

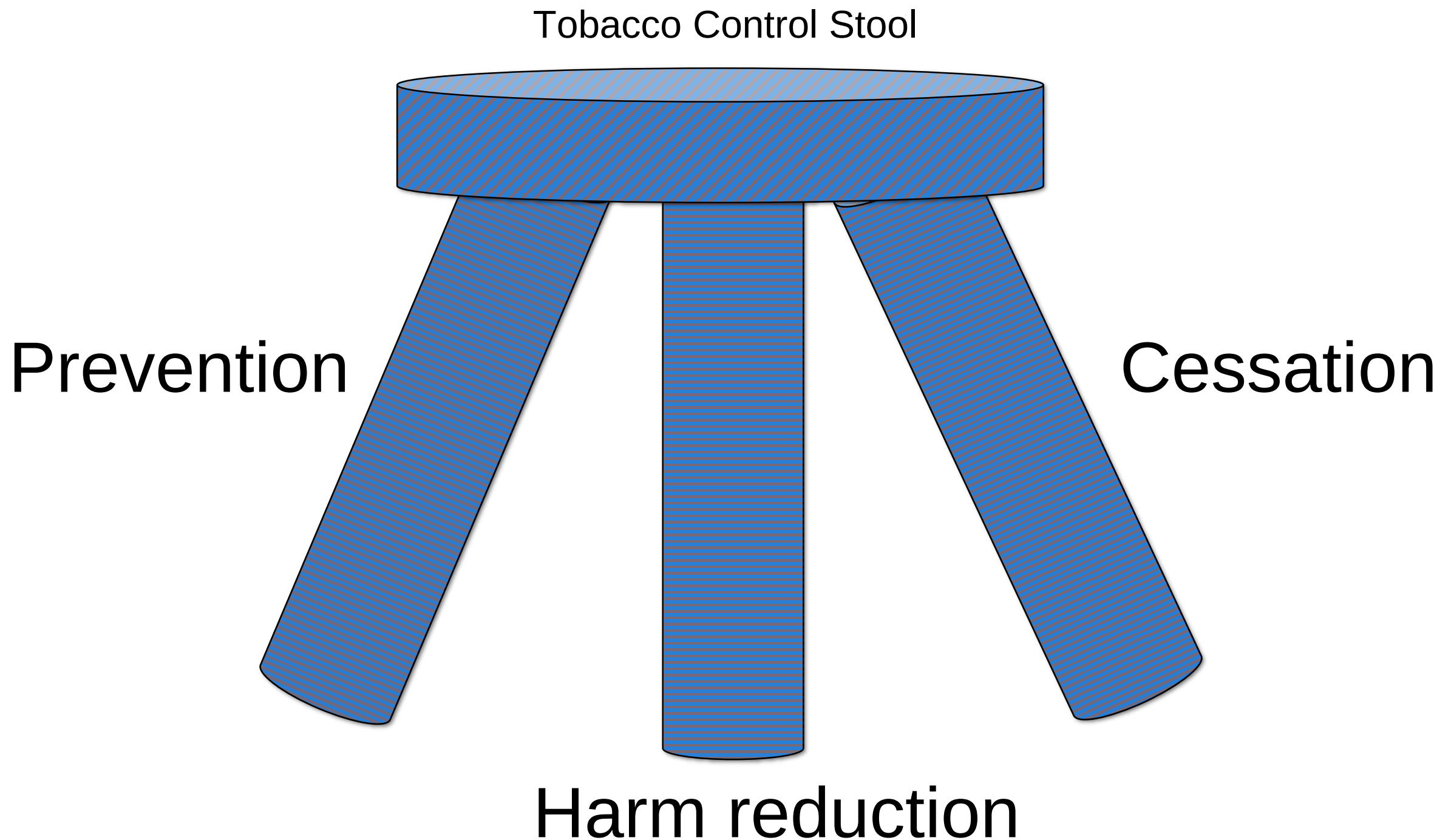
Best practice for brief tobacco cessation interventions

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The Dragon Institute for Innovation

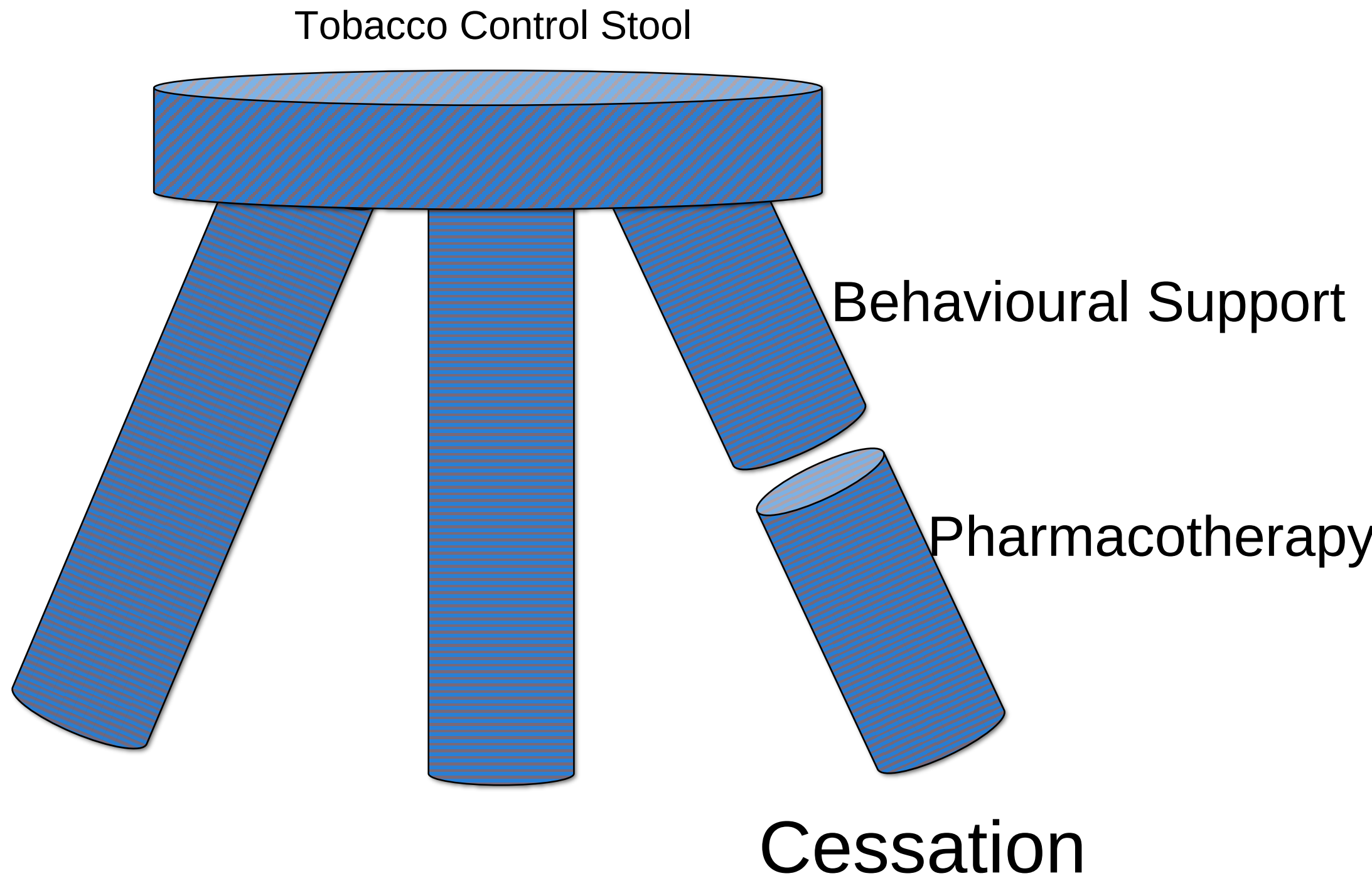
Disclosures

- I am Professor of Public Health Interventions at Queen Mary University of London
- I am the Clinical Director of The Dragon Institute for Innovation
- In the past 5 years have received honoraria for speaking at smoking cessation meetings that have been organized by J&J and Pfizer.
- I have no links with any tobacco or e-cigarette manufacturers.

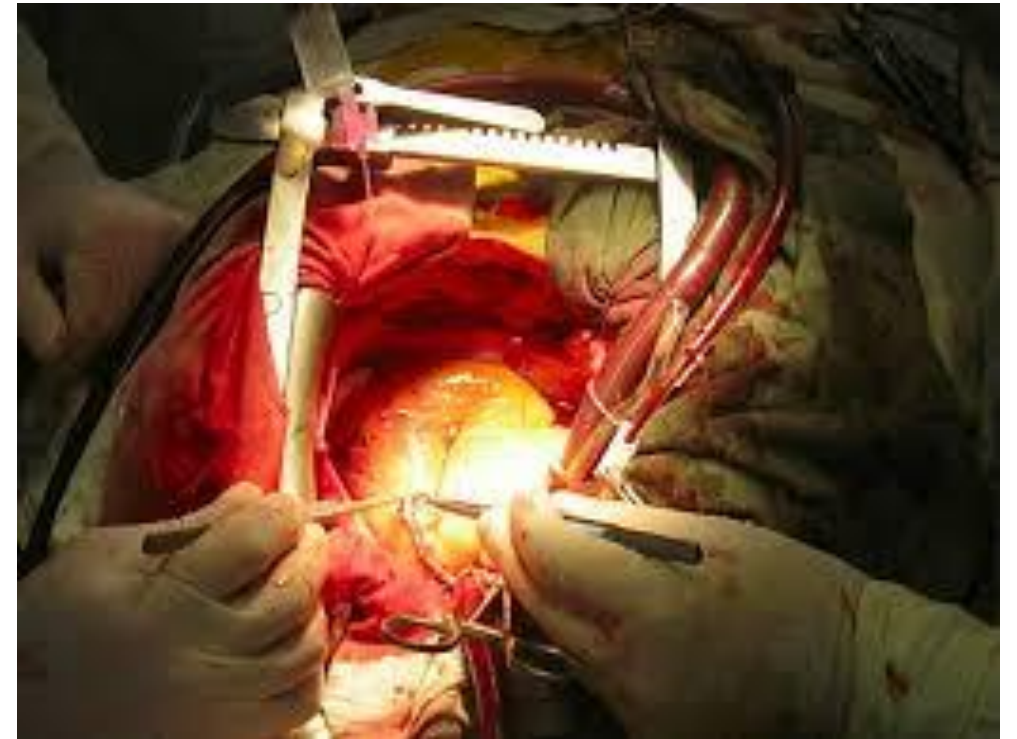
Tobacco control strategies



Tobacco control strategies



Prevention vs. Treatment



Quitline
13 QUIT
13 7848

Affordability

Intervention	Affordability			
	LIC	LMIC	UMIC	HIC
Text Messages	7.7	11.2	25.9	109.5
Brief advice to quit	2.7	7.8	18.0	12.3
Printed self help materials	2.4	4.6	10.8	19.3
Cytisine	1.7	4.9	11.3	15.0
Nortriptyline	1.4	4.1	9.5	8.6
Proactive Telephone support	1.0	3.8	9.7	4.5
Face-to-face behavioural support	0.9	3.4	8.6	4.0
Bupropion	0.5	1.6	3.7	7.7
Varenicline	0.5	1.3	3.0	9.2
NRT (single product)	0.4	1.0	2.4	6.9

Affordability is the ratio of per capita gross domestic product (GDP) to the cost per life year gained. Interventions with a ratio ≥ 1.0 are deemed affordable

Increasing ex-smokers

‘The first law of smoking cessation’

Professor Robert West, UCL

$$E = N \times S$$

number of ex-smokers
created in a
given time
period

number of
smokers
who try to
stop

probability
of success in
those who try

**Prompting quit
attempts**

Healthcare Professionals Role

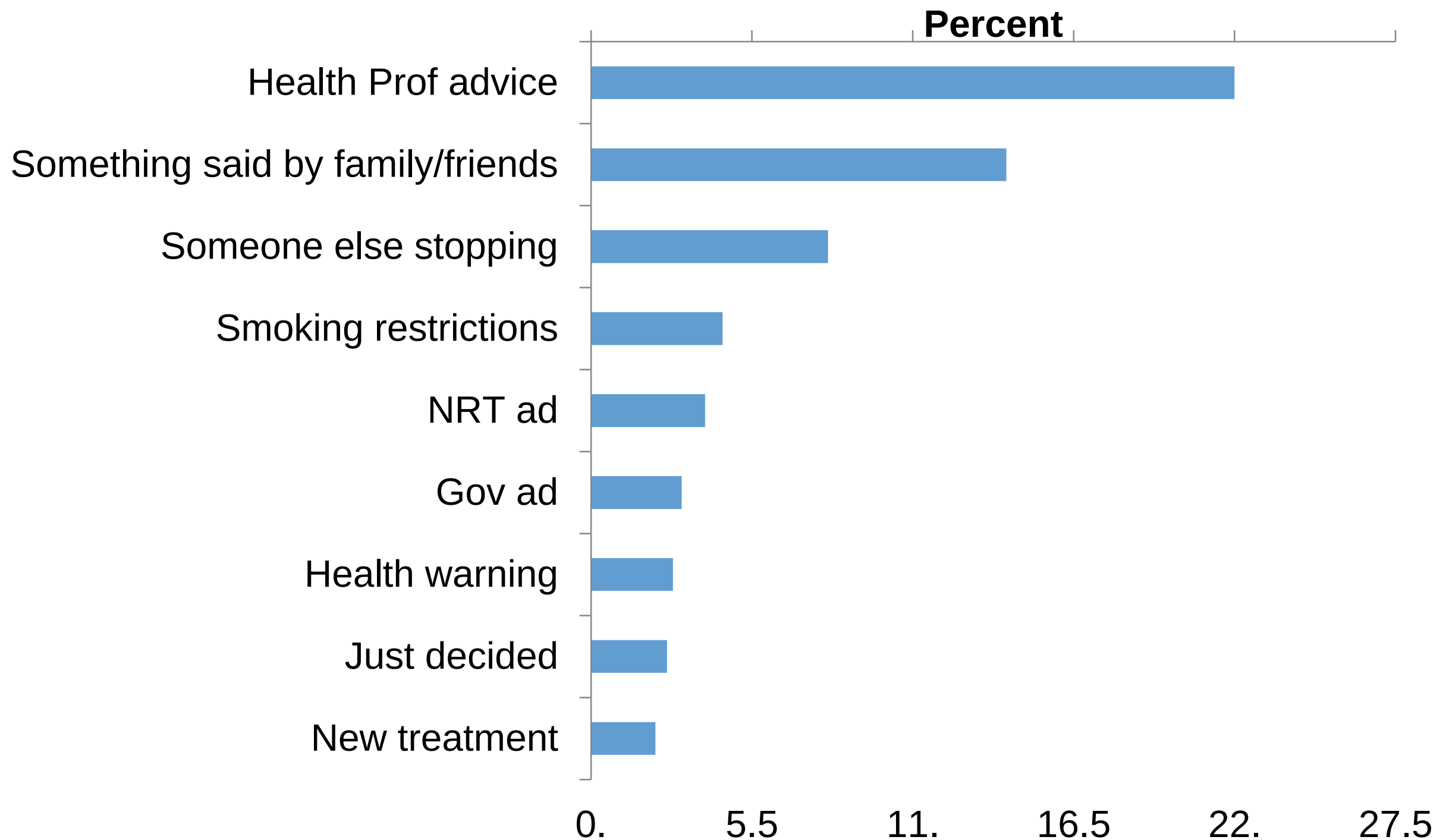
- Health care professionals can increase a patient's odds of quitting with brief advice, medication, and behavioural support ¹
- Tasks
 1. Identifying people who smoke
 2. Motivating a quit attempt
 3. Refer for (or provide) treatment and support
 4. Supporting ongoing abstinence

Importance of brief advice



- Brief advice from a healthcare professional prompts people to quit
- RR = 1.66 (95% CI: 1.42-1.94)
- Increases long-term abstinence rates by 1-3 percentage points (above unassisted quit rates, which are around 2-3%)

The 'conversation' is a trigger



ABC – but the focus is on offering C

A

Ask about and document every person's smoking status.

Smoking status definitions

- **Non-smoker** has smoked fewer than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.
- **Ex-smoker** has smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, but has not smoked any tobacco in the last 28 days.
- **Current smoker** has smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and has smoked tobacco in the last 28 days.

B

Give **Brief advice** to stop to every person who smokes.

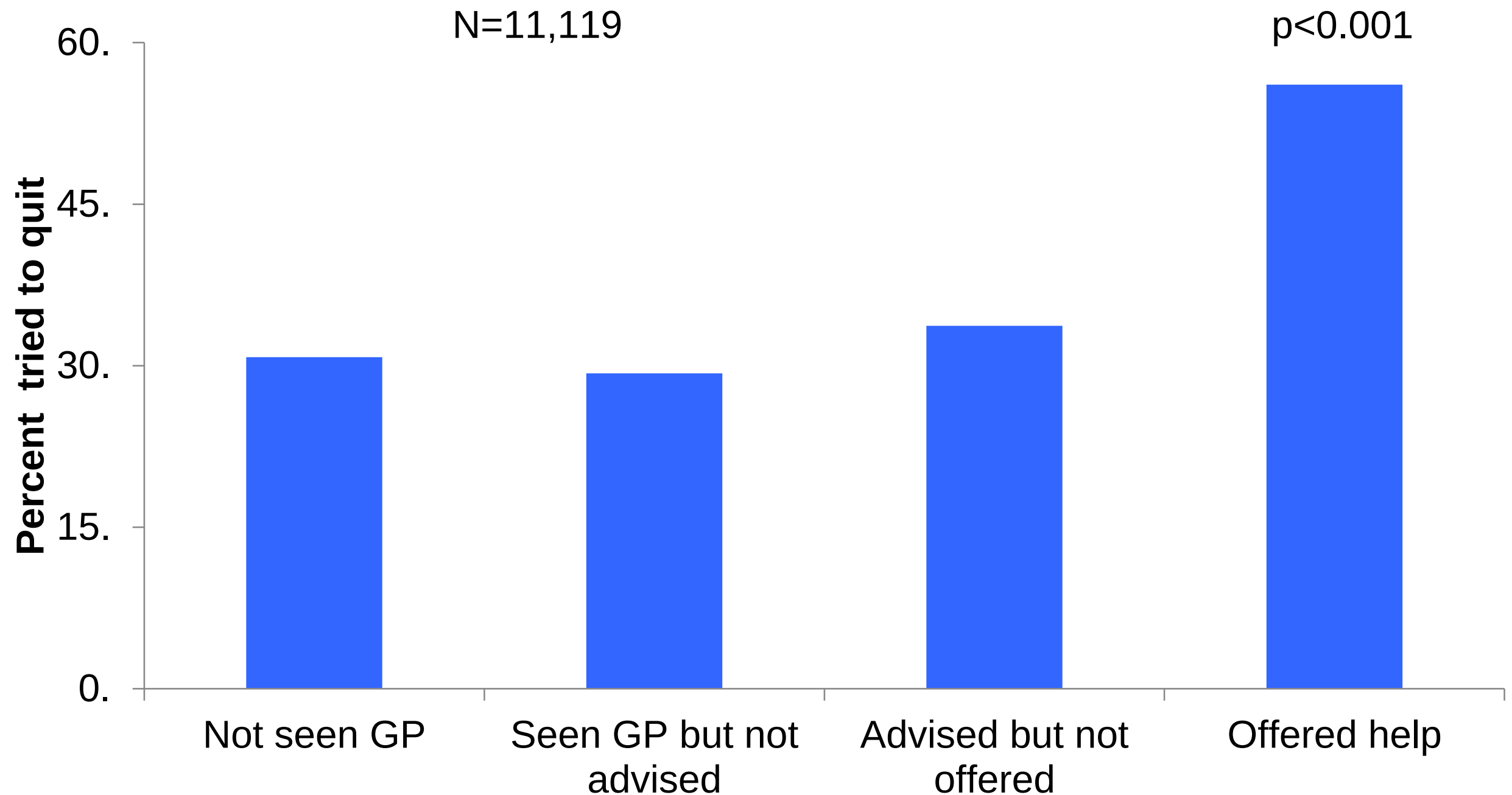
- You can give this advice in 30 seconds.
- Where possible, tailor your brief advice to the person in front of you. Advice could be health or financially related.

C

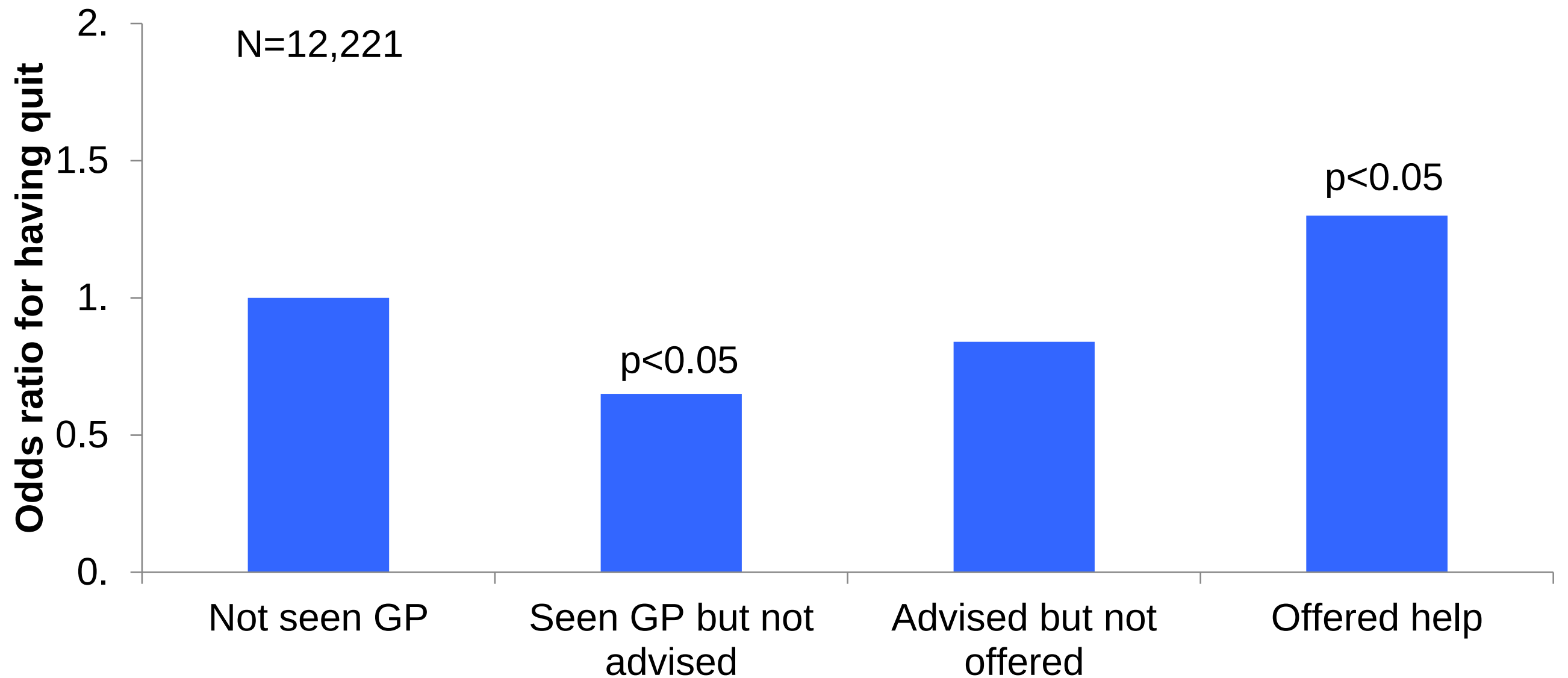
Strongly encourage every person who smokes to use **Cessation support** and offer them help to access it. Refer to, or provide, cessation support to everyone who accepts your offer.

- The best results are achieved when a person uses behavioural support and stop-smoking medication in combination.
- Where people choose to use stop-smoking medication, check that they understand how to use it and, later, whether they have experienced any adverse effects.

And it's the offer of support that's important



Not advising may be worse than useless



Results of multiple logistic regression adjusting for age, sex and social grade

OK – so what do you want me to say?

Do you want *help*
to quit?



Making an offer of help to quit



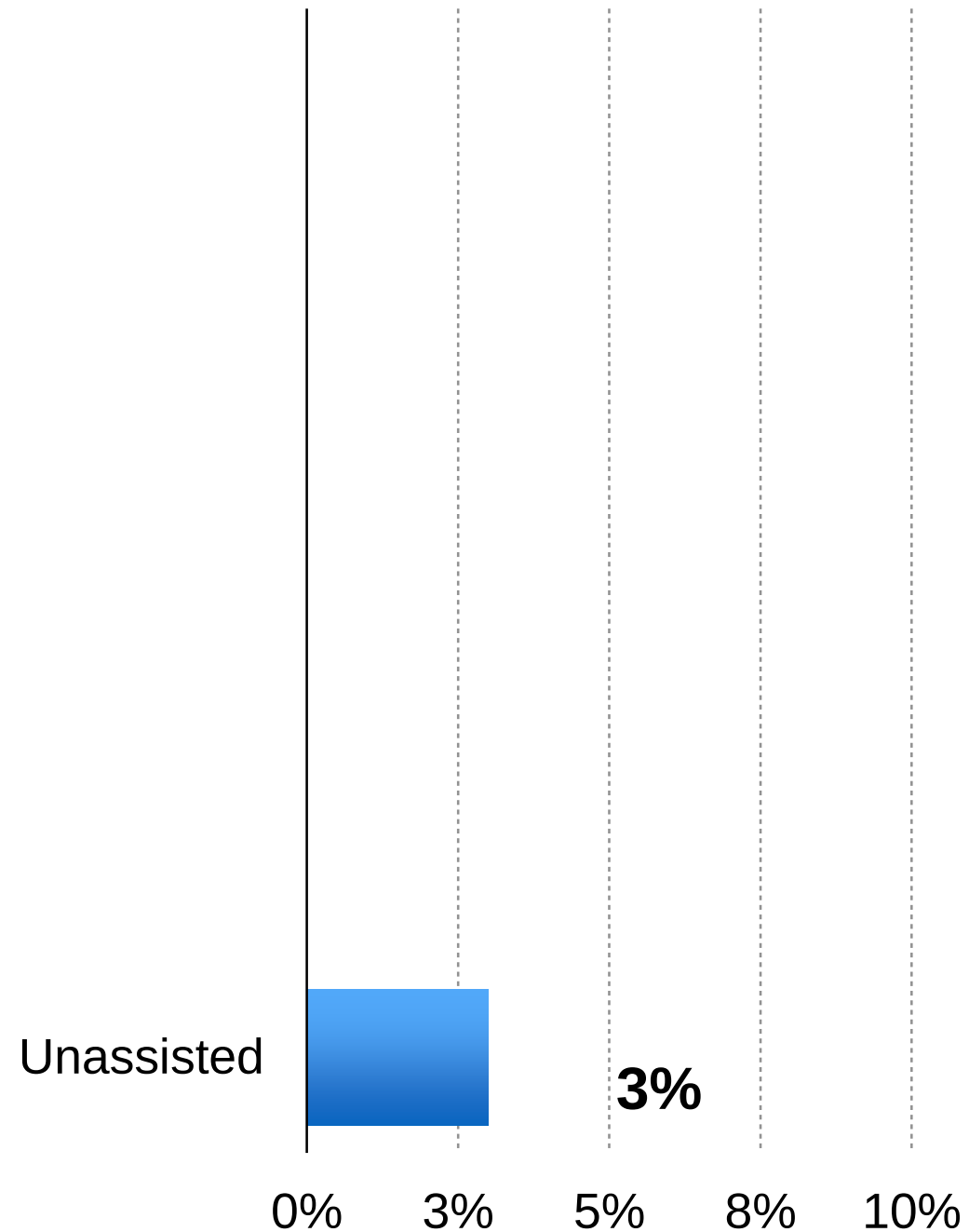
- Strongly encourage every person who smokes to use cessation support
- Briefly explain the options
- Make it emotionally salient
- Help people access it – today!

what can you offer?

Behaviour support



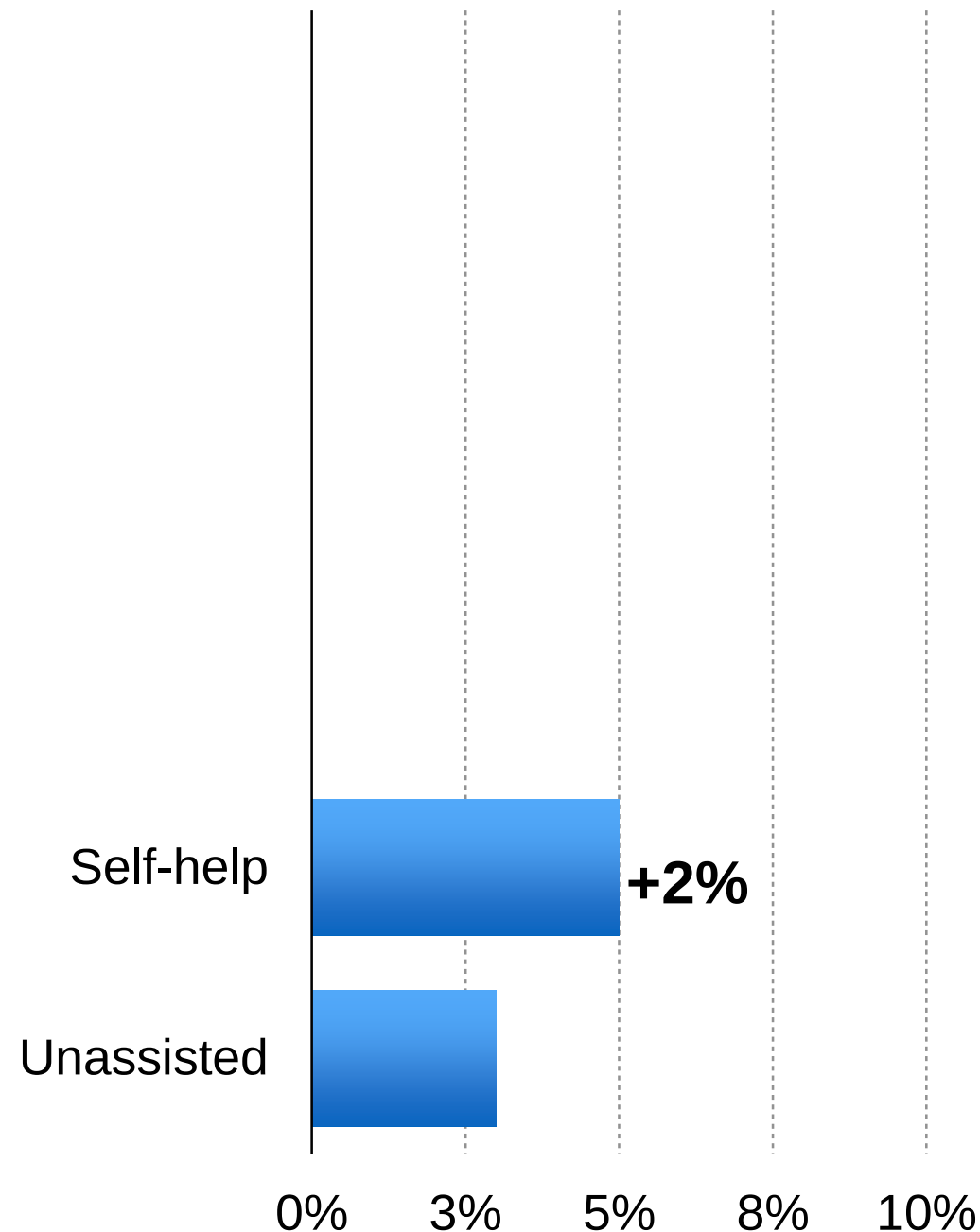
The starting point.



- Unassisted quitting

Self Help Materials

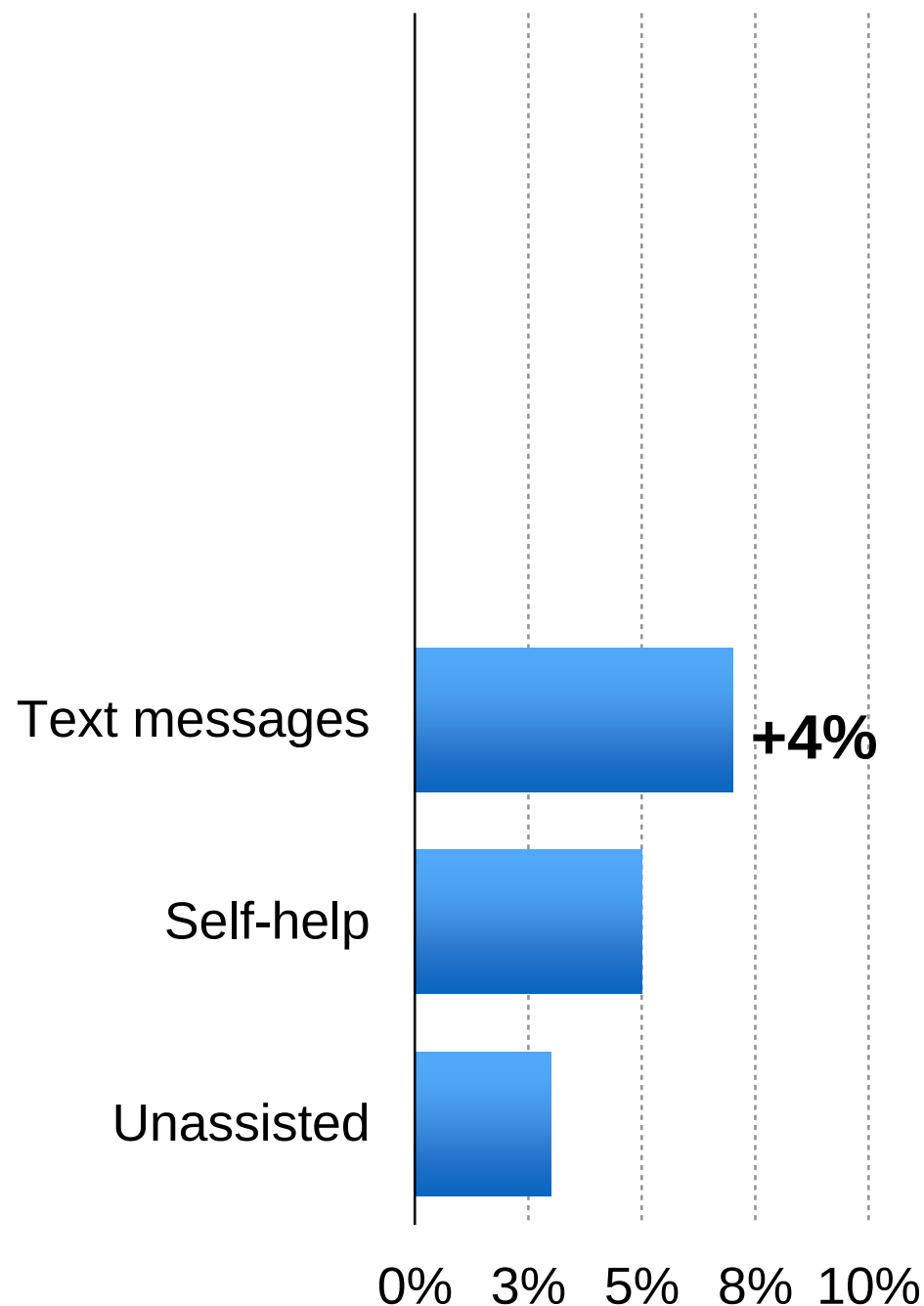
Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- ‘The sell’ (if this is all you have available)...
- *“I really recommend using this self-help quit book. A lot of my patients have found it really useful. Quitting will still require a bit of work on your part, but the results are definitely worth it!”*

Text Messages

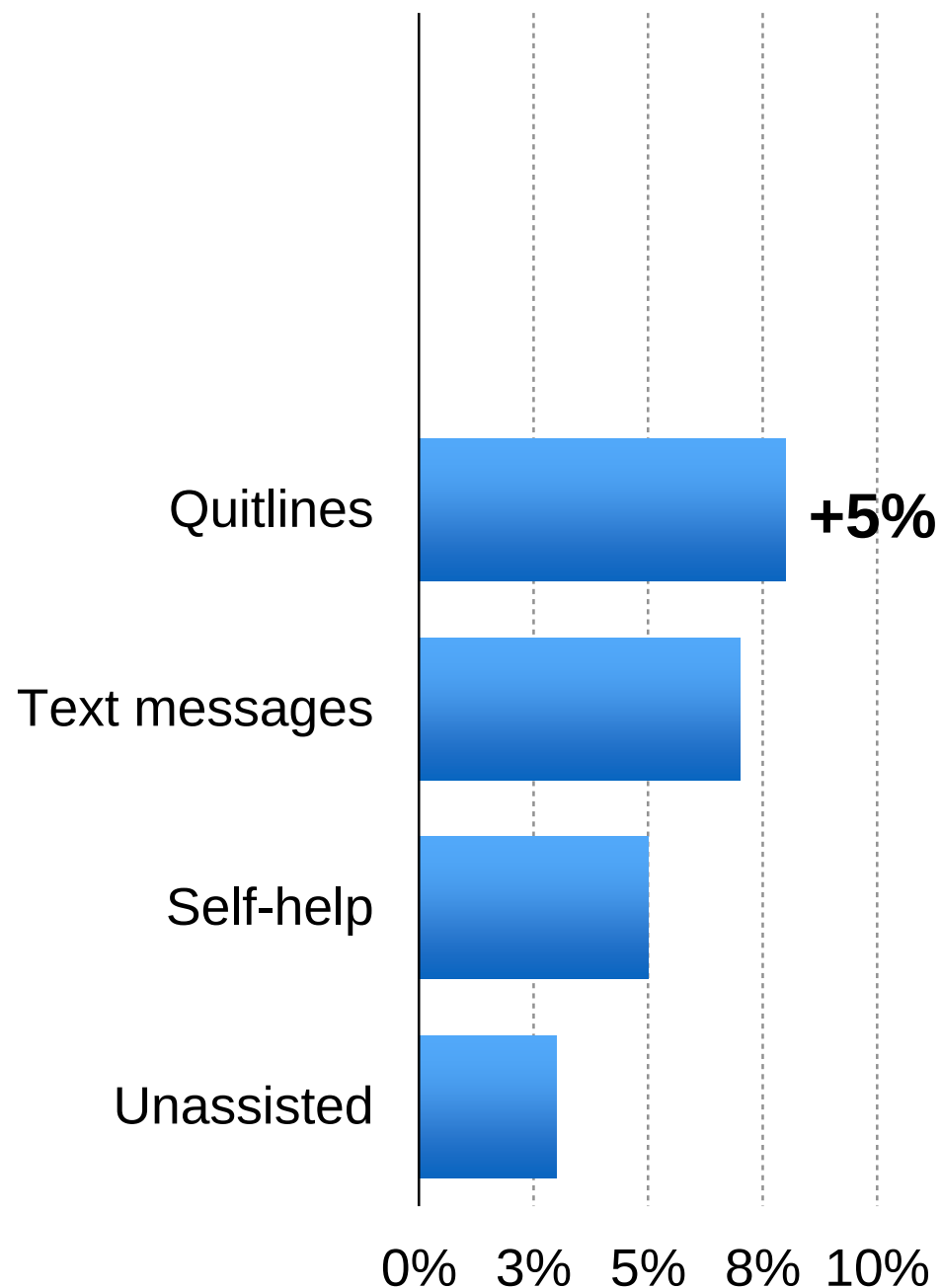
Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- ‘The sell’...
- *“The Quitline has a brilliant stop smoking programme that is delivered through your mobile phone. This will at least double your chances of stopping smoking for good. It’s free and we can get you signed up today...”*

Quitlines

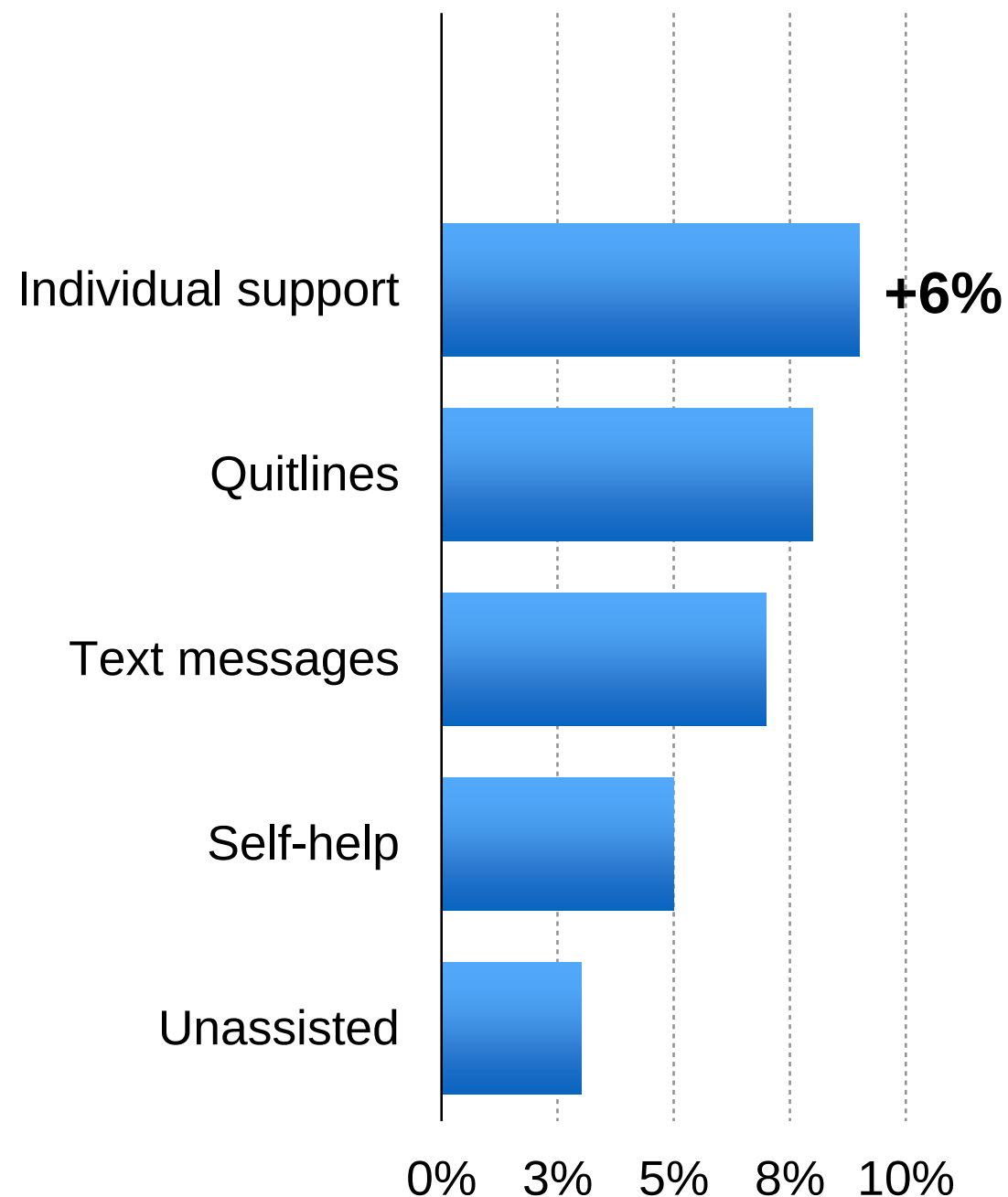
Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- ‘The sell’...
- *“You’ve probably heard of the Quitline, but do you know how good it is? A number of my patients tell me that it’s a great service and helped them to quit. Its free and they’ll give you expert advice. If you like, I can get them to give you a call...”*

Individual support

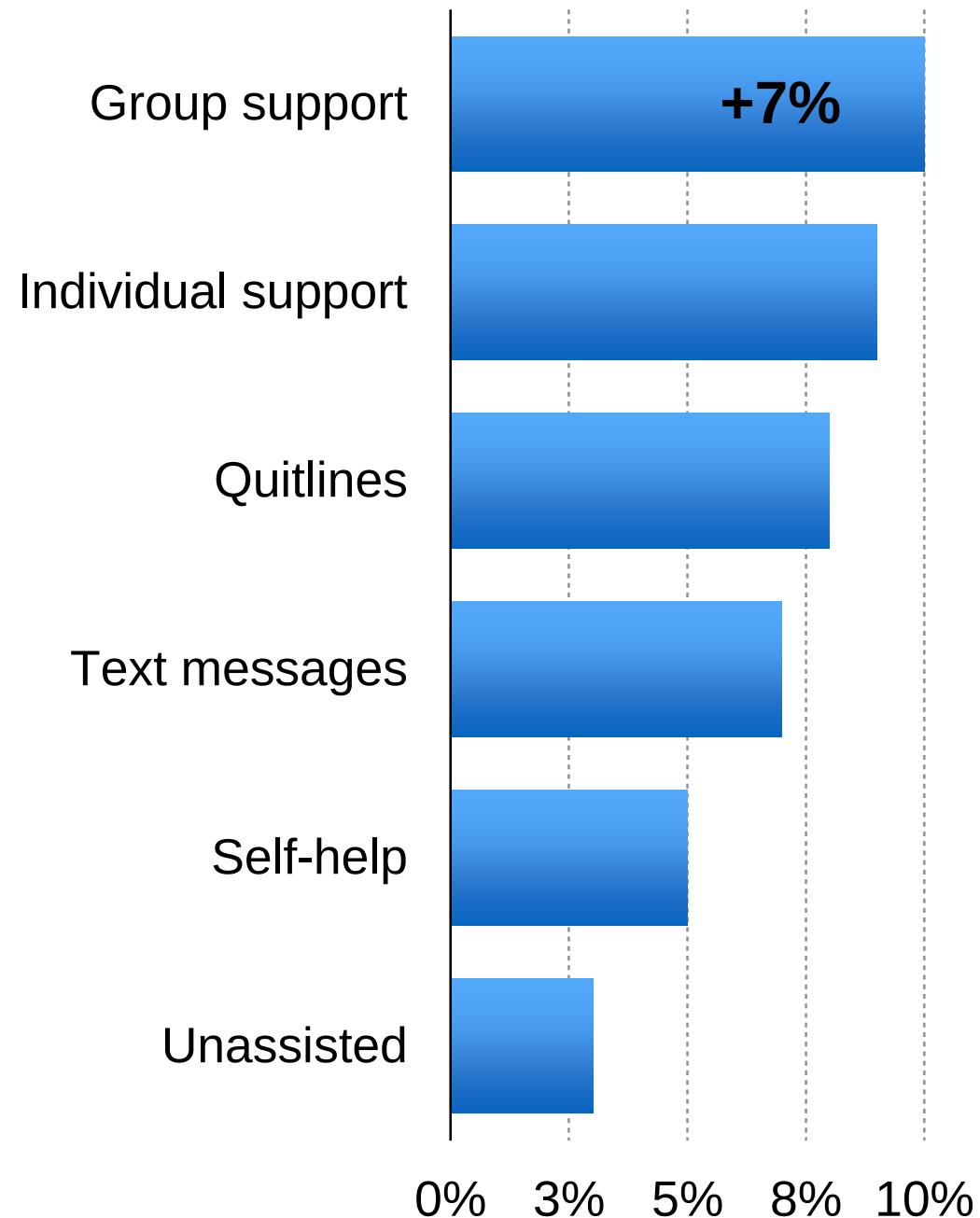
Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- ‘The sell’ ...
- *“I’ve just heard about this great new service to help people quit smoking. They use a combination of regular appointments and medicines and are reporting very good quit rates. I highly recommend them, and I can refer you today...what do you think?...”*

Group support

Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- ‘The sell’...

- *“One of my other patients is a lot like you, really struggled to quit smoking. I was amazed the other day when they proudly told me they’d given up. When I asked how they told me about how they quit smoking with a group of other smokers. The support is really helpful. I can get you access to this, if you’re keen to find out a bit more ...”*

The TOP FIVE evidence-based behaviour change techniques

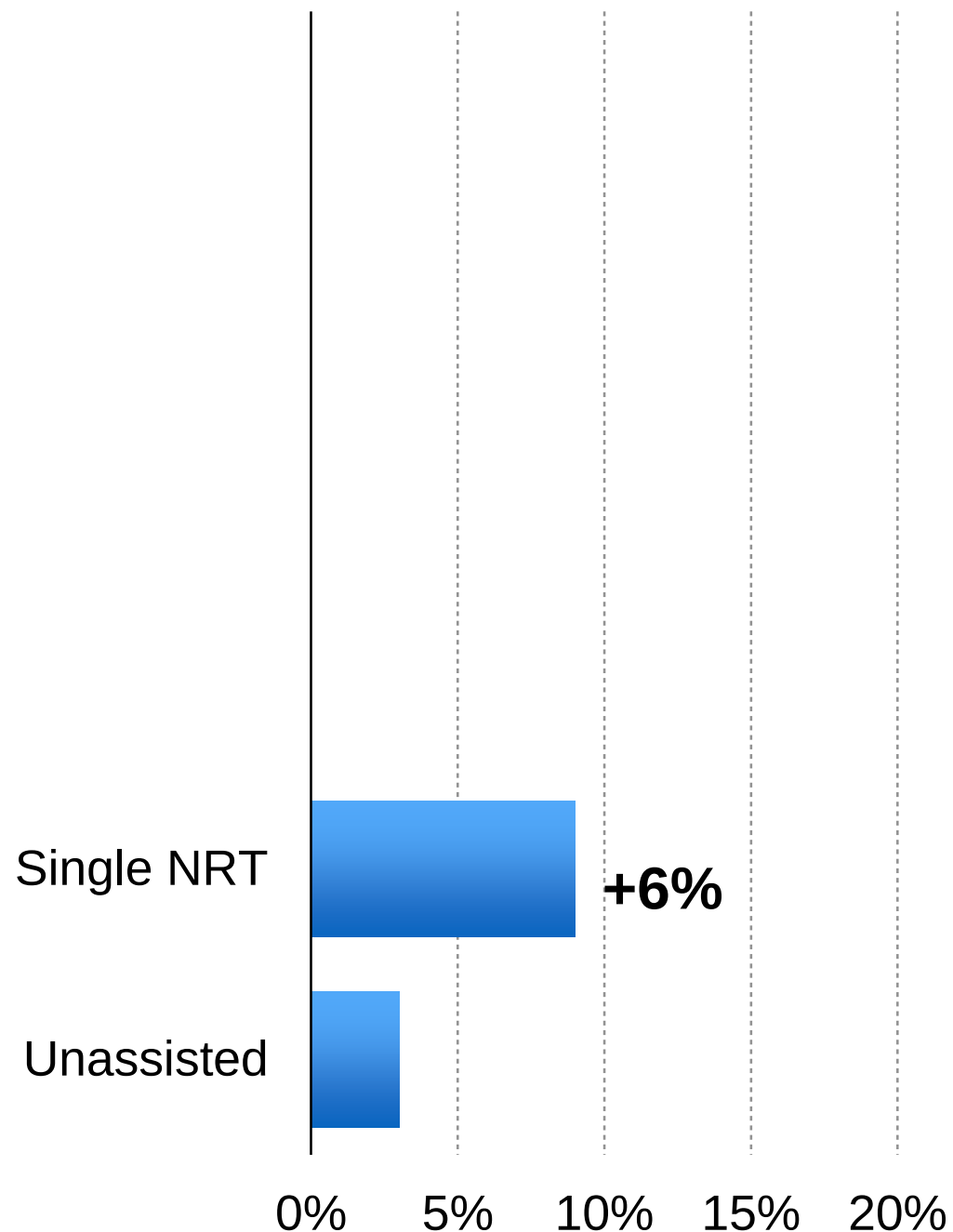
1. Building rapport
2. Use of CO monitoring as a motivational tool
3. Explaining how to use medications
4. Explaining the rationale for 'not-a-puff' after quitting
5. Eliciting commitment 'not-a-puff'

Stop Smoking Medicines



Single NRT

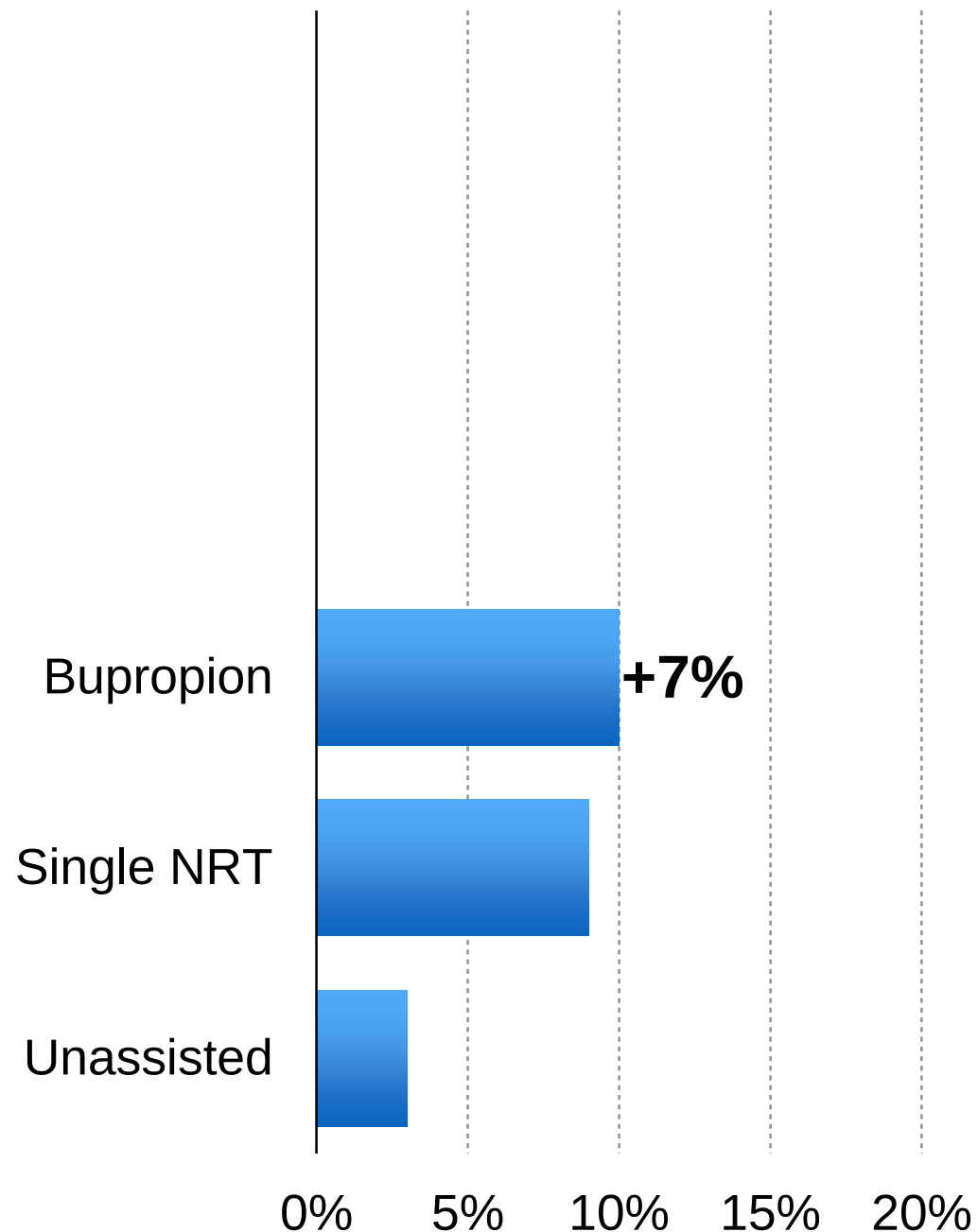
Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- ‘The sell’ ...
- “I’d like to encourage you to use a stop smoking medicine. These work to reduce urges to smoking and other withdrawal symptoms that people get when they quit. These medicines are no magic cure, but they will increase your chances of quitting.”

Bupropion

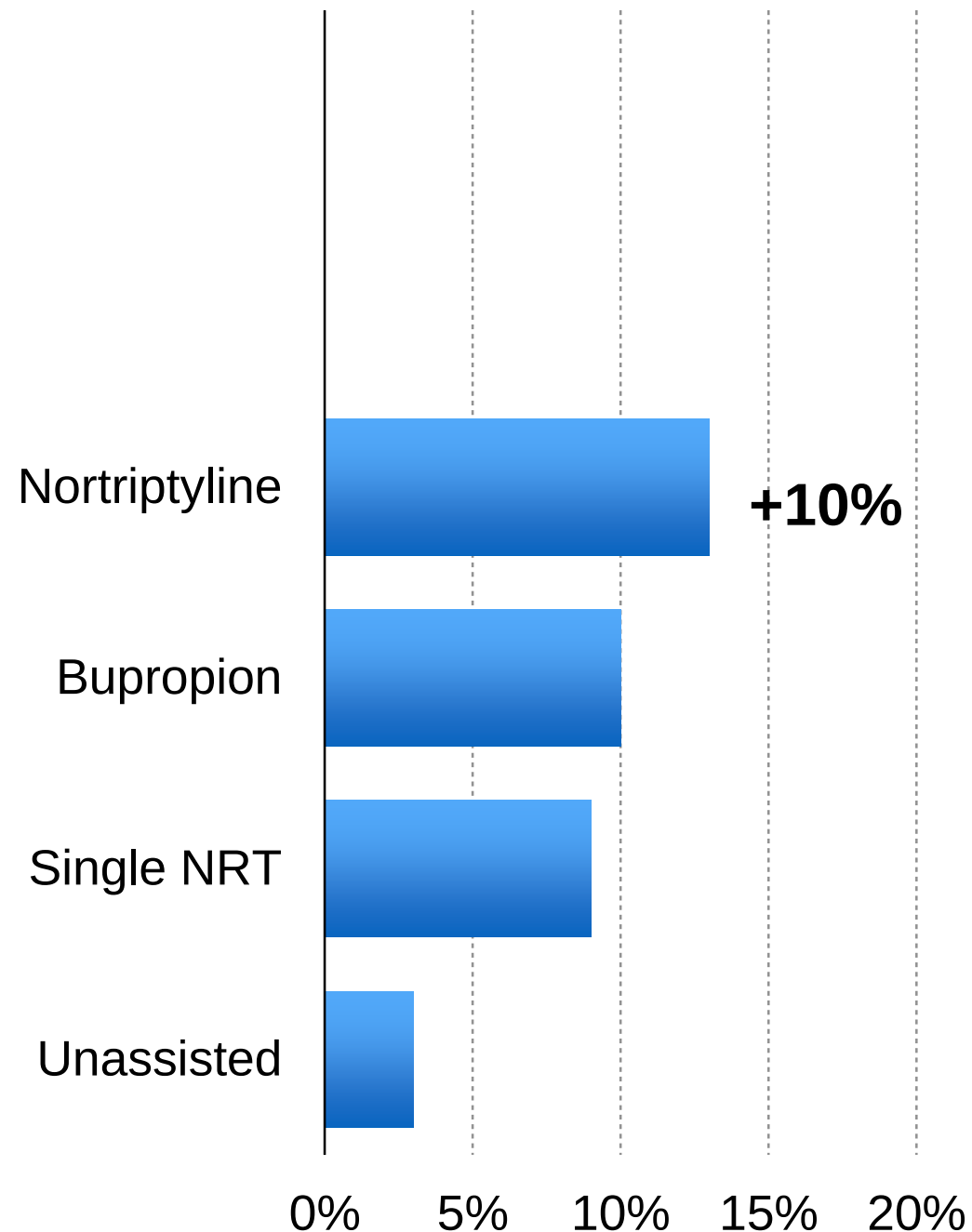
Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- ‘The sell’...
- Can use the same message for all medicines, but also provide information on:
 - Specific product usage
 - Length of treatment
 - Common side effects

Nortriptyline

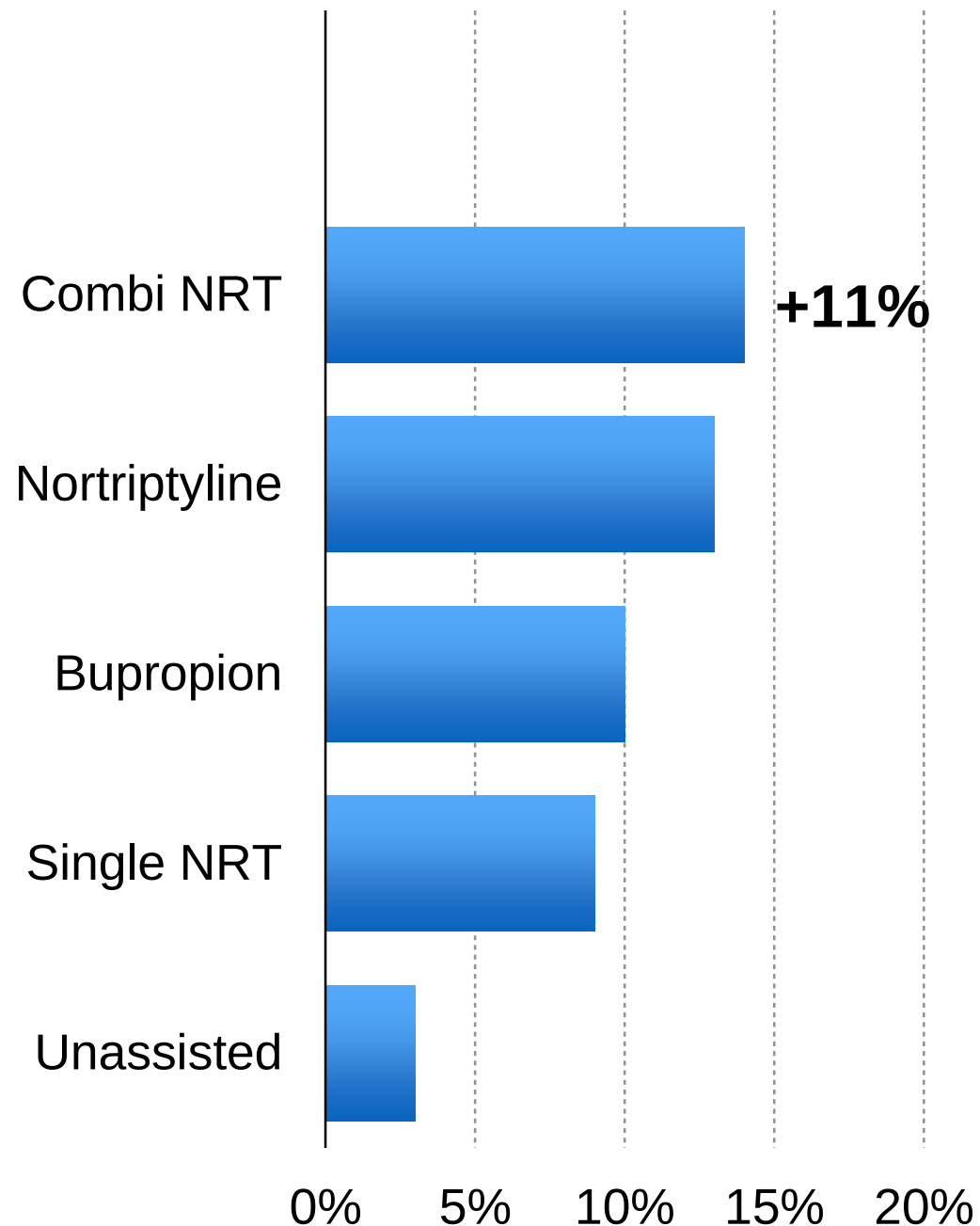
Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- 'The sell'...
- Can use the same message for all medicines, but also provide information on:
 - Specific product usage
 - Length of treatment
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Combination NRT

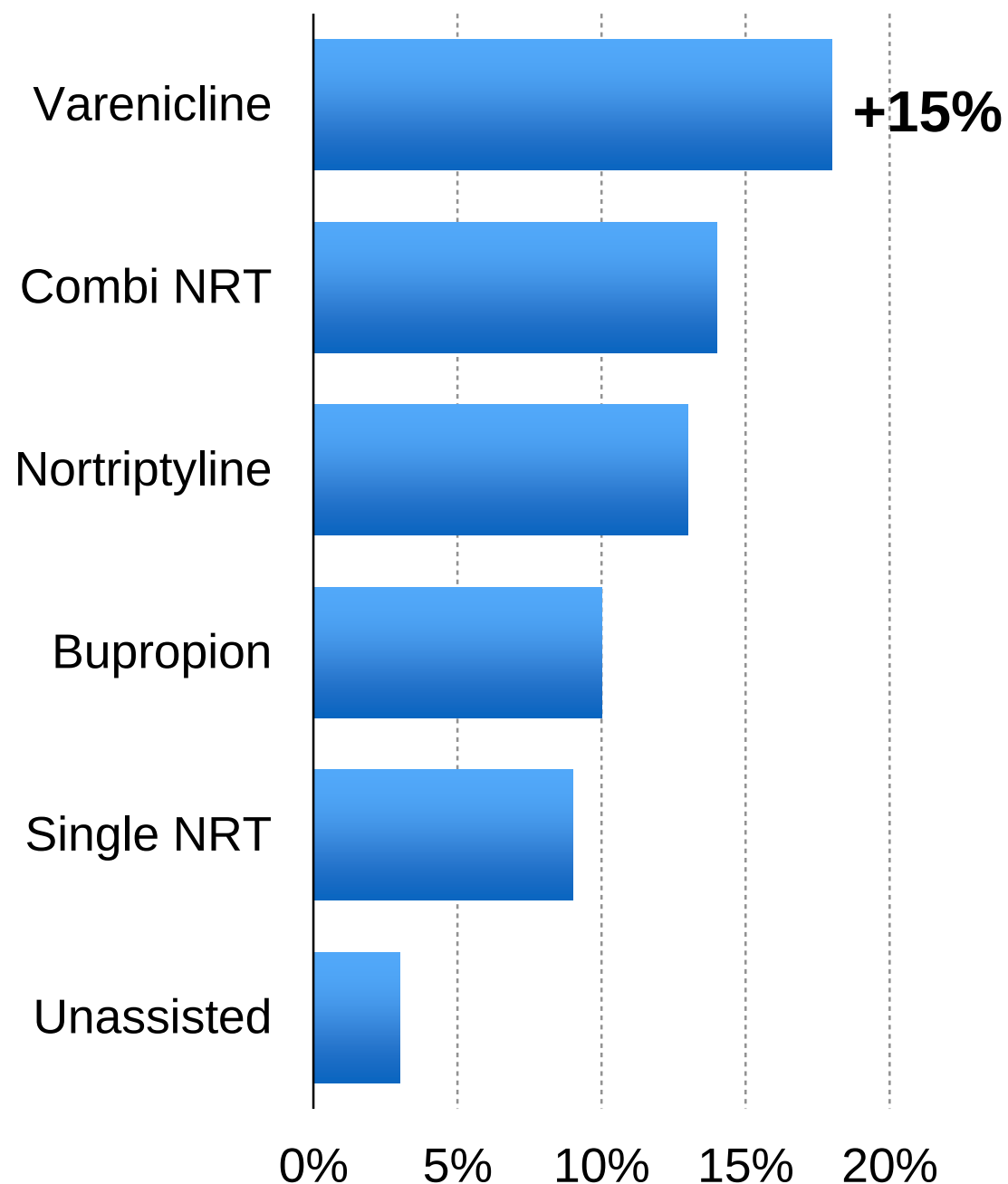
Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates



- ‘The sell’...
- Can use the same message for all medicines, but also provide information on:
 - Specific product usage
 - Length of treatment
 - Common side effects

Varenicline

**Increases in 6-12 month
continuous abstinence rates**



- ‘The sell’...
- Can use the same message for all medicines, but also provide information on:
 - Specific product usage
 - Length of treatment
 - Common side effects

Client says no

- That's OK.
- Document a declined offer

OK, I understand that now's not the right time, but please don't be offended when I ask you next time I see you. It's really important for me to do everything I can to help you quit eventually.

You might hear...

Nothing works!



Don't say

Treatments do work, you're just not trying hard enough

Do say

I know it might feel like you've tried everything, but this service is really worth a go. They've got great success rates

You might hear...

**Now's not a
good time**



Don't say

*Well, I'm going to refer you
anyway! The Quitline can
sort you out*

Do say

*I understand now may not be the
right time. I also know that
quitting can be tough, but we can
help make that easier. If you
change your mind or would like to
know more, just let me know*

You might hear...

**I'd like to quit,
but its just so
difficult**



Don't say

*You just need to put your
mind to it.*

Do say

*I know that quitting can be
tough, but we can help make
that easier. I'd really
recommend...*

You might hear...

**I've already
tried the
Quitline**



Don't say

*Well have you tried yogic
breathing...?*

Do say

*Well, I'd really recommend
giving it another go. They've
got some new tools to help
and offer one of your best
chances for quitting for
good.*

You might hear...

**What about I
just cut
down?**



Don't say

*Sure, that's better than
nothing*

Do say

*It's good to hear you want to do
something about your smoking,
however the best health gains are
from stopping completely. I know
quitting can seem difficult, but I've
got some ways to make it easier*

You might hear...

**I'm under a lot
of stress and
smoking helps
me cope**



Don't say

*Yes, I suppose smoking is
the least of your worries right
now.*

Do say

*I understand and I know a lot of
people that tell me that smoking
helps me cope. I'd really like to
support you to quit. I have some
ways that I can help.*

You might hear...

**I don't want to
use any stop
smoking drugs,
they're risky**



Don't say
OK, that's your choice.

Do say
*It sounds like you have some
concerns about using stop
smoking medicines. Can I give
you a little more information about
these?*

Conclusions

- People who smoke are expecting you to have a conversation with them about smoking
- Focus on the positive
 - Most know the health risks
 - Most don't know what assistance is available
- Know how to offer support
- Address concerns that people raise
 - Nicotine doesn't cause cancer etc.
 - Varenicline does not cause depression/suicide
 - Stop smoking services are not just for those that are 'hardened smokers'
- Having a conversation about stopping smoking does not take long and can make a difference

Thank you

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