TOBACCO DEPENDENCE TREATMENT IN DAILY PRACTICE

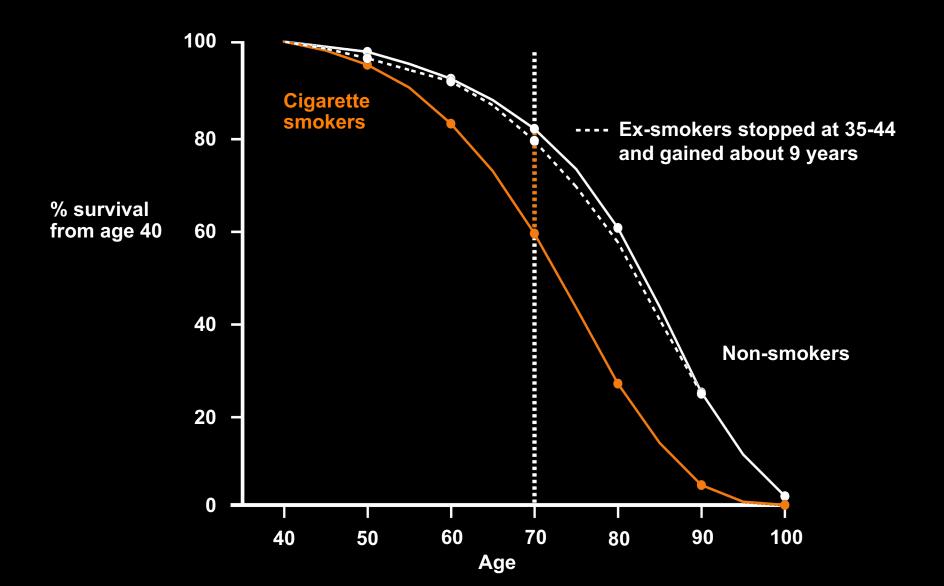
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Main messages for the individual smoker

- The risk is big: about half are killed
- Those killed in middle age may well lose
 10, 20, 30 or more good years
- Stopping smoking works

Effect of stopping smoking at about age 40



TOBACCO DEPENDENCE

- recognized as a disease by the WHO in 1992: in the10th version of International Classification of Diseases, diagnosis F 17
- causes almost every 5th death
- effective treatment exists and should be offered by doctors and available to all smokers

TOBACCO DEPENDENCE – DIAGNOSIS F 17

 Benefits of stopping smoking: Treatment of F17= prevention of many diseases

• One of the most cost-effective medical interventions

USEFUL VIDEO

- Helps to patients:
- Understand the power of each puff
- Why to take medication
- Why someone can have bigger problem to stop than another
- Why any single cigarette in the future leads mostly back to smoking

TREATMENT OF TOBACCO DEPENDENCE

- Condition: THE PATIENT WANTS TO STOP
- Psycho-social-behavioural intervention changing the life-style, preparing non-smoking solution for situations when typically smoked
- Pharmacotherapy to combat withdrawal symptoms

WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS

- Craving for cigarettes
- Bad moods / depression
- Sleep disturbances
- Irritation / frustration / anger
- Anxiety
- Difficulty concentrating
- Restlessness
- Increased appetite

NICOTINE DEPENDENCE

- Half-time of nicotine about 2 hours
- Dependent smoker typically lights the first cigarette within 1 hour after waking-up
- Mostly smokes 10 or more cigarettes/day
- pharmacotherapy for dependent smokers against withdrawal symptoms (not against smoking!!!)

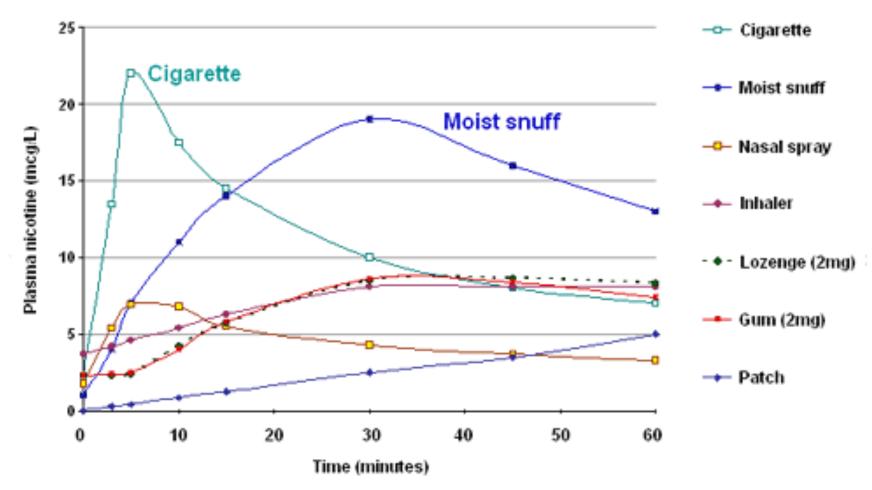
PHARMACOTHERAPY

- Nicotine replacement therapy patch, gum, inhaler, lozenge, nasal spray, mouth spray, film,....
- Bupropion
- Varenicline/cytisine

Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT)

- Patch: slow but long-lasting release
- Other forms (gum, inhaler, lozenge, dissolvable film, mouth spray): quick but short- acting
- Doubles the success rate

Figure 5: Plasma Nicotine Concentrations for Nicotine-Containing Products



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- Antidepressant, blocks reuptake of dopamine and noradrenaline
- Doubles the success rate

Varenicline

- Partial agonist to alpha4beta2 acetylcholine-nicotinic receptors
- Agonistic activity: release of dopamine
- Antagonistic activity: nicotine cannot bind to receptors, the reward after the puff disappears
- Triples the success rate

Cytisine

- Natural model for varenicline
- Halftime about 4 hours (varenicline 17 hours)
- Inconsistently described efficacy due to lack of quality studies, but v.s similar to varenicline

TREATMENT OF TOBACCO DEPENDENCE

- Each doctor/nurse: short intervention (up to 5 minutes
- Specialised centres
- Quitline available
- Smoke-free environment, hospital as one of the first

BRIEF INTERVENTION -The "5 A's"/"3A's"

- Ask about tobacco use at every visit
- Advise to quit in a clear, strong, and personalised manner
- Assess willingness to make a quit attempt
- Assist in quit attempt with counselling, pharmacotherapy, and social support, provide contacts
- Arrange follow-up through personal and telephone contact and continue supporting, encouraging, and treating the patient

Fiore MC, et al. *Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update.* Clinical Practice Guideline. US Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service; May 2008. Available at: www.surgeongeneral.gov/tobacco/default.htm.

BRIEF INTERVENTION

ASKADVICEREFER

MOTIVATION (IF UNWILLING TO QUIT) - The "5 R's"

- **R**elevance gender, age, quitting experience...
- **R**isks short term, long term, patients diagnosis, prognosis, ...
- **R**ewards health, food taste, money, smell, ...
- **R**oadblocks why does not want to stop? withdrawal, weight gain, smoking friends,...
- **R**epetition repeat at next visit with EMPATHY

Fiore MC, et al. *Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update.* Clinical Practice Guideline. US Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service; May 2008. Available at: www.surgeongeneral.gov/tobacco/default.htm.

4 KEY PROFFESSIONS

- Doctor
- Nurse
- Pharmacist
- Dentist

WHO MPOWER, 2008

IMPORTANT SUPPORT

• FCTC WHO WWW.FCTC.ORG

Article 14 (b,c): available diagnostics, prevention and treatment of tobacco dependence in health care systems

Evidence-based medicine

International guidelines

BRIEF INTERVENTION 3(A) •ASK

ADVISE to stop

ASSIST with treatment

THERE IS NEVER LATE TO STOP SMOKING

EVERY CIGARETEE IS DOING YOU DAMAGE

CENTRE FOR TOBACCO-DEPENDENT, GENERAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, PRAGUE

2005, 2 nurses full-time, 4 doctors part-time Visits schedule:

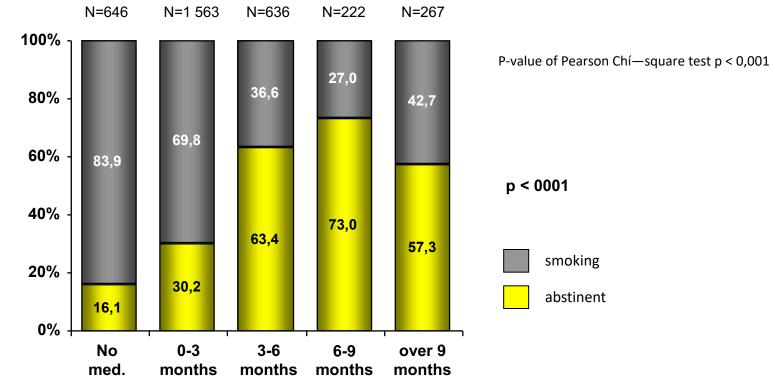
- screening (1 hour), mostly with nurses
- intervention (2 hours)
- follow-up visits (30 minutes)
- 12 months CO validated abstinence

About 450 new patients/year



SCREENING 1hr (+ INTERVENTION 2hrs), FOLLOW-Ups (ALL), 52-WEEK ABSTINENCE DURATION OF PHARMACOTHERAPY

N = 3 334*



Duration of pharmacotherapy (varenicline, nicotine, and/or bupropion)



LOW-COST TREATMENT

LYG (life year gained) in Czech Republic – up to a million CZK or more (37,000 euro/LYG)

1333 CZK/LYG (50 euro/LYG)*

★ Kralikova et al., 2014, Cas. Lek. ces., 2014



OTHER SUPPORT

- Pharmacy consultation
- Telephone quitline
- Mobile applications
- Leaflets ...



THANK YOU FOR YOUR CARE GIVEN TO SMOKERS





WWW.SLZT.CZ