Smoking: what every teen should know.



To smoke or not to smoke.

You've seen the anti-smoking advertising campaigns. You've heard about the health risks associated with smoking. In

general, you know that smoking is "bad for you." But in order for you to make your own decision about smoking, you need the facts. If you do not smoke, this book will help you understand the benefits of



staying smoke-free. If you smoke, you'll learn about addiction, withdrawal, and what to expect when quitting — including tips from teens who have successfully quit smoking.

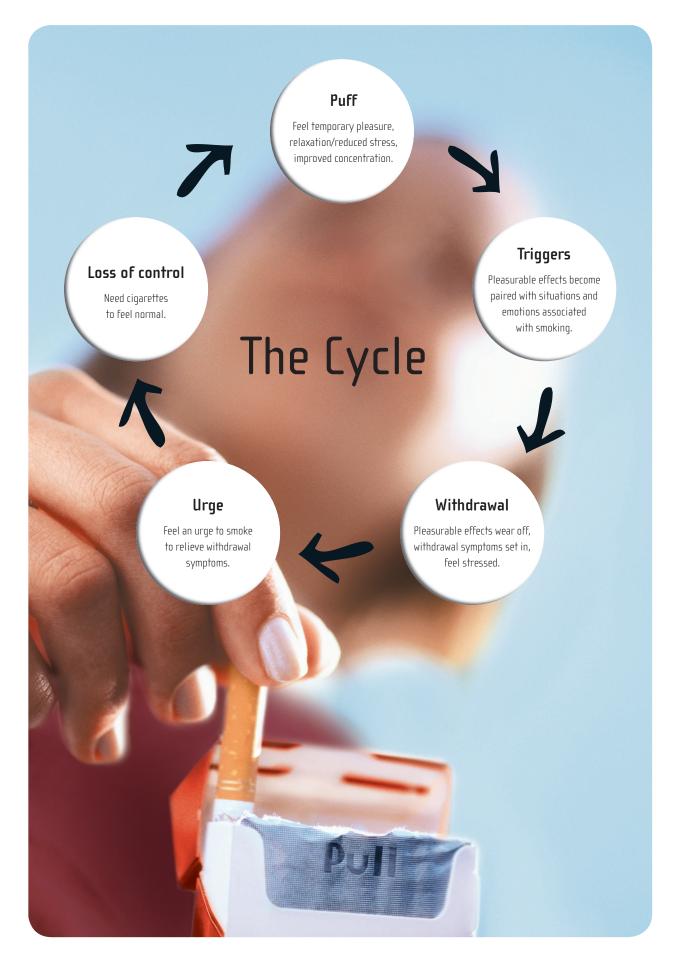




Understanding addiction.

It doesn't take long to get addicted. For some people, all it takes is one cigarette.







Cold turkey For most people this is the most successful way. It means stopping completely on the date you choose to quit. Methods to quit. There is no right way to quit. Different quitting methods work for different people, and some people find it takes a few times before they **Cutting down** can quit successfully. If you are really dependent on nicotine, If you choose a gradual method, try not to tak try cutting down a few cigarettes a day. more than two weeks to become smoke-free. Set a date soon to give them One thing that will NOT help you quit is switching all up so you don't lose to cigars, bidis, pipes, or chewing tobacco. These products are also addictive and cause your determination. health risks Here are some additional methods people have Delay used to guit that you may want to consider: >> Quit with a friend Try putting off the first cigarette of the day by one or two hours. Start, >> Support groups or classes for example, with no cigarettes until nine >> Nicotine replacement therapy or Zyban o'clock. Next day, make eleven o'clock (talk with your doctor or nurse practitioner) the earliest you can smoke >> Hypnosis or acupuncture and so on.

Questions About Quitting:

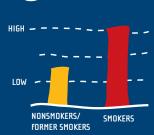
Does smoking really reduce stress?

Smokers often say they feel that cigarettes help relieve feelings of stress. This is because smokers experience withdrawal symptoms when they haven't smoked in a while. Smokers need nicotine to maintain normal moods and suffer from unpleasant feelings of irritability and tension between cigarettes, as nicotine levels fall. Once smokers quit, however, their stress levels return to normal.

What stresses you out:

A fight with parents.
Too much homework.
Problem with boyfriend/girlfriend.
Juggling job and school.
Personal problem.

Stress



What you can do:

Take a walk.
Listen to music.
Call a friend.
Stretch/Work out.
Go to a movie.

Can I quit without gaining weight?

Many people who are thinking about quitting are very concerned about gaining weight. Some people gain weight because they eat more once they quit. People often replace smoking with snacking to help occupy their hands and mouth. Nicotine cravings can also be confused for hunger pangs, which can make some people who quit smoking overeat as a result. Because weight gain can be a realistic part of quitting, it's important for you to take charge. To stay in control, consider these tips:

Plan menus
carefully. Don't try
to lose weight;
just try to maintain
your pre-quitting
weight.

Chew sugarless gum when you want sweet foods.

Take time for daily exercise. Have low calorie
foods on hand for nibbling,
such as fresh fruits and
vegetables, fruit and vegetable
juices, low-fat cottage cheese,
and air-popped popcorn
without butter.

Drink a glass of water before your meals.

Irritability, Headaches

Duration: 2 to 4 weeks.

Cause: Body's craving for nicotine.

Remedy: Take walks and hot baths; try relaxation techniques.

Getting over withdrawal.

Stopping smoking can trigger a lot of withdrawal symptoms, both physical and psychological, which can make smokers just want to *quit* quitting.

The key to getting through the rough spots is to a understand what those symptoms are; b know that symptoms will eventually pass; and c try some simple techniques that bring relief.

Hunger

Duration: Up to several weeks.

Cause: Craving for a cigarette can be confused with hunger pangs.

Oral craving/desire for something in the mouth.

Remedy: Drink water or low-calorie liquids; eat low-calorie snacks.

Fatique

Duration: 2 to 4 weeks.

Cause: Nicotine is a stimulant.

Remedy: Take naps; don't push yourself.

Dizziness

Duration: 1 or 2 days.

Cause: Body is getting extra oxygen.

Remedy: Take extra precautions; change positions slowly.

Tightness in the Chest

Duration: A few days.

Cause: Probably due to tension, may be caused by sore muscles from coughing.

Remedy: Try relaxation techniques – especially deep breathing.

Craving for a Cigarette

Duration: Most frequent first 2 or 3 days, can happen occasionally for months or years.

Cause: Withdrawal from nicotine, a strongly addictive drug.

Remedy: Wait out the urge which only lasts a few minutes; distract yourself; exercise; qo for a walk around the block.

Cough, Dry Throat, Dry Mouth, Nasal Drip

Duration: A few days.

Cause: Body getting rid of mucous which blocked airways and restricted breathing.

Remedy: Drink plenty of fluids; take cough drops; sip ice-cold water or fruit juice; chew gum.

Lack of Concentration

Duration: A few weeks.

Cause: Body needs time to adjust to not having constant stimulation from nicotine.

Remedy: Plan workload accordingly; avoid additional stress during the first few weeks.

Constipation, Gas, Stomach Pain

Duration: 1 or 2 weeks.

Cause: Intestinal movement decreases for a brief period.

Remedy: Drink plenty of fluids; add roughage to diet (i.e., fruits, vegetables, whole grain cereals).

Insomnia

Duration: 1 week.

Cause: Nicotine affects brain wave function, influences sleep patterns; coughing and dreams about smoking are common.

Remedy: Avoid caffeine after 6 p.m.; try relaxation techniques.

Craving a cigarette

Practice the <u>4 Ds</u>

<u>Delay</u> Delay acting on the urge to smoke. Wait out the urge – urges last only a few minutes. Deep breathing Take two deep breaths. Breathe in slowly and deeply; then breathe out slowly. <u>Drink water</u> Sip the water slowly and hold it in your mouth a little while. **Distract** Take your mind off smoking. Get up and move around or refer back to your list of reasons to quit.

How to stay smoke-free.

Different situations can "trigge the urge to smoke. The following list can help you identify some commor triggers, and give you suggestions for how to resist smoking.

With friends who smoke

Be ready with a response like, "No thanks." Refer back to your list of reasons to quit. Remind your friends and yourself why you quit.

Quit with a friend.

Chew gum.

Put something else in your hand. Go where smoking is not allowed.

Hang out with nonsmokers.

Reward yourself.

Bored

Play a computer game.

Find new ways to fill time.

Listen to music.

Call a friend.

Take a walk.

Read.

Hungry

Have mints or gum to chew.

Eat a piece of fruit or raw vegetable.

Brush your teeth.

Take a walk.



Morning

Take a shower, eat breakfast or brush your teeth as soon as you wake up.

Change your usual routine.

Going to and from school

Change your usual routine.

If you are in your car, take the ashtray and lighter out of the car.

> Sing along to the music on the radio.

Take a few deep breaths.

Call a friend.

Take a walk.

Write.

Listen to music.

Caffeine

Switch to herbal tea or decaffeinated coffee.

Hold your cup with the hand you used to hold your cigarette in.









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