Nicotine Dependence Program



Contents

Welcome	4
Benefits of Quitting	5
Dangerous Chemicals	6
Carbon Monoxide	7
Risks	8
Health Problems	9
Nicotine Addiction	0
Nicotine Withdrawal 1	1
Think About Making a Change	2
Motivation1	3
Self-Care1	4
Preparing to Quit 1	б
Medication Options	8
Quit Day2	0
Appendix2	1
Triggers and Solutions 2	2
Coping Strategies	4
SMART Goals for Nutrition and Exercise	5
Helpful Resources	6
Tohacco Log 2	7

Welcome!

Welcome to Community Health Network's Nicotine
Dependence Program. We are glad you are here and eager
to support your quit journey. Quitting is not easy and most
people will need support. In the Nicotine Dependence
Program we have individuals who have specialized
training to help create an individualized plan specific to
your needs and desire. We understand that there is not *one*way to quit and we desire to partner with you to create a
unique quit plan that will work for you.

What to expect

We are here to support you and never judge you. We want to be your personal coach and guide you through your quit journey. The program will consist of 8 sessions over 16 weeks.

Benefits of Quitting

Within 20 minutes of quitting...

Within 20 minutes after your last cigarette your body begins a series of changes that will continue for many years.

- **⇒ 20 minutes** after quitting, your heart rate drops.
- ⇒ 12 hours after quitting, the carbon monoxide level in your blood drops to normal.
- ➤ 2 weeks to 3 months after quitting, your heart attack risk begins to drop. Your lung function begins to improve.
- → 1 to 9 months after quitting, your coughing and shortness of breath decrease.
- → 1 year after quitting, your added risk of coronary heart disease is half that of a smoker's.
- → 5 to 15 years after quitting, your stroke risk is reduced to that of a nonsmoker's.

10 years after quitting, your lung cancer death risk is about half that of a smoker's. Your risk also decreases for cancers of the mouth, throat, esophagus, bladder, kidney, and pancreas decreases.



Dangerous Chemicals

Many chemicals in tobacco are responsible for the risk of many fatal health conditions. There are more than 7,000 chemicals in cigarettes and more than 70 of them have been linked to cancer. Some chemicals occur naturally as tobacco is cured, some are added, and others are created through burning a cigarette. Just a few of the chemicals are listed below.

- ➡ Acetone
- **>>** Acrolein
- **▶** Ammonia
- **→** Arsenic

- **⇒** Formaldehyde
- ➡ Hydrogen cyanide
- **▶** Lead
- ➤ Mercury

Even tobacco that is advertised as natural, organic, or additive-free has chemicals that are very harmful to your health.



Carbon Monoxide

- ➤ Cigarette smoke contains many toxins, which can cause harm to your body when you breathe in the smoke. One of these toxins is called carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide is the same dangerous toxin found in car exhaust.
- Carbon monoxide takes the place of oxygen in your blood and prevents enough oxygen from reaching your whole body.

 Oxygen is very important to keep your organs and body working like normal. Lack of oxygen in your body causes your heart and lungs to work harder. Over time, this increases your risk of heart disease.
- ➡ Good news! When you stop smoking, your carbon monoxide levels decrease within a few hours after your last cigarette. In fact, your carbon monoxide levels will return to normal within only one or two days.

My carbon monoxide levels:

Today:	Follow-up:	
Date:	Date:	



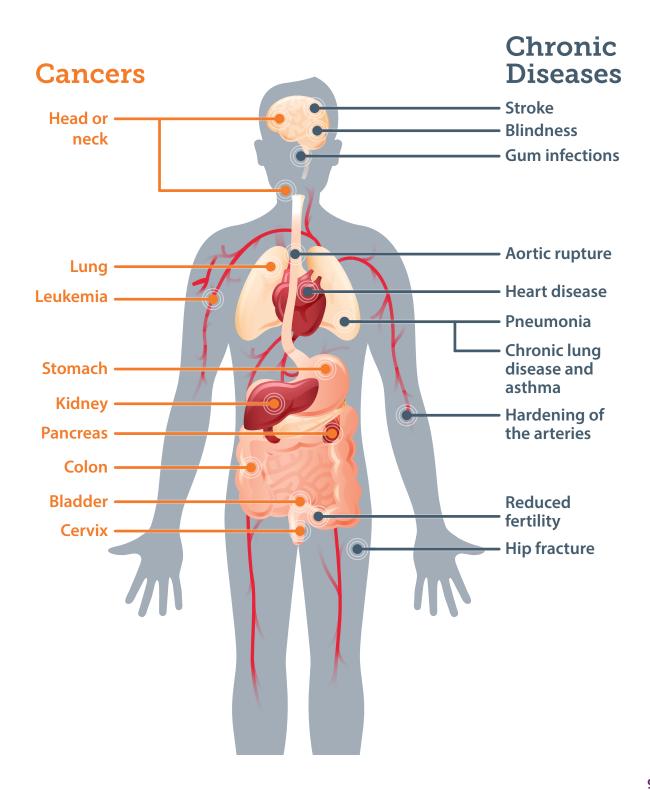
Risks

Tobacco use affects almost every organ in your body.



team and less time with your family and friends.

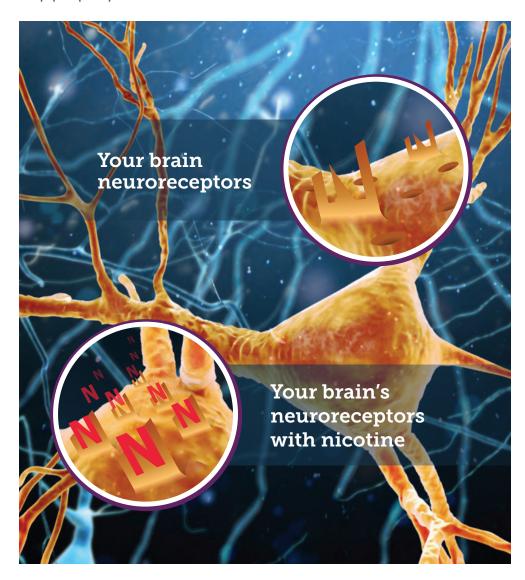
Health Problems



Nicotine Addiction

Nicotine does not cause cancer.

Nicotine, the addictive drug in tobacco products, is delivered to the brain within 10 seconds of inhaling a cigarette. The brain's receptors then activate the "reward system" in your brain to release "feel good" chemicals. Cigarettes contain many chemical additives that improve the delivery and absorption of nicotine. Nicotine is the addictive drug in tobacco products but it is not to blame for the disease from tobacco use. FDA-approved medicines that contain nicotine are safe to use and can help people guit tobacco.



Nicotine Withdrawal

Withdrawal symptoms from nicotine can be different for everyone. Awareness of the differences you feel while decreasing or quitting tobacco is important. Sharing this with your treatment team allows us to support you with planning the best management to make reaching your goal more comfortable and attainable. Remember, withdrawal symptoms are temporary!

Withdrawal symptoms are usually most noticeable within a few days of quitting tobacco, and usually improve within a few weeks.¹

- ➤ Anxiety or irritability: Focus on self-care, create a plan for stress management, and reach out for help from those who are supportive. If you notice mood changes that are not manageable be sure to notify your treatment team.
- ➤ Fatigue, difficulty with mental focus, or insomnia: Nicotine is a stimulant. Reducing tobacco, which cuts back on the amount of nicotine being delivered to your body, may make you feel sluggish at first. Get extra rest during this time. Mild physical activity throughout the day may help.
- ➤ Increased appetite: Hunger pangs can be confused with cravings for tobacco. An urge to have something in the mouth could also be confused with hunger. Have healthy snacks or sugar-free candies available. Drink water or low-calorie beverages.
- **▶ Dizziness, light headedness:** Improved oxygen delivery could cause these changes when you decrease smoking.
- ➤ Craving to use tobacco: The areas in your brain that are accustomed to a regular dose of nicotine will take time to adjust. Remember the plans you have to distract yourself from smoking and remember that the intensity of these cravings will lessen with time.
- ➤ Caffeine intake: What does caffeine have to do with smoking? Smokers metabolize caffeine at a faster rate than nonsmokers. When you quit or cut back on tobacco use, you may notice feeling jittery or restless. This could be because your body is metabolizing caffeine at a different rate. You may need to decrease caffeine intake.

^{1.} McLaughlin I, Dani JA, De Biasi M. Nicotine withdrawal. Curr Top Behav Neurosci. 2015;24:99-123. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-13482-6_4.

Think About Making a Change

- ➤ So far you have been given a lot of information to consider when thinking about quitting tobacco. It is normal to experience ambivalence, or the state of having mixed feelings, about the process of quitting (i.e., part of you wants to quit and part of you wants to continue using tobacco).
- ▶ Below is a table to complete to help you continue to think about quitting smoking. What are the positives and negatives of quitting smoking and of continuing smoking?

Positive Things about Using Tobacco

Negative Things about Using Tobacco



Negative Things about Quitting Tobacco

Positive Things about Quitting Tobacco





After completing above, what motivates you to quit tobacco?

Motivation

Some reasons people quit include:

Thinking about quitting smoking can come with a lot of mixed emotions, but do not let this prevent you from trying to quit. Think about some reasons why you would like to quit smoking. Choose a reason that is strong enough to outweigh your urges to use tobacco.

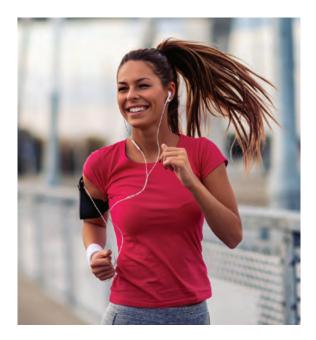
Improved breathing	Saving money
➤ Feeling healthier	➤ Feeling better about myself
My Motivation	
Social Support	to support you in this journey. List those
	e in you quitting tobacco. These might be

friends, family, coworkers, or those on your healthcare team.

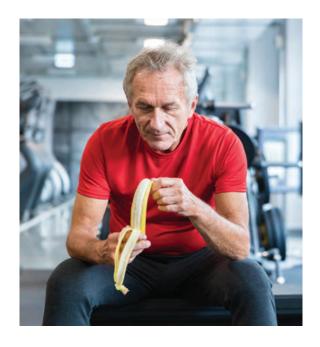
Self-Care

An important part of your journey in quitting tobacco will be making sure you are taking care of your mental and physical health. A few areas to consider are:

something like yoga, or taking a walk outdoors. Activities like gardening, mowing the lawn, and riding a bike are great to consider as well. Regular exercise can benefit our physical health and mental health, and prevent weight gain when quitting tobacco.



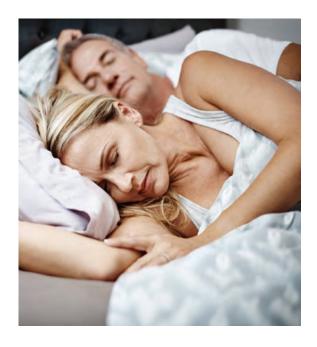
Nutrition: Be sure to stock up on healthy snacks such as nuts or vegetables. Get enough water (as recommended by your medical team) to keep hydrated. Be sure to limit caffeine and alcohol intake.



Healthy Coping: By adding some deep breathing (stomach breaths: breathe in for four seconds, hold for seven seconds, breathe out for eight seconds). Consider coloring, journaling, knitting, woodworking, or any other hobby that keeps you busy. Talk to your tobacco treatment specialist if you need to come up with some other ideas!



sleep: Getting a good night's sleep is important for everyone, but especially when you are quitting smoking so your body can rest and recover. Make sure you are getting enough sleep. Have a good bedtime routine which includes relaxing before bed. Be sure that you are comfortable.



Preparing to Quit

Congratulations, you have made the decision to quit! Quitting can be hard but there are many ways to help you stay on track. When you know what makes you want to smoke, you can make a plan for dealing with it.

Avoiding Triggers

A "trigger" can be a cue or signal to engage in a certain behavior. Everyone has different triggers such as stress, smelling cigarette smoke, driving, or drinking coffee. Keeping a record of your triggers may help prevent situations before they happen or help you better prepare to deal with them.

Make a list of your triggers and ways to cope:

Trigger	Ways to Cope
Example: After each meal	→ Take a walk; brush teeth
	→



Medication Options

Your healthcare provider will work with you to determine the best medication options for you. Please review correct use and side effects with your healthcare provider. Use the list of medications below to discuss medication options with your healthcare provider.

Below is the list of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved medicines that can be used to quit smoking.

Varenicline (Chantix®)



Available strengths: 0.5 mg

1 mg

Notes:

Bupropion (Zyban® Wellbutrin®)



Available strengths: 150 mg

Notes:

Nicotine patch (Nicoderm® CQ®)



Available strengths: 7 mg 14 mg 21 mg Notes:

Nicotine lozenge (Nicorette®)



Available strengths:

2 mg 4 mg **Notes:**

Nicotine gum (Nicorette®)



Available strengths:

2 mg 4 mg **Notes:**

Nicotine nasal spray (Nicorette® NS)



Notes:

Nicotine inhaler (Nicotrol®)



Notes:

E-cigarettes

The FDA does not recommend the use of e-cigarettes as a cessation aid. There is no long-term research on e-cigarettes and we do not know the long-term effects on health. We encourage you to consider using FDA-regulated products prescribed by our trained staff.

Quit Day:

You should be proud of yourself for taking this step to set a date to be tobacco free! We look forward to supporting you through this journey.

Motivation

Remind yourself of your motivation for wanting to be smoke-free.

Manage triggers

What people, places, or things might remind you of smoking? How will you manage those triggers?

Consider getting rid of objects that may remind you of smoking (ie: ashtrays, lighters).



Medications

Tobacco treatment medications are additional "tools in the toolbox" to help you gain footing on your path to a tobacco-free life. It is especially useful and improves your tobacco treatment success.

Support

Who will support you on this day? Don't forget to reach out for support as you set out to accomplish this goal.

Plan your day

What plans can you make to stay busy, spend time in smoke-free places, or stay mindful of your goal?

Reward yourself

What plans do you have to relax, enjoy, or reward yourself for the hard work and positive changes you are making?

Appendix



Triggers and Solutions

Trigger	Possible Coping Strategy
Driving	 ➤ Listen to music ➤ Chew gum or hard candy ➤ Chew on a straw or toothpick ➤ Remove ashtrays and lighters ➤ Place cigarettes in trunk
First thing in the morning	 Other: Go for a walk or do another exercise Shower and brush your teeth first thing when you wake up
	→ Other:
After meals	Go for a walk or do another exerciseBrush your teethOther:
Phone calls	 Play with a pen or other object while on the phone Draw something Other:
Watching TV	 Sit in a different chair Chew on a straw or toothpick Listen to music or use the computer instead Other:

Trigger	Possible Coping Strategy
Social events	 Ask a non-smoking friend to go with you Leave the room while friends smoke Ask friends to avoid tobacco use around you Other:
Workplace	 Take a walk during breaks at work Eat a healthy snack Take a water break Other:
Coffee	 Drink your coffee in a different location Change your coffee flavor or change to tea Other:
Bedtime	 Deep breathing exercises to relax before bedtime Take a shower or bath Other:
Stress	 Exercise Deep breathing or meditation Take a shower or bath Read a book or magazine Other:

Coping Strategies

Coping strategies to help you be tobacco-free.

- Use your tobacco treatment medications as directed. If you are prescribed nicotine lozenges, gum, inhaler, or nasal spray please consider using them regularly.
- Early in your quitting effort, spend more time with people who support you
- Exercise
- Listen to music
- Deep breathing exercises
- Create a new routine
- Stretch or meditate
- >> Write down or recall your reasons for quitting tobacco
- ➤ Write down or recall the health benefits of quitting tobacco
- Take a trip to a location where you cannot smoke (church, library, restaurant, movie theater, etc.)
- >>> Call a person who supports you (friend, family, support group, etc.)
- Play a game
- Read a book
- Watch a movie or TV
- Organize or clean your house
- Think about what situations are most stressful to you and limit these if you are able

SMART Goals for Nutrition and Exercise

We would like to support you in your long-term goal to be completely tobacco-free! Setting short-term goals can help you reach your end goal of long-term success.

Consider making your goals SMART:

Specific

Try to be as specific as possible with your goal (what you will change, how you will change, who will support your change, what steps will you take to make the change).

Measurable

Describe measurable changes that you can monitor.

Achievable

Be sure your goal feels like it is practical and attainable.

Relevant

Ask yourself if it is something that is important to you and if it helps you work toward your end goal.

Time-bound

Set a target date so you have a deadline to work toward.

SMART Goal:

S:			
M:			
A:			
R:			
T:			

Helpful Resources

Centers for Disease Control cdc.gov

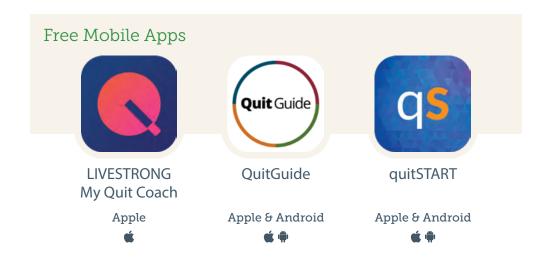
American Lung Association LungUSA.org

American Heart Association heart.org

QuitNet quitNet.com

Quit line and website resources quitnowIndiana.com
1.800.784.8669 (1.800.QUITNOW)

BecomeAnEx.org
MyLastDip.com
SmokeFree.gov



Tobacco Log

	Date		Date				Date		
2	No.	Time	Activity			Activity		Time	Activity
U	1			1			1		
	2			2			2		
1	3			3			3		
	4			4			4		
	5			5			5		
	6			6			6		
	7			7			7		
	8			8			8		
	9			9			9	1	
	10			10			10	1	

Date		Date	Date			Date		
	Time	Activity	No.	Time	Activity	No.	Time	Activity
1			1			1		
2			2			2		
3			3			3		
4			4			4		
5			5			5		
6			6			6		
7			7			7		
8			8			8		
9			9			9		
10			10			10		

Date		Date				Date		
- 3		Activity	No.	Time	Activity			Activity
1			1			1		
2			2			2		
3			3			3		
4			4			4		
5			5			5		
6			6			6		
7			7			7		
8			8			8		
9			9			9		
10			10	•		10	<u>.</u>	

Date		Date	Date				
No.	Time	Activity	No.	Time	Activity	20	
11			11			_	
12			12	**************************************		Ħ	
13			13			obac	
14			14			ă	
15			15			CC	
16			16			Ö	
17			17			H	
18			18			go	
19			19			Q	
20			20				
Date	2		Date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Date		Date		Date					
No.	Time	Activity		Time	Activity		Time	Activity	
11			11			11			
12			12			12			
13			13			13			
14			14			14			
15			15			15			
16			16			16			
17			17			17			
18			18			18			
19			19			19			
20			20			20			

Date

No. Time

Activity

Date		Date	Date			Date		
No. Time	Activity	No. Tim	e Activity	: •	Time	Activity		
11		11		11				
12		12		12				
13		13		13				
14		14		14				
15		15		15				
16		16		16				
17		17		17				
18		18		18				
19		19		19				
20		20		20				

Tobacco Log

	Date	Date		C	Date				Date		
2		:	Activity	100	- 1	Time	Activity	1 -	Time	Activity	
U	1				1			1			
	2				2			2			
	3				3			3			
	4				4			4			
	5				5			5			
	6				6			6			
	7				7			7			
	8				8			8			
	9				9			9			
	10				10			10			

Date	Date		Date	Date			Date		
	Time	Activity	No.	Time	Activity				Activity
1			1				1		
2			2				2		
3			3				3		
4			4				4		
5			5				5		
6			6				6		
7			7				7		
8			8				8		
9			9				9		
10			10				10		

Date		Date	Date			Date		
Vo.	Time	Activity	No.	Time	Activity	No	Time	Activity
1			1			1		
2			2			2		
3			3			3		
4			4			4		
5			5			5		
6			6			6		
7			7			7		
8			8			8		
9			9			9		
10			10			10		

Date			Date	Date				
No.	Time	Activity	No.	Time	Activity	20		
11			11			_		
12			12	**************************************		Ħ		
13			13			obac		
14			14			ă		
15			15			CC		
16			16			Ö		
17			17			H		
18			18			go		
19			19			Q		
20			20					
Date		Date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Date	Date		Date	<u> </u>		Date			
No.	Time	Activity		Time	Activity		Time	Activity	
11			11			11			
12			12			12			
13			13			13			
14			14			14			
15			15			15			
16			16			16			
17			17			17			
18			18			18			
19			19			19			
20			20			20			

Date

No. Time

Activity

Date		Date	Date			Date		
No. Time	Activity	No. Tim	e Activity	: •	Time	Activity		
11		11		11				
12		12		12				
13		13		13				
14		14		14				
15		15		15				
16		16		16				
17		17		17				
18		18		18				
19		19		19				
20		20		20				





/eCommunity





(C) /communityhealthnet

eCommunity.com