchange for calling an end to the boycott.
- "It's important that the money gets to AIDS programs and services that are in desperate need."



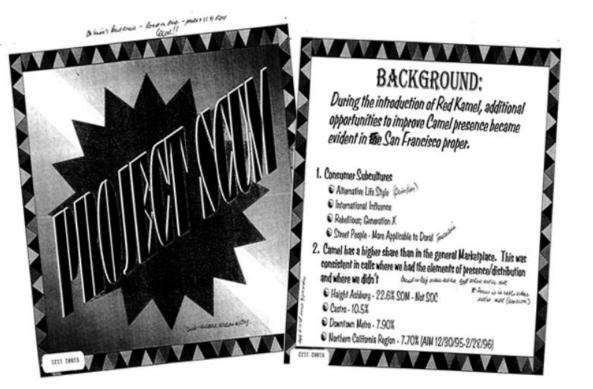
TOBACCO TARGETING OF LGBTQ+ COMMUNITIES

- 1990: ACT-UP boycott, pledge to donate to AIDS-related orgs
- 1991: Tobacco companies donated \$10,000 to GLAAD
- 1992: first cigarette ads appeared in a gay publication
- 1995: Project SCUM (Subculture Urban Marketing) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hBSM9Bpn31U</u>



PROJECT SCUM

- 2000: RJ Reynolds (Camel, Pall Mall) confidential documents leaked
- Outlined plans for an ad campaign simultaneously targeting young gay men in the Castro and homeless populations in the Tenderloin
- Targeted advertisements in LGBTQ press, cigarette giveaways, free merchandise
- Hosting booths at SF Pride and sponsoring after parties at popular gay clubs



TOBACCO TARGETING OF LGBTQ+ COMMUNITIES

- Sponsor Pride Events
- Philanthropic giving to LGBTQ+ and HIV/AIDS organizations
- Civil rights and social justice messages manipulated into pro-tobacco messages
- <u>https://www.thetruth.com/video/a-parallel-story</u>

ireedom.to speak. to choose. to marry. to participate. to be. to disagree. to inhale. to believe. to love. to live. **it's all good**.



Photo illustration by Lisa Larson-Walker. Ads by manufacturer via LGBT Tobacco.



- 20.6 % of LGB adults smoke
- 35.5% of Transgender adults smoke cigarettes
- Transgender adults are 2x as likely to use vapes and cigs
- 36% of LGBTQ+ smoke menthols

TOBACCO USE IS NOT AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY KILLER. Smoking disproportionately affects those most in need such as the poor, the homeless, racial minorities, lgbtq persons and those suffering from mental illness and substance use disorders.





TOBACCO CONTROL IS AN LGBTQ+ SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUE

What is OUT Against Big Tobacco OUT for?

We're fighting back; fighting for the institutional changes required to save our next generation from the predatory practices of Big Tobacco. Enough is enough. Big Tobacco has the money, but we have the **power of the people**.

We stand and fight for policy changes targeted to reduce the tobacco-related health disparities within our community. We are fighting to enact the following policies throughout Los Angeles County and California's Central Valley region:

- 1. Restrict the availability of ALL flavors in ALL tobacco products. No Exceptions.
- 2. No longer allow the use of discounts and price reduction promotions for the purchase of ANY tobacco product.
- 3. Create a culture of tobacco-free Pride celebrations
- 4. Remove the influence of Big Tobacco from California State elections

ADDRESSING TOBACCO DISPARITIES

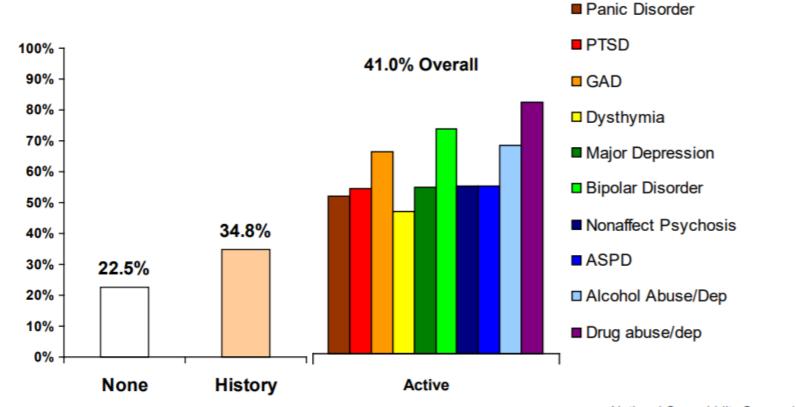
- Addressing social determinants of health
- Equitable tobacco industry influence in our communities
- Comprehensive tobacco control policies
- Offering evidence-based tobacco treatment to patients seeking care

CASE - JASON

I've been telling my therapist and my HIV specialist about how I smoke to relieve stress for years now. They've never mentioned that I need to quit smoking...



SMOKING PREVALENCE by PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS



National Comorbidity Survey 1991-1992 Source: Lasser et al., 2000 JAMA

Smoking as self-medication???

TRUTH TOBACCO INDUSTRY DOCUMENTS

- 28 proposals to TI relating to schizophrenia
 - 7 funded
 - All on self-medicating effects
 - 21 unfunded
 - Study of the high smoking prevalence
 - Health harms (e.g., cancers, medication interactions)
 - Nicotine withdrawal effects

Prochaska et al. (2008) Schizophrenia Bulletin

SMOKING AS SELF-MEDICATION?

HOSPITAL SMOKING BAN EXEMPTION for MENTAL HEALTH

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1994

Mental Patients Fight to Smoke When They Are in the Hospital

> "It's one of the very very few pleasures that schizophrenics and people with major depression have," says Helen Konopka, a 71-year-old retired New York teacher who organized a tidal wave of letters and petitions to the Joint Commission. She says

> > Ms. Konopka's crusade is backed by the National Alliance for the Mentally III, an influential advocacy group of patients and their families. The group says it hasn't had any contact with the tobacco industry.

Elje New Hork Eimes sunday, FEBRUARY 19, 1995

g JCAHO ultimately "yielded to massive pressure from mental patients and their families, relaxing a policy that called on hospitals to ban smoking."

not be fried to go Cue

Helen Konopka

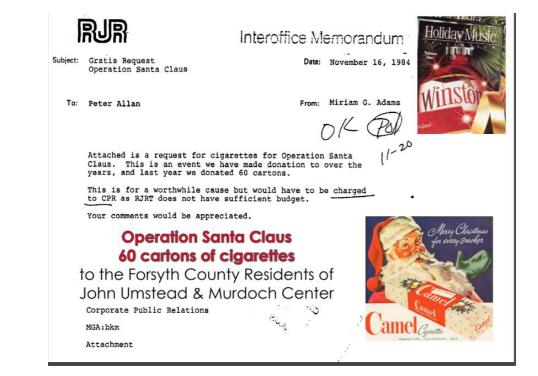
Board of Directors

I Friends and Advocates of the Mentally

morris.

The City

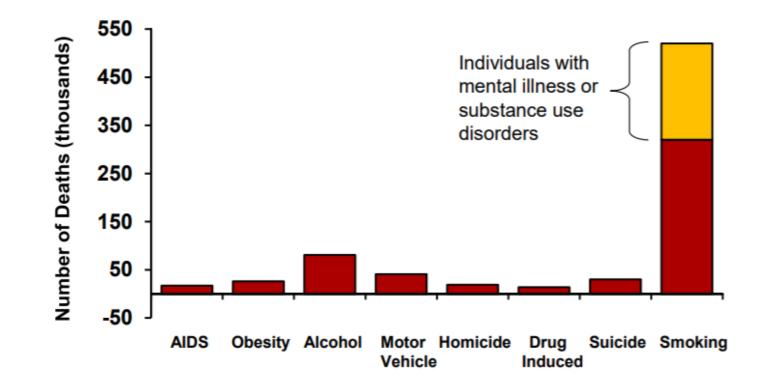
AMI Alliance for the Mentally I



MYTH OR FACT?

"Cigarettes are not as deadly as other substances like heroin, meth, and crack cocaine"

COMPARATIVE CAUSES of ANNUAL DEATHS in the UNITED STATES



Provider Beliefs about Tobacco and BH

- Tobacco is necessary self-medication
- BH consumers are not interested in quitting
- They are unable to quit
- Quitting worsens recovery
- Smoking is a low priority problem
- THESE ARE MYTHS



SAMHSA National Center of Excellence for Tobacco-Free Recovery





DVOCATING FOR HEALTH EQUALITY

Discrimination

Uneducated providers

Barriers to care

Tobacco Use & Premature Death

- People with severe mental health disorders die 10-25 years sooner than the general population
- Half of all people in recovery die of tobaccorelated diseases
- Studies show that less than half of people in MH or SUD treatment are offered tobacco treatment services/support



MYTH OR FACT?

"When people with alcohol or substance use disorders try to quit, it increases their risk of relapse"

TOBACCO TREATMENT IMPROVES BEHAVIORAL HEALTH OUTCOMES

- Quitting decreases risk of relapse to drugs
 - When SUD treatment is combined with tobacco treatment:
 - risk of relapse to drugs decreases by 25% one year later
 - More likely to stay in recovery up to 9 years later

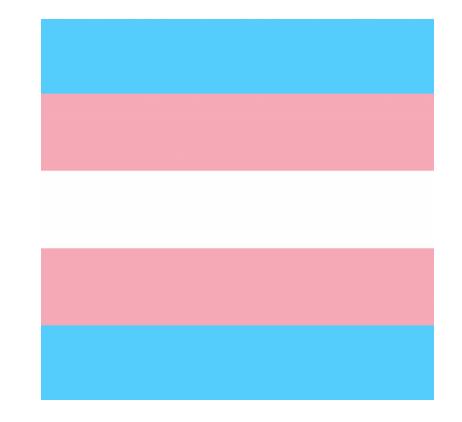
TOBACCO TREATMENT IMPROVES BEHAVIORAL HEALTH OUTCOMES

- Quitting improves mental health symptoms
 - Improves depression symptoms as much as SSRI after 2-3 months
 - Tobacco treatment combined with depression, PTSD, schizophrenia treatment causes NO worsening in clinical symptoms
- Quitting smoking can decrease need for/dosages of psych meds
 - Allows smaller doses of usual medication to be more effective



TOBACCO TREATMENT IMPROVES TRANS HEALTH

- Combination of smoking and estrogen increases risk of blood clots
- Testosterone not associated with increased risk
- All tobacco treatment meds are safe to use with gender-affirming hormones (GAH)
- Trans women are typically strongly advised to quit smoking before start of feminizing hormone therapy
- Trans women who receive hormone therapy are MORE LIKELY to quit or decrease smoking
- Health benefits of access to trans-friendly care are far reaching; smoking should NOT be a reason to deny GAH, but an opportunity to engage in health promoting behaviors



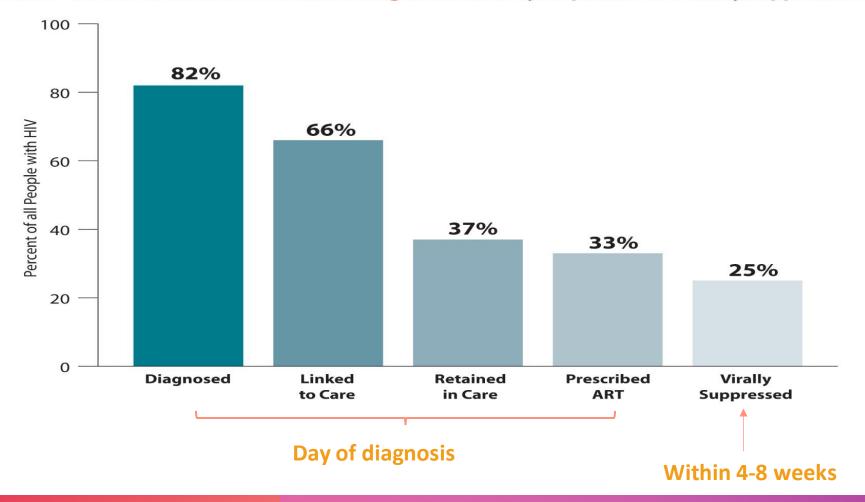
CASE - JASON

I finally became undetectable on my meds this past year. I've had trouble staying on my meds in the past when I get stressed, I'm just not sure it's worth the risk to my HIV.

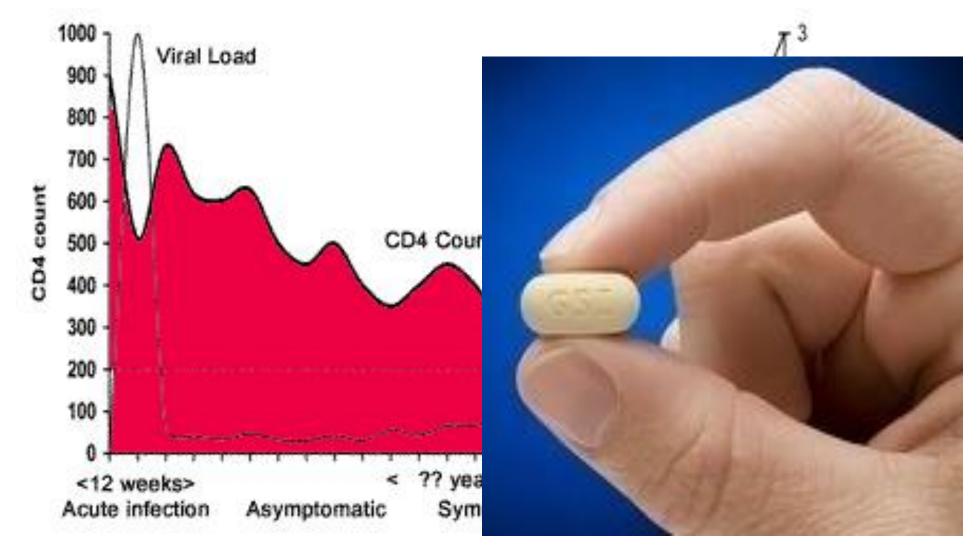


RAPID ART & THE CARE CONTINUUM

OVERALL: Of the 1.1 million Americans living with HIV, only 25 percent are virally suppressed.



We can control HIV in 4-8 weeks!



13 single-tablet regimens and 2 injectable.

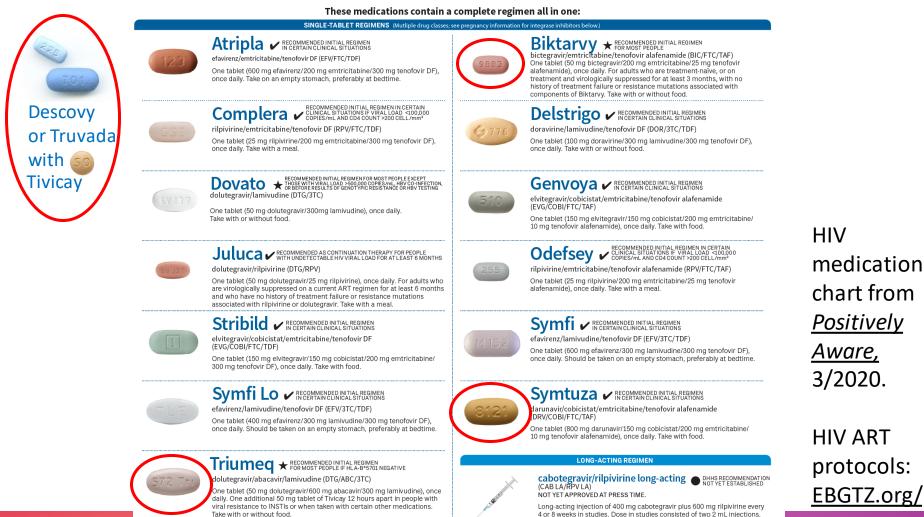


PHOTO LINAVAILABLE

<u>resources</u>

Rilpivirine must be taken with food. Induction phase with oral medication

used in research and will be used when approved. Cabotegravir lead-in

dose tablet may not otherwise be available on the market

WHEN DO WE START TREATMENT?

THE SOONER, THE BETTER!

Rapid ART: first dose of treatment on day of diagnosis (or ASAP after diagnosis)

- Reduces mortality
- Increases viral load suppression rates
- Increases retention in care
- Reduces transmission by 96%



TREATMENT REDUCES TRANSMISSION BY 96%

HPTN 052 study: Cohen MS et al, NEJM 2011: 365

TREATMENT AS PREVENTION: U=U



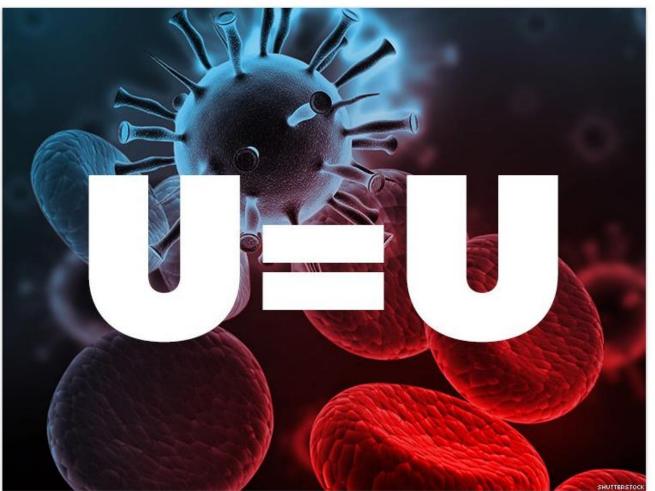
A person living with HIV taking antiretroviral therapy daily until reaching viral load suppression for 6 months

In over 150,000 condomless, PrEPless sex acts, there have been ZERO transmissions when virally suppressed.

*That's having sex every day for 416 years.



CDC Officially Admits People With HIV Who Are Undetectable Can't Transmit HIV



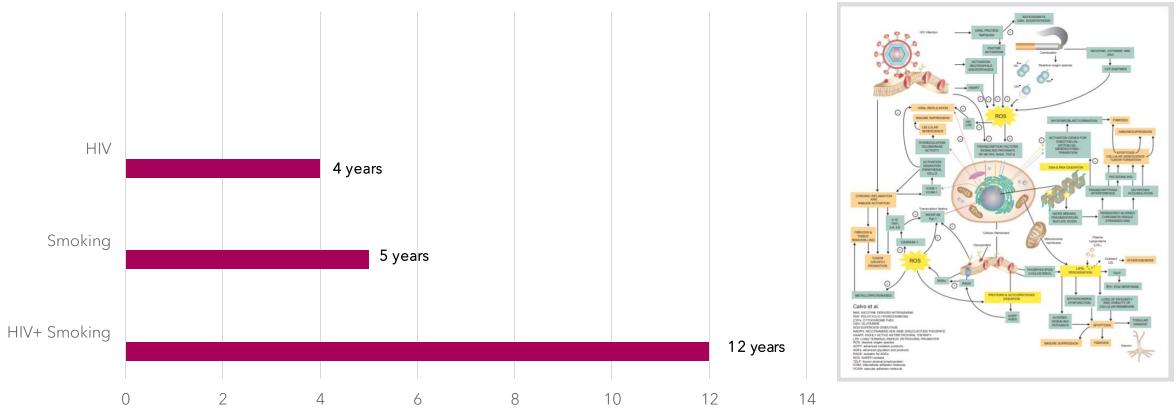
In a historic letter, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention support the science behind "Undetectable Equals Untransmittable."

HIV AND TOBACCO

- 1.1 million people in the US are living with HIV
- 40% of PLWH smoke cigarettes
- Life expectancy among PLWH who smoke is reduced by at least 16 years
- PLWH who smoke are more likely to develop:
 - Tobacco-related cancers
 - Heart disease and stroke
 - COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
 - Pneumonia/Lung infections, including COVID-19
 - Serious HIV related infections
- PLWH who QUIT smoking have 40% lower risk of death

HIV & TOBACCO

Years of Life Lost Due To...



HIV & TOBACCO

- Over 5000 chemicals in cigarettes causing toxic cell damage
- Higher chance of developing lifethreatening illness associated with low CD4 count
- Higher rates of long-term inflammation linked to:
 - heart disease, lung disease, certain cancers and fractures due to low bone density



HIV, TOBACCO, & LUNG CANCER

- 1 in 4 cancers among PLWH are caused by smoking
- Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death among PLWH on ART
- 94% of lung cancer diagnoses among PLWH could be prevented by quitting smoking
- PLWH who smoke are more likely to be diagnosed with lung cancer at a younger age & to die from lung cancer compared to people without HIV
- PLWH who smoke are much more likely die from lung cancer than from any HIV/AIDS related causes

WARNING: Tobacco smoke causes fatal lung disease in nonsmokers.



HIV, TOBACCO, & OTHER CANCERS

- 1 in 4 cancers among PLWH are caused by smoking
- PLWH who smoke are more likely to develop:
 - Head & neck cancers
 - Cervical cancer
 - Anal cancer
 - Advanced HIV related cancers

WARNING: Smoking causes bladder cancer, which can lead to bloody urine.



HIV, TOBACCO, & OTHER CONDITIONS

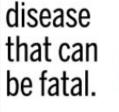
- PLWH who smoke are more likely to develop:
 - Heart disease and stroke 70% of heart attacks in PLWH are attributed to smoking
 - COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
 - Serious HIV related infections
 - Pregnancy loss
- PLWH who quit smoking report fewer HIVrelated symptoms including fatigue, nausea, and body pain

WARNING: Smoking reduces blood flow, which can cause erectile dysfunction.



WARNING: Smoking can cause heart disease and strokes by clogging arteries.

WARNING: Smoking causes COPD, a lung





WARNING: Smoking reduces blood flow to the limbs, which can require amputation.

CASE - JASON

I've been smoking since I was 16. That's almost half my life already. Quitting doesn't really benefit people who have smoked that long...

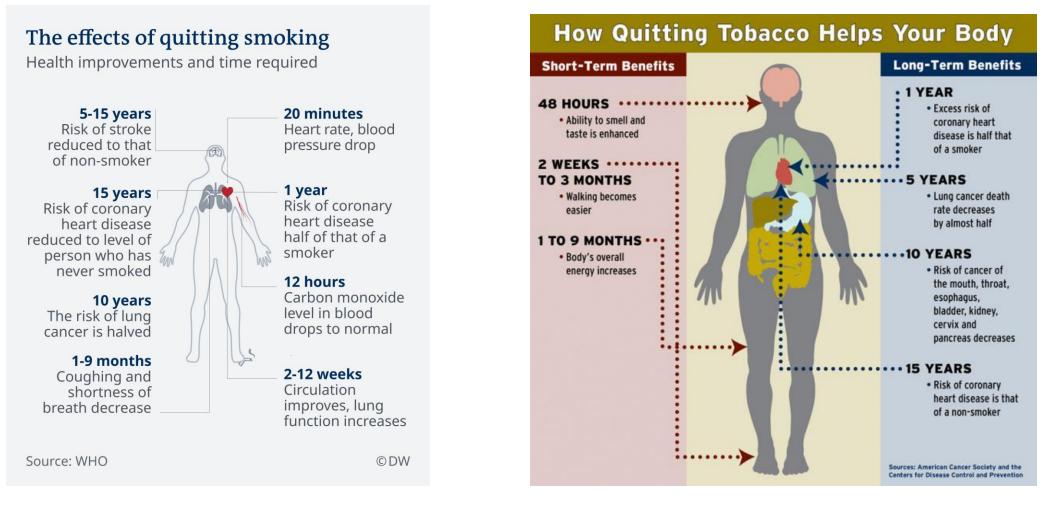


MYTH OR FACT?

"After a certain point, the damage caused by smoking is irreversible, so there is less benefit in quitting "

TOO LATE TO QUIT? REVERSING THE DAMAGE:

HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=Y18VZ51NKOS



Physical Health Impact

Tobacco Exposure



First-hand smoke

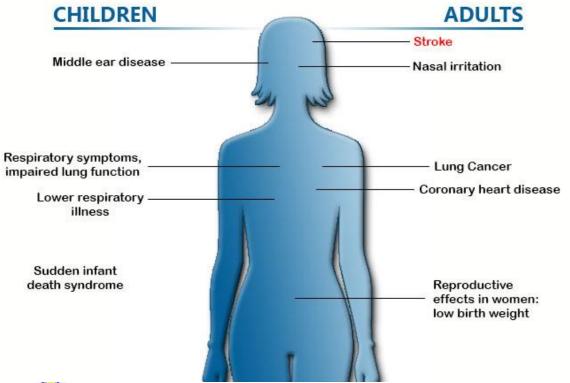


Second-hand smoke



Third-hand smoke

Leading the Charge to a Healthier Chatham. Chatham County Public Health Department • Holly Coleman, Health Director • www.chathamnc.org/publichealth



BENEFITS OF TREATMENT



- Increase Job opportunities
- Expand Housing opportunities
- Save money up to \$300 a month
- Better Relationships
- Less Isolation
- More time in the day
- Improved mood
- Potential for less medication use

MYTH OR FACT?

"If I quit smoking, I will gain weight"

WEIGHT GAIN: A COMMON BARRIER

Reason for weight gain:

- metabolism slows down without nicotine
- eating more to replace the oral fixation
- nicotine withdrawal can cause food cravings
- smell and taste improve making food taste better

WEIGHT GAIN

- The average person gains less than 10 lbs, some people lose weight
- Metabolic change can be balanced by regular exercise
- It is not a good idea to diet when quitting
- Gaining a lot of weight may indicate probable eating disorder consider referral to support services
- Zyban/bupropion delays weight gain

CASE - JASON

2 weeks later, Jason calls you back. He got in a fight with his boyfriend when he caught Jason smoking on his balcony and is "tired of all of the drama."

He wants to know what you think about switching to Juuls...



MYTH OR FACT? "Vaping is an effective tool for quitting smoking."

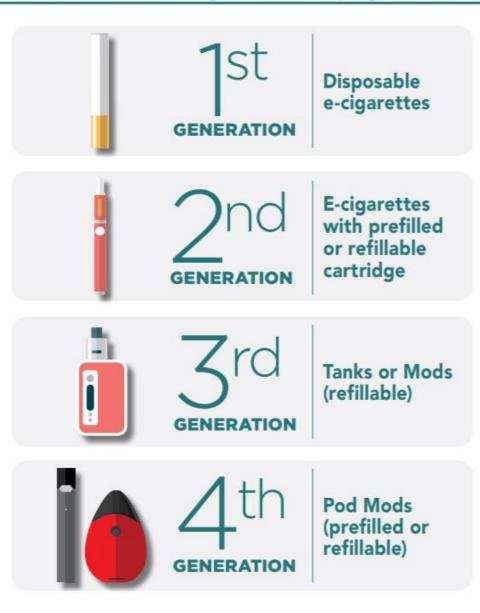
WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT VAPING?

- Called Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems, but considered "Tobacco Product" by FDA
- Heat liquid to aerosol vapor + particles (~ 100-250 °C, vs combustible tobacco 600-900 °C)



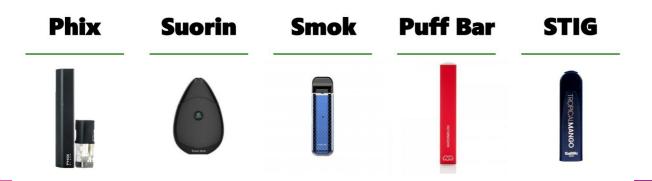
Hand-to-mouth action, vapor looks like smoke

The Evolution of E-Cigarette, or Vaping, Products



- 1st Gen: Battery + Replaceable Flavor Cartridge
- 2nd Gen: larger battery, customizable e-liq (flavor and strength)
- 3rd Gen: explosive battery pack, "Cloud Chasing" and Vape Tricks
- 4th Gen: smaller battery, more nicotine with less vapor (easy to conceal)

Other Emerging Vaping Devices





FDA Flavor Ban...What Isn't Covered







1. Disposable flavored e-cigarettes will remain widely available

2. 15,000+ flavored e-liquids will remain widely available



3. Popular open systems will remain widely available, including refillable Juul-compatible pods



4. Juul and other menthol-flavored pods will remain widely available



Coolest Vape Tricks Explained! | How to Do the...



	JUUĽ	YOLN
id.	WARNING This product contains motion. Notifier is an addictive chamical.	

Nicotine-Free Flavor Add-Ons



WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT VAPING?

- Hard to track use: No natural end 1 pod ≥ 1 pack
- High rates of "**Dual-Use":** e-cigs + combustible cigs to maintain nicotine levels throughout day
- Tobacco Industry marketing messages:
 - freedom, sexuality, social, fun
 - healthy, useful for quitting, can be used in smoke-free environments



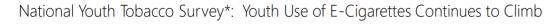
E-CIGARETTE USE: YOUTH VS ADULT

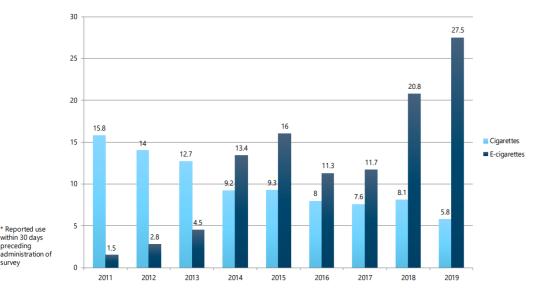
Youth:

- Before vapes, less than 10% reported using cigarettes
- Now: 1 in 4 youth report current vaping
- 40% of youth vape users have never smoked a cigarette

Adults:

 90% of adult vape users are current/former smokers





LGBTQ+ YOUTH

- 31-36% LGBTQ+ youth report current smoking
- 18-24 are 2x as likely to smoke as hetero peers
- Trans youth: 4x cig use & 3x vape use vs cis youth
- Higher rates of "dual use" of vapes/cigs
- 1/3 use menthol products

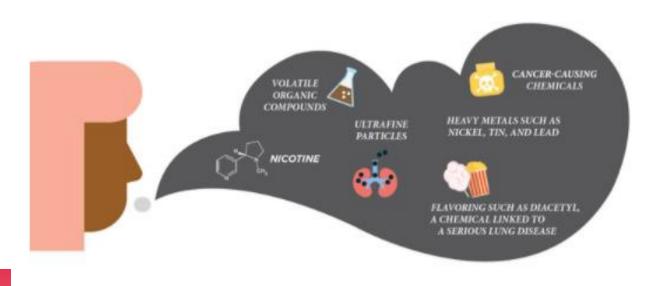




Photo illustration by Lisa Larson-Walker. Ads by manufacturer via LGBT Tobacco.

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT VAPING?

- 7000+ flavors approved for dietary consumption, not inhalation
- Aerosols linked to life-threatening lung injury
- Growing evidence of cardiovascular and pulmonary effects of inhaling particulate & toxins





E-CIGARETTE OR VAPING ASSOCIATED LUNG INJURY

- 2668 cases of acute respiratory distress
- 60 deaths, at least 3 in California
- Majority THC-containing
- Vitamin E acetate -most likely cause
- CDC & FDA advise:
 - no THC-containing vape products, particularly "informal sources"
 - Do not add substances to vape devices



SMOKING/VAPING & COVID-19

• Adults of any age with the following conditions **are or might be at increased risk** of severe illness from the virus that causes COVID-19:

Areatincreasedrisk	Possibly at increased risk	
Cancer	Asthma	
Chronic Kidney Disease	Liver Disease	
COPD (emphysema)	High Blood Pressure	
Heart Conditions (CHF, CAD)	Cerebrovascular Disease (stroke)	
Obesity	Overweight	
Type II Diabetes	Type I Diabetes	
Sickle Cell Disease	Thalassemia	
SMOKING	Cystic Fibrosis	
	Neurologic conditions (dementia)	
	Pregnancy	



YOUNG PEOPLE & COVID-19

Young people who ever used **e-cigarettes** more likely to be diagnosed with COVID-19

Young people who ever used **e-cigarettes plus conventional cigarettes**



more likely to be diagnosed with COVID-19



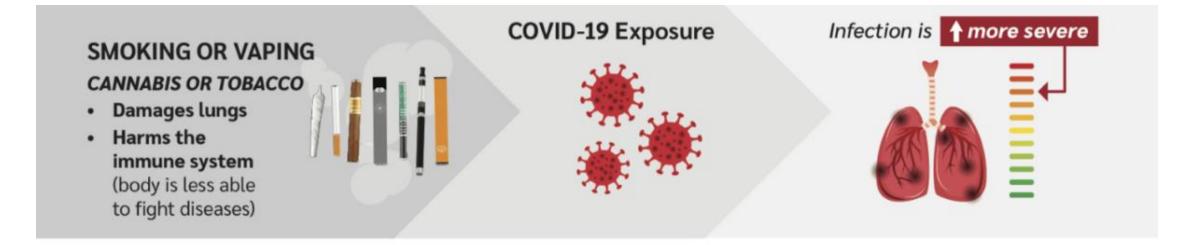
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ELSEVIER	www.jahonli
Original article	
Association Between Youth Smoking, Electronic Cig and Coronavirus Disease 2019	garette Use,
Shivani Mathur Gaiha, Ph.D. ^a , Jing Cheng, Ph.D. ^b , and Bonnie Ha	lpern-Felsher, Ph.D. ^{a,*}
^a Division of Adolescent Medicine, Department of Pediatrics, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California ^b Division of Oral Epidemiology and Dental Public Health, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco,	California

Smoking or vaping increases risk for **GETTING COVID-19** because:

- The risk of transmitting the virus is greater since fingers are in contact with lips from holding the nicotine product
- The risk of transmitting the virus is greater if sharing a nicotine product such as a vape or hookah

Smoking or vaping increases risk for **SEVERE COVID-19** because:

- The lungs produce more of the ACE-2 receptor, which acts as a "doorway" for the virus
- •The immune system is suppressed making the lungs less ready to fight a COVID-19 infection



SECOND-HAND SMOKE & COVID-19

- Breathing in cigarette smoke and nicotine from secondhand smoke compromises the immune system
 - may increase the chance of catching COVID-19 in the lungs
 - make it harder for the body to defend itself during a COVID-19 infection.

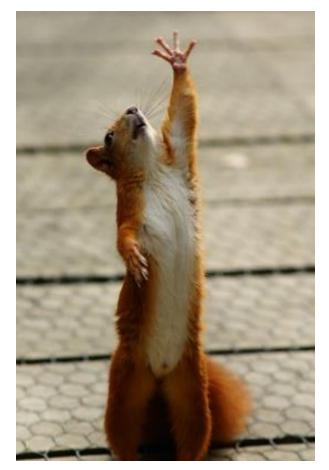


WHAT'S THE TRUTH ABOUT VAPING?

- Introducing youth to nicotine at record rates
- Impacting LGBTQ+ youth disproportionately
- Research is mixed on whether vapes can help with quitting
- NOT FDA approved as a quit aid:
 - more research is needed on quitting aid & health effects
- NOT SAFE for people who do not currently use tobacco products.
- If using vapes:
 - Need to fully switch and stop all other tobacco to possibly achieve any meaningful health benefits .
 - Once switched, ultimate goal should be to also stop using vapes completely to achieve the maximum health benefit.

https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/2020-smoking-cessation/fact-sheets/adult-smoking-cessation-e-cigarettes-use/index.html

STRETCH BREAK...



CASE - JASON

Jason says he is "ready to try something" so you share some information about options for treatment.

"I don't know about medications. There are always so many side effects. Plus, I can't take anything that interacts with my meds for HIV. I've tried to quit like 5 times before...maybe I just need to try harder this time."

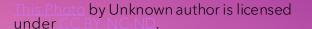


MYTH OR FACT?

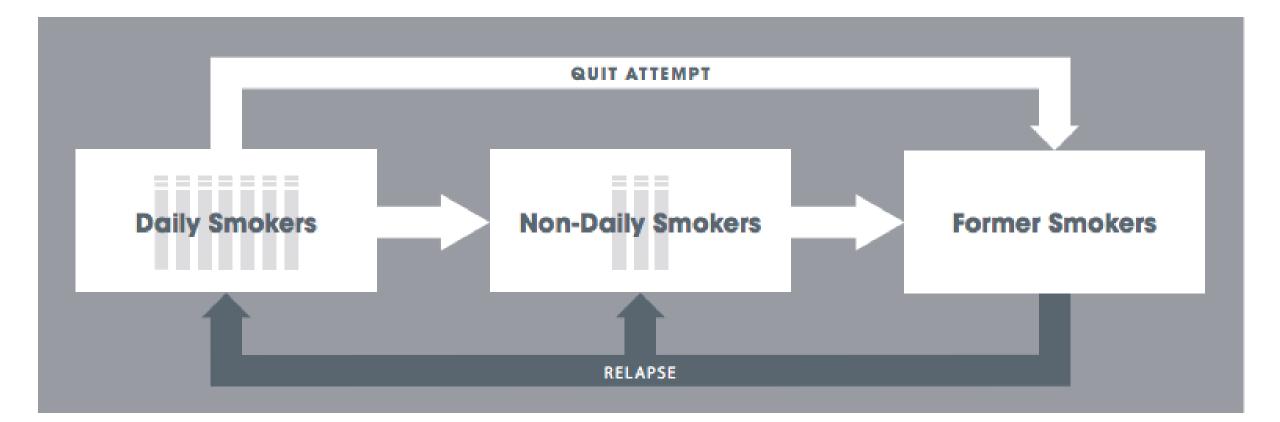
More times you try to quit, the less likely you are to be successful.

ATTEMPTING TO QUIT

- •75% of PLWH report wanting to quit
- 2/3 have made a quit attempt since HIV diagnosis
- 1/3 try to quit every year
- On average it takes 10 attempts to be successful
- Only 3-5% of smokers achieve longterm abstinence on their own



BUILDING THE QUITTING MACHINE



BUILDING THE QUITTING MACHINE



- **1. Support interest in quitting or decreasing use**
- 2. Share evidence-based info about tobacco treatment options

3. Count every step toward quitting as a success!

MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING IS...

...a collaborative conversation style for strengthening a person's own motivation and commitment to change

(Miller & Rollnick, 2013)

USING A MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING APPROACH



WHAT IS THE BEST TREATMENT FOR TOBACCO DEPENDENCE?



Self-quitting (aka Cold Turkey): 5%

Physician Advice: 10%

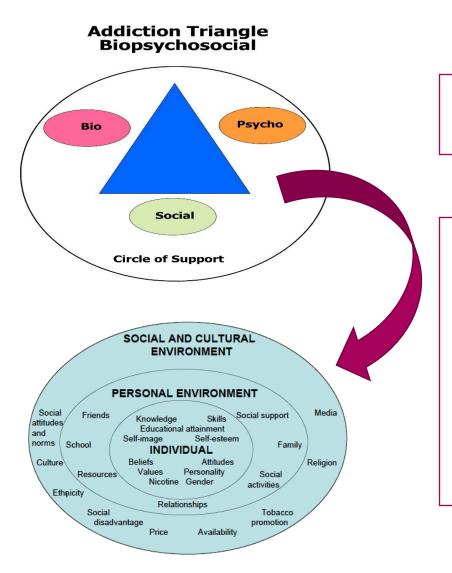
Group or Individual Counseling: 20%

Medication: 20%



Combination medication + counseling: 35-40%

TREATING TOBACCO USE



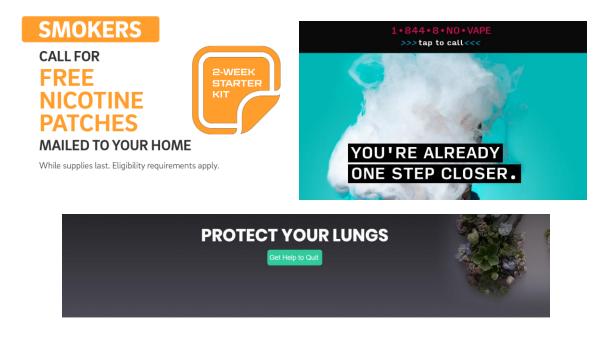
Medication +

Behavioral support

- Integrated Counseling
- Support Groups
- Quitline Referral
- Peer-to-Peer Interventions

CALIFORNIA SMOKER'S HELPLINE 1-800-NO-BUTTS

- FREE Nicotine Replacement (Patches)
- One-on-one counseling support
- Specialized in Tobacco Treatment
 - + Behavioral Health conditions
- Services in 6 languages
- Smoking & Vaping
- Phone/Web Chat/App/Text services
- Available for teens (>14 years old)



Coronavirus (COVID-19)



English | 中文 | Tiếng Việt Nam | 한국어

Usted puede dejar de fumar. ¡Nosotros le podemos ayudar!

Asesoría Gratuita- Confidencial- Personalizada Hemos ayudado a cerca de un millón de Californianos

¡Llámenos! 1-800-456-6386

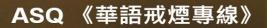


ENVIADO DIRECTAMENTE A USTED Hasta que los parches se terminan. Disponibles para las personas elegibles.

How Quitlines Work

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7WKdUU--5eA

	简	5体中文 E	Inglish	한국어	Tiếng Việt		Q
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我們提供國語、粵語、韓語及越南語的免費電話諮詢服務、自助戒煙資料、免費戒煙貼及網上協助,幫助你成功戒煙。

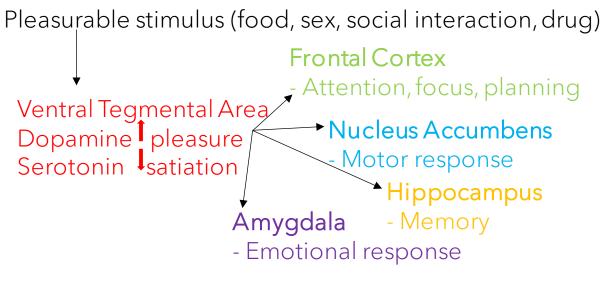
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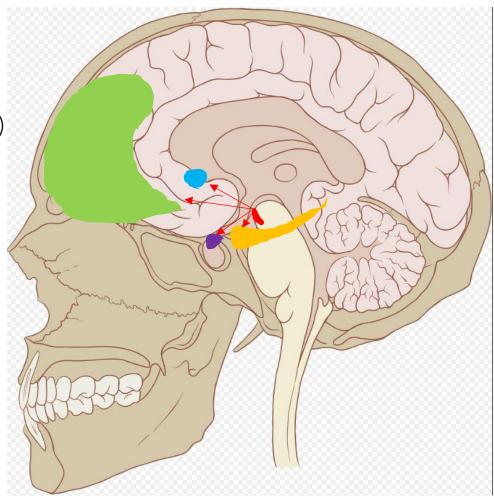
MYTH OR FACT?

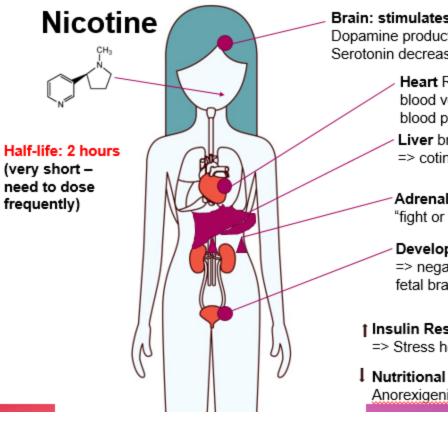
"I can become addicted to nicotine replacement – it's just replacing one addiction with another."

REWARD CIRCUIT



"That was good, let's do it again"





Brain: stimulates reward pathway Dopamine production increases, Serotonin decreases

> Heart Rate increases, blood vessels constrict, blood pressure rises Liver breaks it down (~1 day)

=> cotinine

Adrenal glands => adrenaline "fight or flight"

Developmental Effects => negative effect on fetal brain development

† Insulin Resistance => Stress hormones

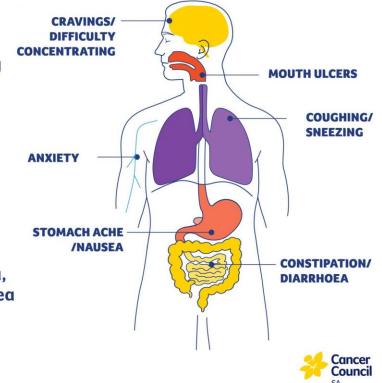
I Nutritional status => Anorexigenic effect

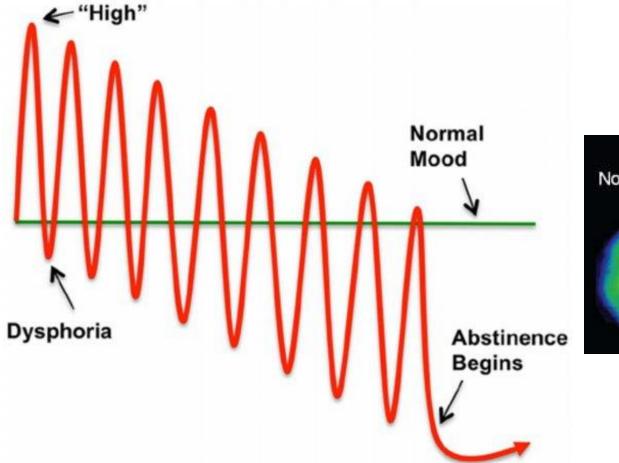
Symptoms of nicotine withdrawal:

- urges to smoke or cravings
- restlessness or difficulty concentrating
- difficulty sleeping
- irritability or anger
- anxiety or a low mood Less common nicotine

withdrawal symptoms:

- cold symptoms such as coughing, sore throat and sneezing
- constipation, diarrhoea, stomach aches or nausea
- dizziness or feeling light-headed
- mouth ulcers





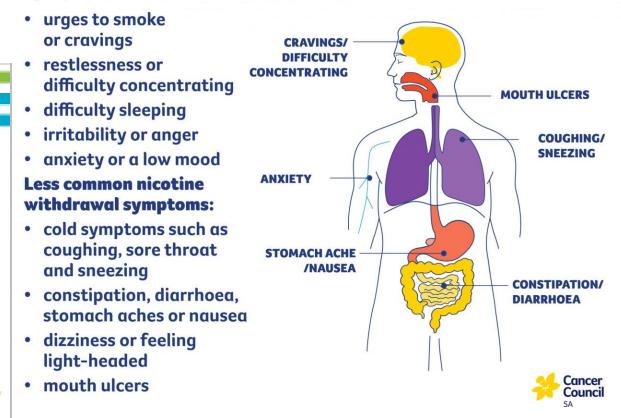


WITHDRAWAL DYSPHORIA

WHY MEDICATION?

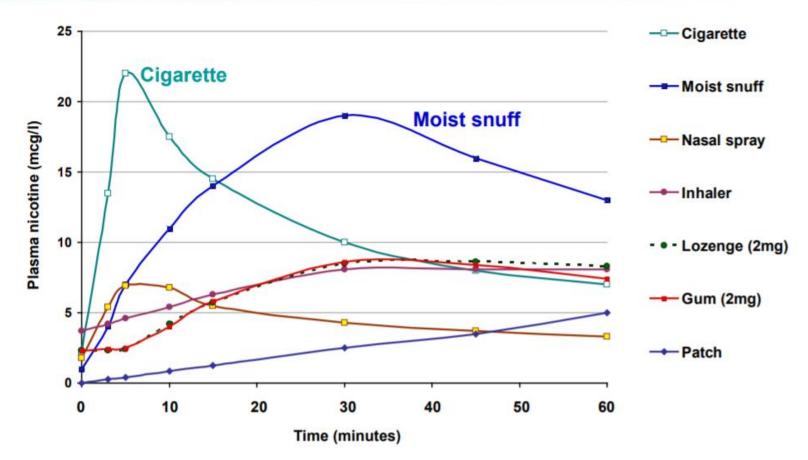
MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT

Symptoms of nicotine withdrawal:

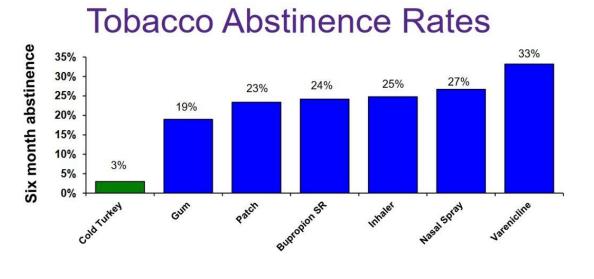


https://www.guitlinesa.org.au/im-readv-to-guit/learning-to-manage-withdrawals-cravings-and-triggers/





TRADITIONAL QUITTING APPROACH: 12 WEEKS MEDICATION TAPER



Hughes 2004; Fiore 2008

- Standard FDA Approved Dosing:
 - Choose Medication(s)
 - Pick quit date
 - NRT start on quit date
 - Pills start 1-2 weeks before quit date
 - Taper medications over 12 weeks

GENTLE QUITTING APPROACHES

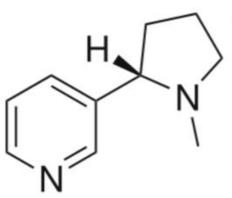
- Non-NRT Alternative options with evidence:
 - Medication Preloading: Pills 6 weeks to 6 months before set quit date
 - Reduce to Quit: Pills + Setting goal to reduce total # cigs by 50%
 - Continuing meds until no longer interested in cigs (12 weeks 6+ months)
 - NRT: Intro to Nicotine Replacement Therapy: "Quit for a day" or "Situational Quitting"
 - No tobacco at work
 - Stop for weekend with family
 - NRT while hospitalized
 - World No Tobacco Day (May)/ Great American Smoke-out (Nov)

MYTH OR FACT?

Tobacco treatment meds are more toxic than using "natural" tobacco products







Nicotine

MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENT

- Strongly recommended as first line for smoking cessation
- Possible exceptions:
 - Pregnant women
 - Light/non-dailysmoking
 - Smokeless tobacco use
 - Adolescents
- Official recommendation for other groups is counseling with careful consideration of pharmacotherapy

NICOTINE REPLACEMENT IN YOUTH

"Given the effectiveness of pharmacotherapy for adults and the severe harms of tobacco dependence, AAP Policy recommends that pediatricians consider off-label pharmacotherapy for youth who are moderately or severely addicted"

(Clinical Resource #351202: Page 2 of 2)

Level of Nicotine	Nicotine content (mg)	Example Products (nicotine content/pod)	Cigarette Equivalency
None	0	Halo 0 mg, Jam Monster 0 mg, Naked 0 mg	One JUULpod 5%, contains
Vry Low/Ultra-Light	~3 to 4	Halo 3 mg, Jam Monster 3 mg, Naked 3 mg	approximately 40 mg of nicotine.
Low/Light	~6 to 8	Halo 6 mg, Jam Monster 6 mg, Naked 6 mg	This is considered to be equivalent to
Medium	~11 to 12	Halo 12 mg, Naked 12 mg	smoking about 20 combustible
High	~16 to 18	Blu 1.2%, Halo 18 mg	tobacco cigarettes.
Very High//Extra Strength	~24	JUUL 3%, Halo 24 mg, Jam Monster 24 mg	
Ultra-High/Very Strong	≥36	JUUL 5%, Blu 2.4%, Jam Monster 48 mg	

Vaping Cessation Guide



Three general classes of FDA-approved drugs for smoking cessation:

- Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT)
 - Nicotine gum, lozenge, patch, nasal spray, inhaler
- Psychotropics
 - Sustained-release bupropion
- Partial nicotinic receptor agonist
 - Varenicline

Quit aids are tools that make it easier to quit smoking. The FDA has approved two types: NRT (nicotine replacement therapy) & non-nicotine pills. Both of these cut withdrawal symptoms, like cravings and irritability.

NRT







and the second s



Non-nicotine Pills



Nicotine Patch

- Worn on the skin like a Band-Aid[®]
- Gives nicotine to the body through the skin
- · Can get over-the-counter

Nicotine Gum

- · Chewed and "parked" between the cheek and gums
- · Gives nicotine to the body through the lining of the mouth
- Can get over-the-counter

Nicotine Lozenge

- Looks like hard candy and dissolves in the mouth
- Gives nicotine to the body through the lining of the mouth
- Can get over-the-counter

Nicotine Inhaler

- · Users puff on it and get hits of nicotine vapor
- Requires a prescription

Nicotine Nasal Spray

- A pump bottle that contains nicotine
- The tip of the bottle is put into the nose and sprayed
- Requires a prescription

Zyban (bupropion)

- Does not have nicotine
- Also sold as Wellbutrin SR[®] (an anti-depressant)
- Requires a prescription

Chantix (varenicline)

- Does not have nicotine
- Cuts cravings by tricking the body to feel like it is getting nicotine
- Blocks the pleasure of smoking
- Requires a prescription

How Meds Work Video:

http://www.perma nente.net/homep age/kaiser/video/ Smoking/sc/



Regimens with enough evidence to be 'recommended' first-line

Combination NRT

Long-acting formulation (patch)

Produces relatively constant levels of nicotine

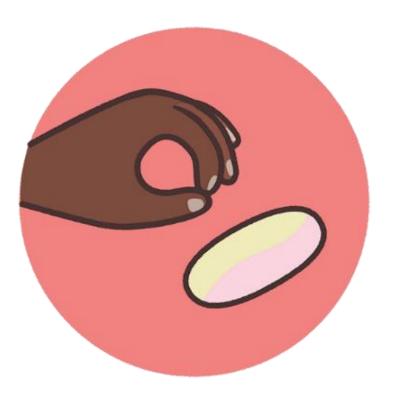
PLUS

Short-acting formulation (gum, inhaler, nasal spray)

- Allows for acute dose titration as needed for nicotine withdrawal symptoms
- Bupropion SR + Nicotine Patch

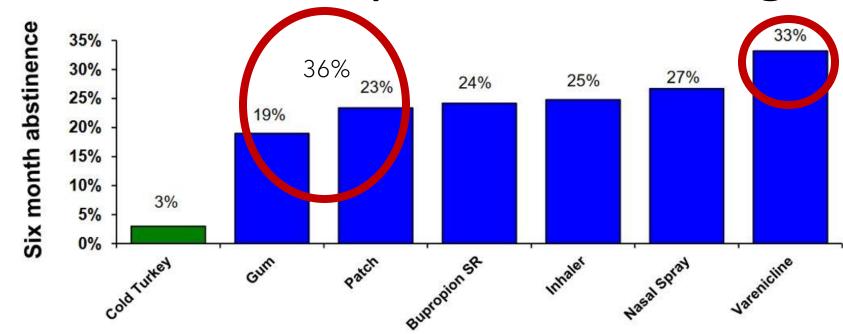
TOBACCO TREATMENT & ART

- No clinically significant interactions with nicotine replacement therapy
- Limited studies of bupropion (Wellbutrin) suggest no ART interactions
- Limited studies of varenicline (Chantix) suggest no ART interactions
- ALL medications effective in PLWH whether or not they are taking ART.



WHICH MEDICATION WORKS THE BEST FOR TOBACCO TREATMENT?

Whichever one a person is willing to take.



SUPPORTING QUIT ATTEMPTS

• Practice harm reduction:

Meet patients "where they're at"

- Ask if your patient is interested in quitting ...eventually
- Support patients who are interested in quitting in <u>moving toward</u> quitting
- Avoid making assumptions

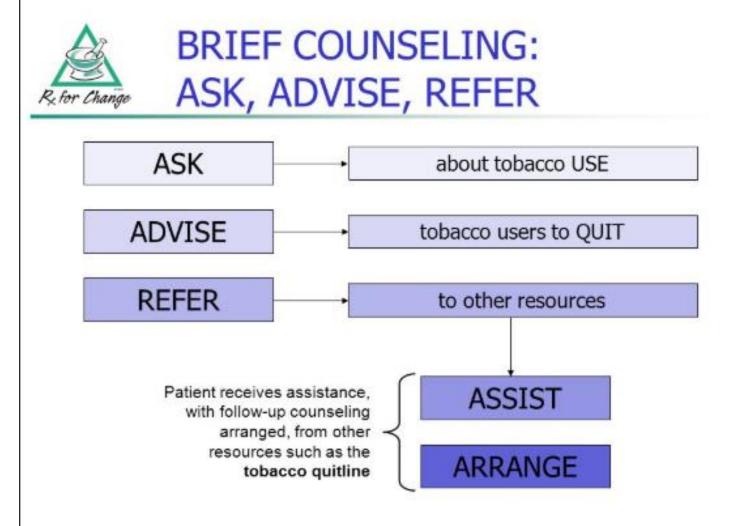


ASSESSING READINESS TO QUIT

- "Could we talk about how tobacco fits in your life?"
- Listen
- Summarize
- Assess readiness:

"Are you interested in talking about quitting smoking today or working on a plan to help you quit in the future?"

Ask, Advise Refer



ASK Advise Refer



Would it be ok if we spend a few minutes talking about your relationship with cigarettes/tobacco/vaping?

"Tell me, how does smoking fit into your life?"



ASK ADVISE Refer

ADVISE

CLEAR: "It is important that you quit smoking, and I can help you. Even occasional or light smoking puts your health at risk"

STRONG: "As you provider/educator/counsellor, I need you to know that quitting smoking is one of the most important things you can do to protect your health, now and in the future. We can help you."

PERSONALIZED: Tie use to current health concerns, social/economic cost, impact of tobacco on children or others in household.

"Continuing to smoke can make HIV worse and makes it harder for your meds to work. Quitting can dramatically improve your health." ASK ADVISE **REFER**

REFERRAL FOR TOBACCO TREATMENT



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Medication +

Behavioral support

- Integrated Counseling
- Support Groups
- Quitline Referral
- Peer-to-Peer Interventions

ASSESSING READINESS TO QUIT

• Assess readiness:

"Are you interested in talking about quitting smoking today?"

"Do you think you would want to quit eventually?" "What do you think it would take for you to be ready?"

"I'M NOT READY!"

You're not ready to quit right now and that's ok. You're the only one who can make a decision to quit.

We'll be here for you if you want to talk about it in the future.

Not ready yet...but contemplating

Tools:

Imagine quitting

- If you were to think about quitting one day, how would you do it?
- Decisional Balance
 - Likes vs Dislikes
- Readiness Ruler
 - Importance
 - Confidence



WORKING THROUGH AMBIVALENCE: DECISIONAL BALANCE

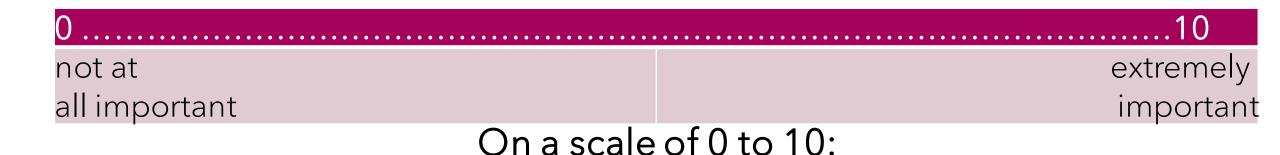
• "On the one hand you like smoking because..."

AND

• "On the other hand you don't like..."

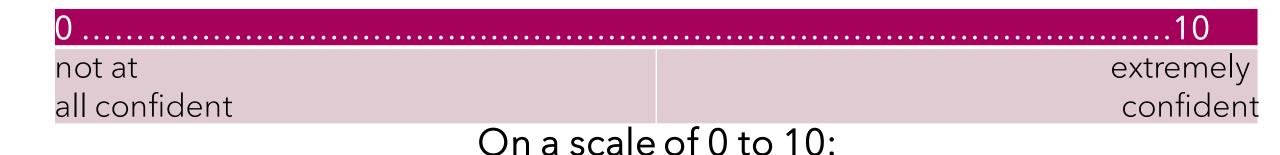


WORKING THROUGH AMBIVALENCE: IMPORTANCE/CONFIDENCE RULER



- How important is it for you to quit right now?
 - A. Why are you there and not at 0?
 - B. What would need to happen for you to raise your score a couple of points?

WORKING THROUGH AMBIVALENCE: IMPORTANCE/CONFIDENCE RULER

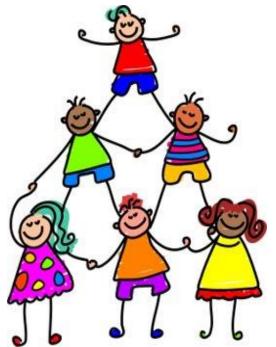


- If you did decide to quit, how confident are you that you could do it?
 - A. Why are you there and not at 0?
 - B. What would need to happen for you to raise your score a couple of points?

SUPPORTING QUIT ATTEMPTS

- Building the QUITTING MACHINE
- Find out what helped stay tobacco free
- Provide encouragement when someone relapses
- Provide options:
 - Medication "preloading" (trying out)
 - Quitting for a day with meds
 - Gradual reductions with meds

• Count every quit attempt or step toward quitting as a success!



Ready to Quit

Ready for Quit Plan

- Joining with client
- "What makes you want to quit smoking?"

"How do you plan to quit?"

- Planning together
- Support of systems
- Problem solving
- "What did you learn from prior attempts that can help you with this?"

ASSIST & ARRANGE: MAKING A QUIT PLAN

Why Do You Smoke?

Here are some things people have said about why they smoke. How often do you feel this way? Circle the number that best describes you, and find out your score on the back.

	Always	Often	Sometimes	Almost Never	Never
A I smoke cigarettes to keep myself from slowing down.	5	4	3	2	1
B Handling a cigarette is part of what I enjoy about smoking.	5	4	3	2	1
C Smoking cigarettes is pleasant and relaxing.	5	4	3	2	1
D I light up a cigarette when I feel angry.	5	4	3	2	1
E When I run out of cigarettes, I can hardly stand it until I get more.	5	4	3	2	1
F I light up and smoke without thinking about it.	5	4	3	2	1
G I smoke cigarettes to perk myself up.	5	4	3	2	1
H Part of what I enjoy about smoking comes from the steps I take to light up.	5	4	3	2	1
Cigarettes make me feel good.	5	4	3	2	1
When I feel upset about something, I light up a cigarette.	5	4	3	2	1
K When I am not smoking, I am very much aware of it.	5	4	3	2	1
I light up a cigarette without realizing I still have another one burning.	5	4	3	2	1
M I smoke cigarettes to give me a lift.	5	4	3	2	1
N Part of what I enjoy about smoking is watching the smoke I breathe out.	5	4	3	2	1
O I want a cigarette most when I am relaxed.	5	4	3	2	1
P When I feel "blue" or want to take my mind off worries, I smoke cigarettes.	5	4	3	2	1
When I have not smoked for a while, I get a hunger for cigarettes that won't go away.	5	4	3	2	1
R I've found a cigarette in my mouth and didn't recall putting it there.	5	4	3	2	1

The more you



the more likely you will **succeed**.

QUITTING SMOKING IS HARD AND OFTEN TAKES SEVERAL ATTEMPTS.

TOP 5 QuittingTips

- Find your reason to quit: Do you want to breathe easier? Save money? Spend more time with your family?
- Make a plan: What triggers your smoking? Stress? Being around smokers? Plan strategies to avoid or manage trigger situations.
- Get support: Contact the California Smokers' Helpline or other quit services for help. Talk to family and friends about your plan to quit.
- Use a quitting aid: Nicotine patches or gum and some medications may help you quit. Talk to your doctor or pharmacists about your options.
- Set a quit date: Choose the date you will quit. If you slip, pick a new date and try again.

For free help quitting tobacco, call 1-800-NO-BUTTS (1-800-662-8887) or visit www.nobutts.org

2018 California Department of Public Health. Funded under contract #6-10064. J366 - 2/19

Assist & Arrange: Making a Quit Plan



Quitting takes hard work and a lot of effort, but -

You Can Quit Smoking

- Support and Advice

A Personalized Quit Plan for:

Want to Quit?

- ✓ Nicotine is a powerful addiction.
- ✓ Quitting is hard, but don't give up.
- ✓ Many people try a number of times before they quit for good.
- \checkmark Each time you try to quit, the more likely you will be to succeed.

Good Reasons for Quitting:

- ✓ You will live longer and live healthier.
- ✓ The people you live with, especially your children, will be healthier.
- ✓ You will have more energy and breathe easier.
- ✓ You will lower your risk of heart attack, stroke, or cancer.

Tips to Help you Quit:

- ✓ Get rid of ALL cigarettes and ashtrays in your home, car, or workplace.
- ✓ Ask you family, friends, and coworkers for support.
- ✓ Stay in nonsmoking areas.
- ✓ Breathe in deeply when you feel the urge to smoke.
- ✓ Keep yourself busy.
- ✓ Reward yourself often.

Quit and Save Yourself Money:

✓ At \$5.76 per pack (2015), if you smoke 1 pack per day, you will save \$2100 each year and \$21,000 in 10 years.

✓ What else could you do with this money?

You Can Quit Smoking

	Five Keys for Quitting	Your Quit Plan		
(1) 2 9 10	 Get ready. ✓ Set a quit date and stick to it – not even a single puff! ✓ Think about past quit attempts. What worked and what did not? 	1. Your Quit Date:		
	Cet support and encouragement. ✓ Tell your family, friends, and coworkers you are quitting. ✓ Talk to your doctor or other health care provider.	2. Who can help you?		
	✓ Get group, individual, or telephone counseling.3. Learn new skills and behaviors.	3. Skills and behaviors you can us		
ע	 ✓ When you first try to quit, change your routine. ✓ Reduce stress. ✓ Distract yourself from urges to smoke. ✓ Plan something enjoyable to do every day. ✓ Drink a lot of water and other fluids. 			
\sim	4. Get medication and use it correctly.	4. Your medication plan:		
	 ✓ Talk with your health care provider about which medication will work best for you. Bupropion SR Nicotine gum Nicotine naal spray Nicotine patch 	Medication: Instructions:		
	5. Be prepared for relapse or difficult situations.	5. How will you prepare?		
Z	 ✓ Avoid alcohol. ✓ If you are around other smokers, try not to stay around them too long. ✓ If you are angry, upset, sad or frustrated, don't smoke! Try other things to feel better, like taking a walk. ✓ Eat a healthy diet and stay active. 			

Credit: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. ' HED.SC-1, Rev. 10/2015

Page 2 of 2

10 MINUTE BREAK



FISHBOWL EXERCISE

In Breakout Rooms

Use the Tobacco Counseling Worksheet to complete a brief intervention around each patient's tobacco use...



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FISHBOWL EXERCISE

Room 1: Tina (Patty) Room 2: Tasha (Sami)

 Use the Tobacco Counseling Worksheet to complete a brief intervention around each patient's tobacco use...



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This is a social justice issue.

BIG TOBACCO IS TARGETING PEOPLE THEY SEE AS VULNERABLE.

People suffering from mental illnesses. People struggling to make ends meet.

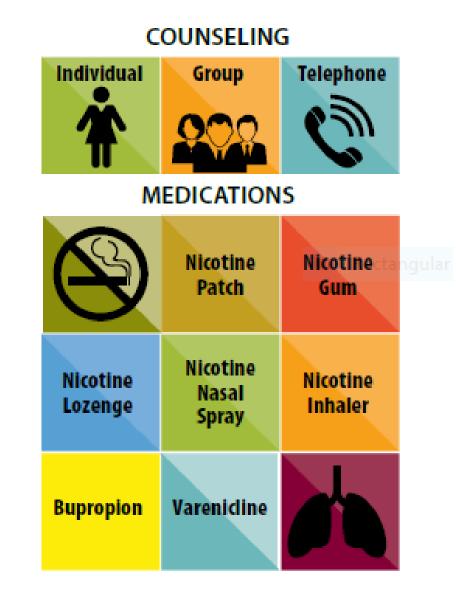
People we know. People we care about. People like us.

Big Tobacco has gone after them, From price fixing to faux-science, Treating them unfairly in the name of profit.

> That's not a coincidence. It's exploitation.

SUMMARY

- Ask EVERYONE about tobacco use, integrate counseling into medical, behavioral, and substance use care
- Get familiar with the 7 tobacco treatment medications
- Learn how to refer people to the California Smokers' Helpline
- Treat every change attempt as a success!
- Work toward policy changes that help vulnerable communities live tobacco-free
- Contact us for technical support, materials, and/or training



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