

SMOKING AND HEALTH



ALL FORMS OF TOBACCO ARE
ADDICTIVE AND LETHAL

ACCUTE EFFECTS



- ACTIVATION OF BRAIN RECEPTORS
- CARDIOVASCULAR CHANGES
- HYPOXEMIA
- IRRITATION

NICOTINE IN BRAIN

- NICOTINE REACHES THE BRAIN WITHIN 10-20 SECONDS AFTER THE PUFF
- NICOTINE OCCUPIES THE SPECIFIC CHOLINERGIC RECEPTORS AND INDUCES THEIR ACTIVATION

RELEASE OF NEUROTRANSMITTERS:



- DOPAMINE
- SEROTONINE
- ACETYLCHOLINE
- EPINEPHRINE, NOREPINEPHRINE,
- BETA-ENDORPHINE
- ACTH

EFFECTS OF NICOTINE

- WELL BEEING (DOPAMINE)
- COPING THE STRESS (ACTH)
- BETTER SHORT-TERM PERFORMANCE (ACETYLCHOLINE, ADRENALINE)

WHAT IS TRUE?

- „NICOTINE IS THE ADDICTING AGENT IN CIGARETTES“

Private statement, Brown & Williamson official in 1983

„I BELIEVE THAT NICOTINE IS NOT ADDICTIVE“

Sworn testimony before the US Congress;
CEOs of the seven leading tobacco companies in 1994

OFFICIAL STATUS



- Dg. F 17:

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL
DISORDERS CAUSED BY
TOBACCO USE

International statistic classification of
diseases, 10th revision, 1991

SMOKING ADDICTION

- 80 – 85% OF CURRENT SMOKERS WILL BE DEPENDENT, SIMILARLY LIKE CURRENT USERS OF HEROINE OR COCCAINE
- ABOUT ONE THIRD OF OCCASSIONAL SMOKERS WILL BE DEPENDENT

SMOKING IS A DISEASE

- DEPENDENCE ON SMOKING IS NOT A LACK OF WILLING OR „BAD HABIT“ BUT
- CHRONICAL, PROGRESSIVE AND RELAPSING DISEASE
- BOTH PHARMACOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL ADDICTION

ALTERED DOPAMINERGIC SYSTEM

- PREMATURE ACTIVATION OF FETAL RECEPTORS
- DECREASED AMOUNT OF NEURAL CELLS IN THE BRAIN
- SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME
- IMPAIRED NEURO-PSYCHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT
- BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS

ALTERED SEROTONERGIC SYSTEM



- MAJOR PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, DEPRESSION)
- HIGHER FREQUENCY OF SUICIDES

CARDIOVASCULAR CHANGES

- VASOCONSTRICTION: SKIN, CORONARY, BRAIN, ABDOMINAL, VERTEBRAL, PLACENTAL ARTERIES
- HIGHER BLOOD PRESSURE
- HIGHER HEART RATE
- HIGHER HEART VOLUME/MIN
- DECREASED SKIN TEMPERATURE

MECHANISMS OF ACTION

- ACTIVATION OF SYMPATIC NERVOUS SYSTEM
- RELEASE OF SUPRARENAL HORMONES (ADRENALINE, NORADRENALINE)
- BY QUICK ADMINISTRATION OF NICOTINE

HYPOXEMIA

- DECREASED AMOUNT OF BLOOD DUE TO VASOCONSTRICTION (caused by nicotine)
- DECREASED AMOUNT OF OXYGEN IN BLOOD (caused by carbon monoxide – COHb)
- DECREASED BLOOD-TISSUE TRANSPORT ON OXYGEN (caused by hydrogen cyanid HCN)

IN PREGNANCY

- LOCAL PLACENTAL NECROSIS
(caused by cadmium Cd)
- POWERFUL AFFINITY OF FETAL HEMOGLOBIN TO CARBON MONOXIDE ENHANCES COHb CONCENTRATIONS BY 25% (fetal x maternal blood)

CONSEQUENCES OF HYPOXEMIA

- FETAL GROWTH RETARDATION = FETAL TOBACCO SYNDROME
- ALTERATION OF FETAL LUNG DEVELOPMENT
- RISK OF PRE-TERM BIRTH
- RISK OF INTRAUTERINE DEATH

HYPOXEMIA IN ADULTS

- HEART ATTACK (IM)
- CEREBROVASCULAR ATTACK (STROKE)
- WRINKLING, PREMATURE AGEING
- IMPAIRED WOUND HEALING
- LEG AND HAND PAIN, GANGRENE – PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE

IRRITATION



- EYES: excessive tearing, blinking, stinging
- NOSE: bad smell, stinging, phlegm
- NASOPHARYNX: cough, cold in the chest

- STRESS DUE TO DYSCOMFORT

SHORT/MILD-TERM EFFECTS



- IMPAIRED IMMUNITY
- HORMONAL DYSBALANCE
- IMPAIRED BLOOD LIPIDS
- IMPAIRED HEMOCOAGULATION
- CHRONIC INFLAMMATION

IMMUNE SYSTEM



- IMPAIRED RESISTANCE TO INFECTION
- CONTRIBUTION TO ALLERGIES
- INFANTS AND CHILDREN ARE THE MOST VULNERABLE POPULATION

MALE REPRODUCTION



- IMPOTENCE
- IMPAIRED SPERMIOGENESIS:
deformity, loss of motility, reduced number,
aneuploid sperm cells
- FETAL MALFORMATIONS
- INFERTILITY

FEMALE REPRODUCTION



- PAINFUL MENSTRUATION
- EARLIER MENOPAUSE
- INFERTILITY
- ECTOPIC PREGNANCY
- PLACENTA PRAEVIA
- PREMATURE BIRTH
- SPONTANEOUS ABORTION

OTHERS



- HORMONAL DYSBALANCE
CONTRIBUTES TO
- DIABETES MELLITUS and
COMPLICATIONS
- OSTEOPOROSIS and
- HIP FRACTURES

BLOOD LIPIDS



- INCREASED LEVELS OF
 - TOTAL CHOLESTEROL
 - LDL – CHOLESTEROL
 - VLDL – CHOLESTEROL

- DECREASED LEVELS OF
 - HDL- CHOLESTEROL

HEMOCOAGULATION



- ENHANCED ACTIVITY OF THROMBOCYTES
- ARTERIAL/CORONARY THROMBOSIS

SMOKING IS RESPONSIBLE

- FOR 25% OF ISCHEMIC HEART D.
- FOR 25% OF VASCULAR DISEASES (stroke, Burger d., aneurysma, macular degeneration, cataracts)
- FOR EARLIER ATHEROSCLEROSIS
- FOR 75% OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONAL DISEASE (chr. Bronchitis, emphysema)

SMOKING CONTRIBUTES TO



- STOMACH AND DUODENAL ULCERS
- LOOSE TEETH
- GUM DISEASES – GINGIVITIS,
PARADENTOSIS
- HEARING LOSS
- PSORIASIS

LONG-TERM EFFECTS



- TOBACCO SMOKE CONTAINS OVER 5.000 CHEMICALS,
- 60 OF WHICH ARE KNOWN OR SUSPECTED HUMAN CARCINOGENS

CARCINOGENS IN SMOKE

- POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC H.
(benzo/a/pyrene)
- HEAVY METALS (Cd, As)
- RADIOACTIVE POLONIUM 210
- INDUSTRIAL CARCINOGENS: beta-naphthylamine, 4-aminobiphenyle, benzene, formaldehyde

SMOKING IS RESPONSIBLE

- FOR 90-95% OF ALL LUNG CA
- FOR 40-60% OF HEAD/NECK CA
- FOR 40-60% OF KIDNEY/BLADDER CA
- FOR 30% OF CERVICAL CA
- FOR 30% OF GASTRIC/PANCREATIC CA
- FOR COLON, LIVER, BREAST CA

SMOKING KILLS



- HALF OF ALL LIFETIME USERS
- HALF OF THOSE DIED BETWEEN
30-69 YEARS OF AGE
- IN THE 20th CENTURY,
100 MILLION PEOPLE
DIED FROM TOBACCO USE

SMOKING KILLS



IN 2000

- 4,8 MIL ANNUAL PREMATURE DEATH
- 3,8 MILLION MEN
- 1,0 MILLION WOMEN

BY 2020 TOBACCO WILL KILL ABOUT

- 10 MILLION PEOPLE EVERY YEAR

SMOKING KILLS



- TOBACCO WILL KILL

1 BILLION = 1 000 000 000

PEOPLE

- IN THE 21st CENTURY

SMOKING KILLS NON-SMOKERS

- MAIN STREAM

- 800-900° C
- 16% O₂
- 6,0-6,7 pH

- SIDE STREAM

- 600° C
- 2% O₂
- 6,7-7,5 pH

SS : MS - IRRITANTS

- ACROLEIN 8 – 15
- FORMALDEHYDE 10 – 15
- AMONIUM 73
- NITROGEN OXIDES 4 – 10
- FORMAMIC ACID 1,5
- NAFTALENE 16

SS : MS - TOXINS

- CARBON MONOXIDE 2 – 5
- TOLUENE 6 – 8
- NICOTINE 2,6-3,3
- NICKEL 13 – 30
- POLONIUM 210 1 – 4
- PCDD, PCDF 2

SS : MS - CARCINOGENS

- BENZENE 5 – 10
- NITROSAMINES 20 – 100
- 2-NAFTYLAMINE 30
- 4-AMINOBIFENYLE 30
- BENZO/A/PYRENE 2,5 – 3,5
- TAR 1,7

INDOOR CONCENTRATIONS OF NICOTINE

- WORK-PLACES 20 mg/m³
- CONFERENCE HALL 40 mg/m³
- RESTAURANTS 26-28 mg/m³
- CARS 40 mg/m³
- HOMES 7-11 mg/m³
- HOSPITALS 0,01- 4 mg/m³

INDOOR CONCENTRATIONS OF NITROSAMINE NNK

- BARS 10 – 24 ug/m³
- RESTAURANTS 1 – 3 ug/m³
- TRAINS 5 ug/m³
- CARS 29 ug/m³
- OFFICES 26 ug/m³
- HOMES 2 ug/m³

EXPOSURE TO ETS- CHILDREN

- UNPLEASANT DYSCOMFORT
- IRRITATION
- IMPAIRMENT IMMUNITY
- RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS
- SIDS
- LEUKEMIA

EXPOSURE TO ETS -ADULTS

- UNPLEASANT DYSCOMFORT
- IRRITATION
- CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE
PULMONARY DISEASE
- LUNG CANCER
- AC. CORONARY ISCHAEMIA

CONCLUSSION



- CIGARETTE IS UNIQUE ARM KILLING BY ITS BOTH ENDS
- GLOBAL TOBACCO EPIDEMY IS WORSE TODAY THAN 50 YEARS AGO AND MAY BE WORSE IN ANOTHER 50 YEARS
- SMOKING IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PREVENTABLE RISK FACTOR