

FREE RESOURCES

Support Group:

UAMS 7-Week Smoking Cessation Support Group

To register, call 501-526-5448 plfranklin@uams.edu

On the Phone Counseling:

National Cancer Institute

1-877-44U-QUIT (877-448-7848) smokefree.gov

Be Well Arkansas

1-833-283-WELL (9355)



4301 West Markham Street • Little Rock, Arkansas 72205



Consumer Guide

Learn how to get help to quit smoking and improve your chances of quitting.

This document explains the best ways for you to quit as well as new treatments to help. It lists new medications that can double or triple your chances of quitting and quitting for good. It also tells about ways to avoid relapses and talks about concerns you may have about quitting, including weight gain.

All information is based on scientific research about what will give you the best chances of quitting.

Nicotine: A Powerful Addiction

If you have tried to quit smoking, you know how hard it can be. It is hard because nicotine is a very addictive drug. For some people, it can be as addictive as heroin or cocaine.

No "Butts" About It...

Quitting takes hard
work and a lot of
effort, but you CAN quit smoking!

Quitting is hard. Usually people make 2 or 3 tries, or more, before finally being able to quit. Each time you try to quit, you can learn about what helps and what hurts.

Good Reasons for Quitting

Quitting smoking is one of the most important things you will ever do:

- You will live longer and live better.
- Quitting will lower your chance of having a heart attack, stroke, or cancer.
- If you are pregnant, quitting smoking will improve your chances of having a healthy baby.
- The people you live with, especially your children, will be healthier.
- You will have extra money to spend on things other than cigarettes.

Watch a Video

To view a video, call 8-526-4766 from your hospital phone and enter the number of the video you wish to view:

389 Smoking: Your Plan to Quit



Five Keys for Quitting

Studies have shown that these five steps will help you quit and quit for good. You have the best chances of quitting if you use them together:

- 1. Get ready.
- 2. Get support.
- 3. Learn new skills and behaviors.
- 4. Get medication and use it correctly.
- 5. Be prepared for relapse or difficult situations.

1. Get Ready



- Set a quit date.
- Change your environment.
 - 1. Get rid of ALL cigarettes and ashtrays in your home, car, and place of work.
 - 2. Don't let people smoke in your home.
- Review your past attempts to quit. Think about what worked and what did not.
- Once you quit, don't smoke NOT EVEN A PUFF!

2. Get Support and Encouragement

Studies have shown that you have a better chance of being successful if you have help. You can get support in many ways:

- Tell your family, friends, and coworkers that you are going to quit and want their support. Ask them not to smoke around you or leave cigarettes out.
- Talk to your health care provider (for example, doctor, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, psychologist, or smoking counselor).
- Get individual, group, or telephone counseling. The more counseling you have, the better your chances are of quitting. Programs are given at local hospitals and health centers. Call your local health department for information about programs in your area.

3. Learn New Skills and Behaviors

- Try to distract yourself from urges to smoke. Talk to someone, go for a walk, or get busy with a task.
- When you first try to quit, change your routine. Use a different route to work. Drink tea instead of coffee. Eat breakfast in a different place.
- Do something to reduce your stress. Take a hot bath, exercise, or read a book.
- Plan something enjoyable to do every day.





4. Get Medication and Use It Correctly



Medications can help you stop smoking and lessen the urge to smoke.

- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved five medications to help you quit smoking:
 - 1. Bupropion SR Available by prescription.
 - 2. Nicotine gum *Available over-the-counter*.
 - 3. Nicotine inhaler *Available by prescription*.
 - 4. Nicotine nasal spray *Available by prescription*.
 - 5. Nicotine patch *Available by prescription and over-the-counter.*
 - 6. Nicotine lozenge *Available over-the-counter*.
 - 7. Varenicline *Available by prescription*.
- Ask your health care provider for advice and carefully read the information on the package.
- All of these medications will more or less double your chances of quitting and quitting for good.
- Everyone who is trying to quit may benefit from using a medication. If you are pregnant or trying to become pregnant, nursing, under age 18, smoking fewer than 10 cigarettes per day, or have a medical condition, talk to your doctor or other health care provider before taking medications.

5. Be Prepared for Relapse or Difficult Situations

Most relapses occur within the first 3 months after quitting. Don't be discouraged if you start smoking again. Remember, most people try several times before they finally quit. Here are some difficult situations to watch for:

- **Alcohol.** Avoid drinking alcohol. Drinking lowers your chances of success.
- Other smokers. Being around smoking can make you want to smoke.
- Weight gain. Many smokers will gain weight when they quit, usually less than 10 pounds. Eat a healthy diet and stay active. Don't let weight gain distract you from your main goal quitting smoking. Some quitsmoking medications may help delay weight gain.



Bad mood or depression. There are a lot of ways to improve your mood other than smoking.

If you are having problems with any of these situations, talk to your doctor or other health care provider.



Special Situations or Conditions

Studies suggest that everyone can quit smoking. Your situation or condition can give you a special reason to quit.

- **Pregnant women/new mothers:** By quitting, you protect your baby's health and your own.
- **Hospitalized patients:** By quitting, you reduce health problems and help healing.
- **Heart attack patients:** By quitting, you reduce your risk of a second heart attack.
- Lung, head, and neck cancer patients: By quitting, you reduce your chance of a second cancer.
- Parents of children and adolescents: By quitting, you protect your children and adolescents from illnesses caused by second-hand smoke.



Questions to Think About

Think about the following questions before you try to stop smoking. You may want to talk about your answers with your health care provider.

1. Why do you want to quit? 2. When you tried to quit in the past, what helped and what didn't? 3. What will be the most difficult situations for you after you quit? How will you plan to handle them? 4. Who can help you through the tough times? Your family? Friends? Health care provider? 5. What pleasures do you get from smoking? What ways can you still get pleasure if you quit? Here are some questions to ask your health care provider: 1. How can you help me to be successful at quitting? 2. What medication do you think would be best for me and how should I take it? 3. What should I do if I need more help? 4. What is smoking withdrawal like? How can I get information on withdrawal?



Tips to Help You Cope with Urges to Smoke

- 1. First, remind yourself that you've stopped and you're a non-smoker. Then, look closely at your urge to smoke and ask yourself:
 - Where was I when I got the urge?
 - What was I doing at the time?
 - Who was I with?
 - What was I thinking?

2. Think about why you've stopped:

- Repeat to yourself (aloud if you are alone) your three main reasons for stopping.
- Write down your three main reasons for stopping, then three reasons for smoking.

3. Anticipate triggers and prepare to avoid them:

- Keep your hands busy doodle, knit, type a letter.
- Avoid people who smoke; spend more time with non-smoking friends.
- Find activities that make smoking difficult gardening, exercise, washing the car, taking a shower.
- Put something other than a cigarette in your mouth. Keep oral substitutes handy try carrots, sunflower seeds, apples, celery, raisins, or sugarless gum instead of a cigarette. Cut a drinking straw into cigarette-sized pieces and inhale air. Use a mouthwash.
- Change your surroundings when the urge hits get up and move about, or do something else.
- Avoid places where smoking is permitted. Sit in the non-smoking section in restaurants, trains, etc.
- Look at your watch whenever an urge to smoke hits you. You'll find the urge will only last a few minutes.
- Wear a rubber band around your wrist. When you really feel like you want a cigarette, snap the rubber band a few times and say, "STOP." While you do this, picture in your mind a red stop sign. You might try this at home aloud a few times and then do it silently when in public.
- Be prepared for "First Times" as a non-smoker your first vacation, first time home alone, first long car ride, first period of boredom. If you know you will be in a *high-risk* situation, plan how you will get through it without smoking.



4. Change your daily routine in order to break your habits and patterns:

- After meals, get up from the table; brush your teeth or take a walk.
- Change the order in which you do things, particularly your morning routine.
- Don't sit in your favorite chair.
- Eat your lunch in a different location.

5. Use positive thoughts:

- If self-defeating thoughts start to creep in, remind yourself again that you're a non-smoker, that you don't want to smoke, and that you have good reasons for it.
- Keep a daydream ready to go. For example, start planning a perfect vacation; work on that plan when thoughts about cigarettes start to give you trouble.
- Look around at all the people who don't smoke, including children. Remind yourself that they feel normal and healthy without cigarettes.

6. Use relaxation techniques:

- Breathe in deeply and slowly, while you count to five; breathe out slowly, counting to five again.
- Take ten deep breaths and hold the last one while lighting a match. Exhale slowly and blow out the match. Pretend it's a cigarette, and crush it out in an ashtray.
- If you can't concentrate, don't worry. You'll be able to when you *need* to, when the adrenaline flows.

THINK POSITIVELY... You CAN Quit Smoking!

Smoking Cessation Resources - National

- American Heart Association
 7272 Greenville Avenue
 Dallas, Texas 75231 *Tel:* (800) AHA-USA1 [(800) 242-8721]
- American Cancer Society 1599 Clifton Road, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30329 *Tel*: (404) 320-3333

- American Lung Association 1740 Broadway, 14th Floor New York, New York 10019 *Tel*: (212) 315-8700
- National Cancer Institute
 Bethesda, Maryland 20892

 Tel: 1-(800) 4-CANCER [1-(800)-422-6237]

Smoking Cessation Resources - Local

■ Arkansas Employee Assistance Program 1123 South University Ave.
Little Rock, Arkansas 72204-1609
Tel: (501) 686-2588
FAX: (501) 686-2576

FAX: (501) 686-2576 Toll-free: (800) 542-6021

■ SOS Quitline
Quit Line: 1-800-QUIT-NOW
[1-800-784-8669]

■ UAMS Medical Center
Patient Education Department
4301 W. Markham, #526
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205
Tel: (501) 686-8084
FAX: (501) 296-1576

Cancer Information Service
Quit Line: 1-800-4-CANCER
[1-(800)-422-6237]



Online Resources

■ Smoke Free

www.smokefree.gov

Offers: online guide to quitting, materials, talk to an expert, etc.

■ WhyQuit?

www.whyquit.com

Offers: smoking cessation resources, bulletin boards, etc.

■ The Stop Smoking Center

www.stopsmokingcenter.net

Offers: nicotine dependency test, online support group, quitting buddies, quitting tips, etc.

■ Medline Plus

www.medlineplus.gov/tutorials

Offers: tutorial on smoking cessation facts

QuitNet

www.quitnet.com

Offers: free membership, online support groups, resources, tools, email reminders, etc.

American Lung Association

www.lungusa.org

Offers: fact sheets, resources, etc.

■ American Cancer Society

www.cancer.org

Offers: fact sheets, resources, etc.

■ Try to Quit

www.trytoquit.org

Offers: quit wizard, quit calendar, quit plan, etc.