



Smoking Is Cool, Right?



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This and previous presentations are archived at https://sma.nasa.gov/safety-messages





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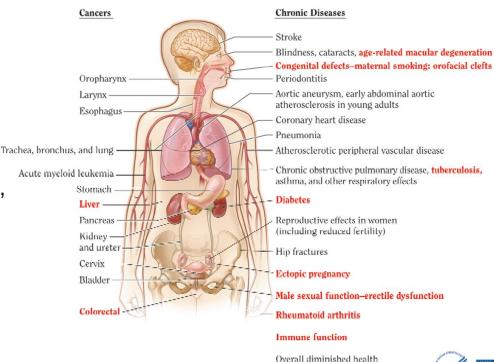




- Smoking risks are more deadly than 50 years ago
 - Cigarette smoke contains harmful chemicals such as nicotine, tar, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, ammonia, hydrogen cyanide, arsenic,
 Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, etc.
 - Over 7,000 chemical compounds
 - At least 70 CAUSE CANCER

Risks from Smoking

Smoking can damage every part of your body



Smoking Is Harmful



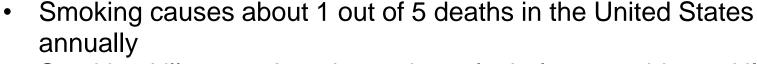


Cost of smoking



Individual Costs







Smoking kills more Americans than alcohol, car accidents, HIV, guns, and illegal drugs combined



Secondhand smoke: There is no risk-free level of exposure



Smoking may alter DNA for up to 15 years after quitting



NASA's Costs



Employers lose an average of \$4,056 in productivity every year per smoker



Smoke breaks



Time for health care needs



NASA may lose \$23 million in productivity per year

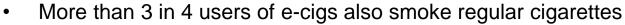
Smoking Is Cool, Right?

Smoking Is Costly to Individuals and Organizations











Aerosols produced can contain harmful and potentially harmful chemicals including nicotine; ultrafine particles that can be inhaled deep into the lungs; flavoring such as diacetyl, a chemical linked to a serious lung disease; volatile organic compounds such as benzene; and heavy metals



 The amounts of nicotine and other substances in these products can vary widely because they are:



Not regulated for content



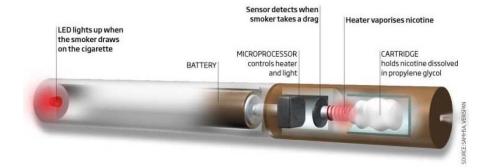
Not subject to manufacturing standards



 Can be obtained from a wide variety of sources including foreign manufacturers



Not compliant with a smoke-free workplace





What Helps?



















Intervention (source)	Comparator	Odds ratio (95% confidence interval)	Increased chances of quitting successfully
Self-help interventions	No intervention	1.24(1.07-1.45)	24%
Physician advice	Brief advice vs. no advice	1.66(1.42-1.94)	66%
	Intensive advice vs. no advice	1.84(1.60-2.13)	84%
	Intensive vs. minimal	1.37(1.20 to 1.56)	37%
Nursing intervention	Usual care	1.28(1.18 to 1.38)	28%
Individual behavioural counselling	Minimal behavioural intervention	1.39(1.24 to 1.57)	39%
Group behaviour therapy	Self-help programme	1.98(1.60-2.46)	98%
Telephone counselling	Without telephone counselling	1.41(1.27-1.57)	41%
	Less intensive vs. no	1.33(1.21-1.47)	33%
Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT)	Placebo or non-NRT	1.58(1.50-1.66)	58%

Quitting Any Time Helps





















Executive Order 13058

August 9, 1997

William J. Clinton

- Bans smoking in all Executive Branch facilities, all interior space owned, rented, or leased by the Executive Branch of the Federal Government
- Bans smoking in front of air intake ducts, in courtyards, and within 25 feet of doorways on GSA-controlled properties





What Does NASA Do?







- Each Center provides smoking cessation services
 Outreach to tobacco users, smokers, and smokeless users
 - Access to intervention programs
 - Activities to prevent tobacco use among the workforce, including education on tobacco-related health consequences
 - Center Occupational Health Contracting Officer Representative shall advocate for a work environment conducive to the success of the smoking cessation program and ensure collaboration between disciplines
- NASA complies with GSA's requirement for a smoke-free workplace
 - Facilities Management function typically implements smoke-free workplace policies
- All Federal Employee Health Benefit plans offer 100 percent coverage to help employees quit; plans are required to cover:

 NASA Supports
 - Individual, group, and telephone counseling
 - All seven FDA-approved cessation medications
 - At least 2 quit attempts per year, with a minimum of 4 counseling sessions of at least 30 minutes each for each attempt



Smoking Cessation



Summary

















- Smoking is harmful
- Smoking is costly to individuals and organizations
- Quitting any time improves health
- NASA supports smoking cessation



Sources and Resources

















- Tobacco Free Florida
- National Cancer Society—Cost of Smoking
- SmokeFree.gov
- Get the Facts—U.S. Surgeon General
- American Lung Association
- CDC—Smoking and Tobacco
- CDC Business Guide—Save Money & Save Lives
- NIH NIDA—DrugAbuse.gov
- Quitting Smoking Among Adults—United States, 2000–2015 MMWR January 2017
- Health Risks of Tobacco—American Cancer Society



8/28/2017