











Death from TB is four times higher among tobacco users

SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR QUITTING TOBACCO

mCessation-

- Free registration by giving missed call on 011–22901701 OR by registering online at https://www.nhp.gov.in/ quit-tobacco
- Person will receive regular SMS to motivate and support quitting tobacco.

National Tobacco Quitline-

- Free registration by calling toll free number 1800-11-2356.
- Person will be registered and follow-up call will be made to assist.
- 'Quit Tobacco Pack' will be sent on registered address.

Tobacco Cessation Centre-

- Located in district hospital/ medical college/dental college/NCD clinic
- The counselor will support through intensive counselling
- Treatment for tobacco addiction is available, as per need

How you can help TB Patient with tobacco addiction

- Remember that the TB patient is very receptive to your advice
- Look at the TB treatment card for tobaccousage.
- For a tobacco user, start with 'Brief Advise' such as 'Quitting tobacco use is easy & will improve your TB treatment outcome'
- Assess the intention to quit tobacco by asking "have you thought about quitting tobacco?"

If the patient appears ready to quit, the next steps are

- Assist the tobacco user in making a quit plan
- Every fortnight (or earlier) follow up about the efforts made towards quitting tobacco

If the TB patient is not willing to quit tobaccouse

- Make the user aware about harm effects of tobacco use and benefits of quitting (many tobacco users are unaware of the harm effects)
- Try to identify barriers to quitting (e.g. fear of failure, withdrawal symptoms, lack of support, being around others who use tobacco, enjoyment of tobacco etc.) and help the patient to overcome through motivation
- If repeated/regular advice is given to patient about the harm effects of tobacco use and benefits of quitting, there is a high possibility of quitting

If TB patient is still not able to quit, refer to

@ mCessation: 011–22901701

P National Tobacco Quitline: 1800-11-2356

Nearest Tobacco Cessation Centre

QUITTING TOBACCO IS POSSIBLE-FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE RULES



Set a quit date, the date should be within 7 to 10 days



Avoid people, places and situations where tobacco is used







Don't keep any tobacco product with you







When you feel the urge for using tobacco, take deep breath and do some activity which you enjoy such as listening to music, yoga and talking to your friends.

Keep saunf, elaichi, mishri, laung, etc in your mouth



Go for morning walk every day and drink plenty of water and fluids to reduce the craving



Reward yourself and your loved one's with a gift with the money saved

Be firm, stick to your decision to quit on your quit date.

Anticipate and plan for challenges -

• short term: triggers and withdrawal symptoms (headache, irritation, anger, sleeplessness, change in bowel habit, chest heaviness etc.)

 long term challenges: stressful situations and feeling down

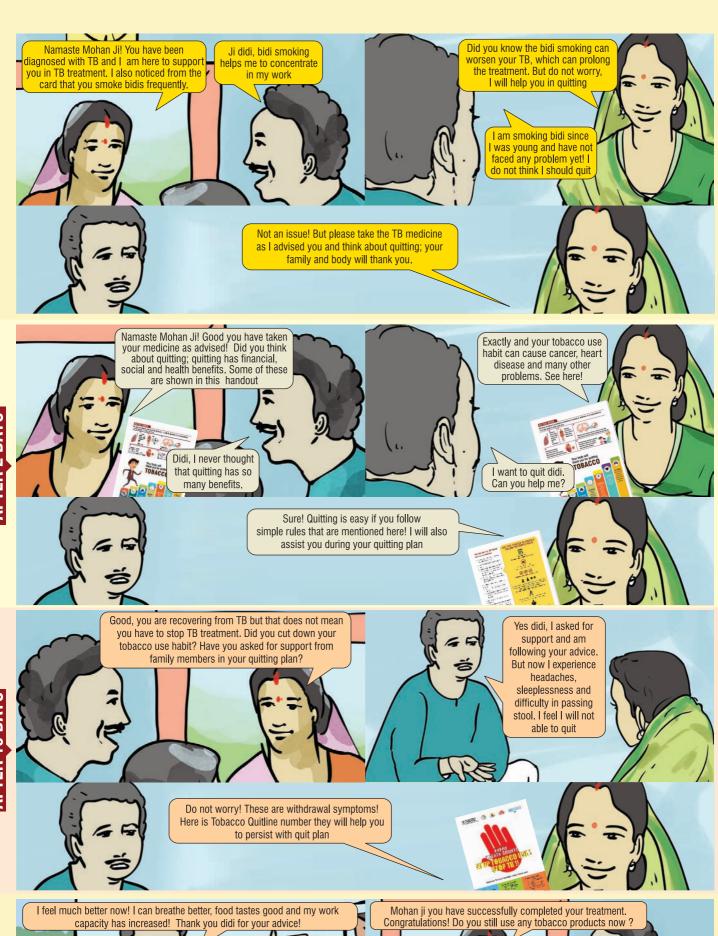


Tell family, friends and co-workers about your quit plan so that they are able to provide support













DO YOU KNOW

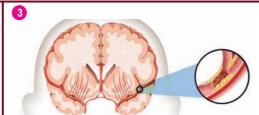
All forms of tobacco (smoking & smokeless) in deadly & addictive. It is responsible for 13.5 lakh death in India each year



Tobacco
users have
a very high
chance of
getting
TB
infections



Tobacco use harms every part of body from head to toe



Tobacco use causes cancers and can cause brainstroke (paralysis)



Smoking increases your heart rate and blood pressure and causes heart disease and heart attacks



Second hand smoke is equally harmful-it effects all family members and non smokers specially children





Your body will thank you for quitting

TOBACCO





IMMEDIATE: Quitting makes you feel better and you start tasting food better



20 MINUTES
AFTER
QUITTING:
Blood
pressure
and pulse
returns
to normal



12 HOURS: Lung function begins to improve as toxic gases are out of body



48 HOURS: Sense of smell improves; physical activity becomes easier



2 MONTHS: Lungs work more efficiently and are able to remove mucous; blood flow to the limbs improves



12 MONTHS: Risk of heart disease is half as compared to tobacco user



10 YEARS: Risk of lung cancer is less than half as compared to tobacco user