



Tobacco and Cancer: Don't Get Burned

Cancer Information and Awareness

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Tobacco Use is Dangerous

 #1 cause of preventable disease, disability, and death in the U.S.

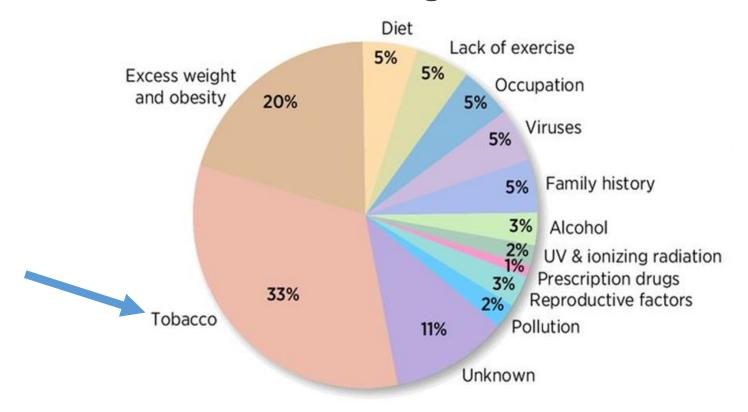


Image: Licking Co. Health Department



Causes of Cancer

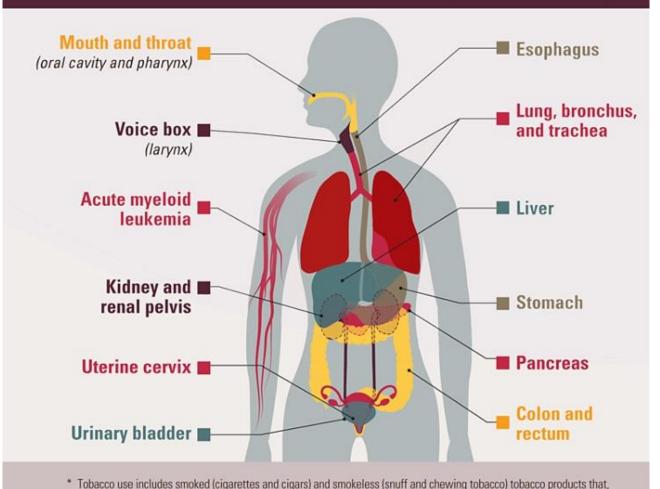
Tobacco use is a leading cause of cancer



About 1/2 of cancer deaths in Western populations are linked to risk factors that can be changed (2018)

Tobacco Use Causes 16 Kinds of Cancer

Tobacco use* causes cancer throughout the body.



to date, have been shown to cause cancer.

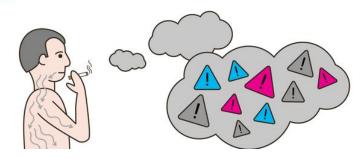
How Does Tobacco Use Cause Cancer?

- Cancer cells are a person's own cells that are abnormal or have been damaged
- When a person's immune system does not destroy abnormal or damaged cells, they can grow and become cancer
- Tobacco products and smoke have many chemicals that damage the DNA in cells - this damage can cause cancer
- The chemicals weaken the body's immune system, making it harder to kill cancer cells before they grow and spread

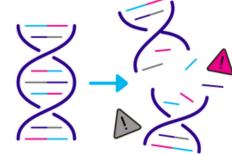


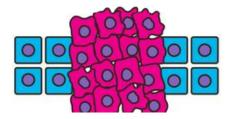
How Does Tobacco Use Cause Cancer?

1 Cigarette smoke releases over 5,000 different chemicals.



- 2 Harmful chemicals **enter our lungs** and can then affect the entire body.
- Chemicals damage our DNA, including parts that protect against cancer.
- 4 Other chemicals make it harder for cells to repair DNA damage.
- 5 This DNA damage can cause cancer in cells.







The Bottom Line



 Using tobacco products can cause cancer and then keep your body from fighting it



Why Do People Use Tobacco Products?

 We know tobacco use is dangerous, but people still use tobacco

• 1 in 5 U.S. adults (2019)

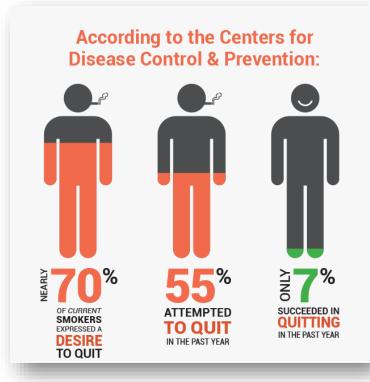
- Many people struggle to quit because they are addicted.
- Tobacco contains nicotine, a chemical that is <u>highly addictive</u>
 - Nicotine is as addictive as heroine and cocaine



Why Do People Use Tobacco Products?

Nicotine addiction makes quitting tobacco products hard

- Most people who smoke begin as teens and do not understand the harms of tobacco
- Most people who use cigarettes want to quit
- It may take a few tries to quit for good
- Help quitting is available and makes it easier to quit for good





Tobacco Companies Need Customers

Sell products that create addiction and kill users

480,000 Americans die every year from tobacco use

"Big Tobacco" markets to younger people to replace the customers that their products kill

Every adult who dies early because of smoking is replaced by 2 new young

smokers

- Tactics include:
 - Marketing to youth
 - Flavors
 - Increased nicotine levels
 - Other tactics to create a new generation of tobacco users



Cigarettes

- The most commonly used tobacco product in the U.S.
- 34.1 million adults smoke
- 9 in 10 people who smoke started before age 18
- ½ of all people who smoke cigarettes long-term die from diseases caused by smoking



Image: Shutterstock



Cigarettes: Are Made for Addiction

9 Ways Tobacco Companies
Make Cigarettes More Addictive,
More Attractive to Kids and More Deadly

Bronchodilators

Added chemicals expand the lungs' airways, making it easier for tobacco smoke to pass into the lungs.

Increased Nicotine

Tobacco companies control the delivery and amount of nicotine to ensure addiction

Flavorings

Added flavors like liquorice and chocolate mask the harshness of smoke and make products more appealing to new users, especially kids.

Tobacco-specific Nitrosamines

American-style cigarettes are made with blended tobacco that has much higher levels of cancer-causing nitrosamines.

Ammonia Compounds

Adding ammonia compounds increases the speed with which nicotine hits the brain.

Ventilated Filters

Ventilation holes in the filters cause smokers to inhale more vigorously, drawing carcinogens more deeply into the lungs.

Menthol

Menthol cools and numbs the throat to reduce irritation and make smoke feel smoother.

Sugars and Acetaldehyde

Added sugars make tobacco smoke easier to inhale and form acetaldehyde, which enhances nicotine's addictive effects.

Levulinic Acid

Added organic acid salts reduce harshness of nicotine and make smoke smoother, less irritating.





Cigarette Use and Cancer

Can cause cancer almost anywhere in the body

Causes 1 in 3 cancer deaths





Cigarette Use and Cancer

Cause 9 in 10 lung cancer deaths

 Lung cancer is the #1 cause of cancer deaths in men and women

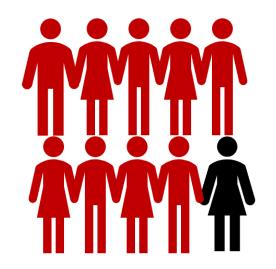














Image: Rankin



Light and Menthol Cigarettes

Made for addiction

Increase your lung cancer risk <u>as much as</u> regular cigarettes





Other Tobacco Products For Smoking

- Cigars, cigarillos, pipes, and hookas (water pipes) are not safe!
- Have the <u>same</u> harmful chemicals as cigarettes
- Increase your risk for many cancers including lung cancer







Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- Causes lung cancer in non-smoking adults
 - Kills 7,300 people every year
- 20-30% increased lung cancer risk if you breathe SHS
- Very harmful to children

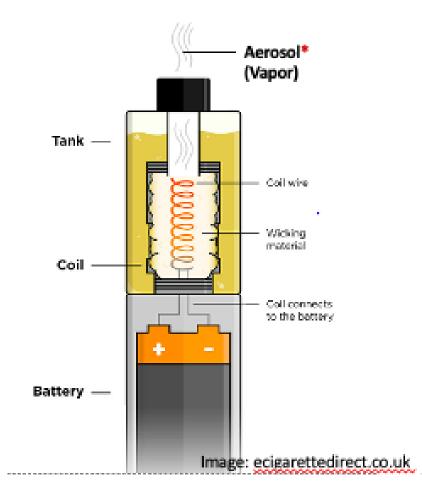






Electronic Cigarettes (E-Cigarettes)

- Nicotine products that heat a liquid and make aerosol (vapor)
- Called "vapes" because the aerosol looks like vapor
- 99% of all e-cigarettes have nicotine





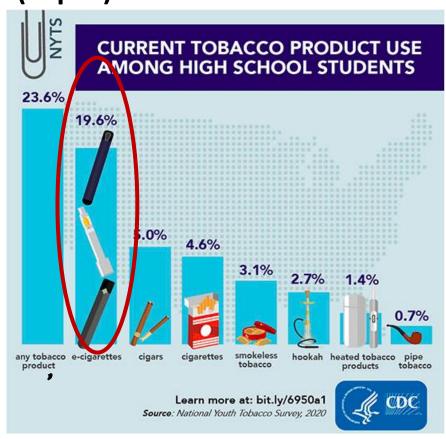
E-Cigarette Use Among Young People

Most youth do not use e-cigarettes (vapes) but

E-cigarettes are the most used nicotine product by youth

- 1 in 20 middle school students
- 1 in 5 high school students

Second most used nicotine product by adults





Reusable E-Cigarettes

JUULs, the most used brand of reusable e-cigarettes, <u>always</u> have nicotine

Because some e-cigarettes like JUUL have high levels of nicotine, they are <u>very</u> addictive

The FDA banned JUULs and other e-cigarettes that are reusable and refillable from being flavored in 2020

 Companies made disposable e-cigarettes to get around the ban



Disposable E-Cigarettes

- Made to avoid the 2020 FDA ban
- Disposable e-cigarettes are pre-filled and pre-charged for one time use, so they can be flavored



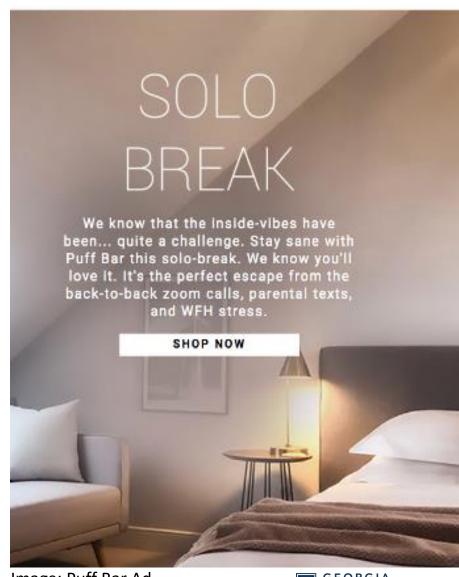
WARNING: This product contains nicotine.

Nicotine is an addictive chemical.



Disposable E-Cigarettes

- Becoming the most used e-cigarette among youth
 - High levels of nicotine—> highly addictive
 - Flavored
 - Cheaper than reusables
 - Advertised on social media
- Puff Bars are the most common <u>disposable</u> e-cigarette
 - Teens report using Puff Bar over JUUL by 5 to 1



Synthetic Nicotine E-Cigarettes

Created in a lab and is not from tobacco leaves

Very addictive

Created to avoid future FDA regulation

 Synthetic nicotine is not from tobacco so cannot be regulated as a tobacco product

TIME

HEALTH

Some Vaping Companies Are Turning to Synthetic Nicotine to Outsmart the FDA



https://truthinitiative.org/research-resources/harmful-effects-tobacco/what-you-need-know-about-new-synthetic-nicotine-production-

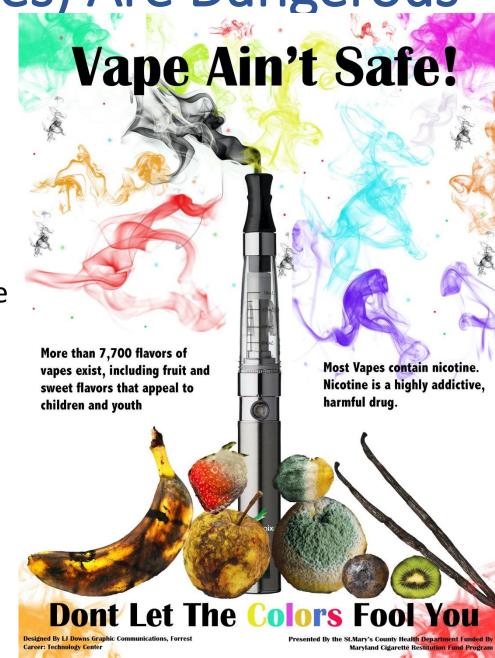






E-Cigarettes (Vapes) Are Dangerous

- Very addictive
- Have some of the same chemicals as regular cigarettes
- People who use e-cigarettes are
 4x more likely to smoke
 regular cigarettes
- All of the harms e-cigarettes can cause are still unknown
 - More scientific studies are needed



E-Cigarettes and Quitting

- Not proven to help people quit cigarettes
 - People who smoke e-cigarettes are 4x more likely to smoke regular cigarettes





Types of Smokeless Tobacco

Chewing Tobacco

- Also called chew,
 spitting tobacco, or spit
 May be flavored
- Sweeteners added
- Placed between the cheek and gum

Snuff

- Also called dip
 - May be flavored
- Placed along the gumline
- Dry snuff can be snorted

Snus

- Pronounced "snoos"
- Type of moist snuff
- Placed between the cheek and gum













SNUS (Portioned)







SNUS (Portioned) SNUS (Loose)

Images: FDA



Types of Smokeless Tobacco

Dissolvable tobacco

- Powder tobacco made into shapes
- Can have sweeteners or flavoring
- Chewed or held in the mouth until it dissolves
- Not the same as nicotine lozenges used to quit smoking

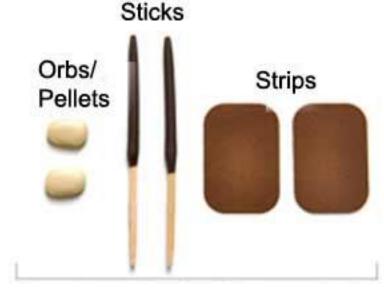


Image: FDA



Harms of Smokeless Tobacco

- Addictive
 - People who use smokeless tobacco get <u>as much or more nicotine</u> as people who smoke cigarettes
- Increase risk of leukoplakia
 - Small white patches in your mouth that can become cancer
- Have more than 30 chemicals linked to cancers of the:
 - Mouth
 - Throat
 - Pancreas
 - Stomach
 - Bladder





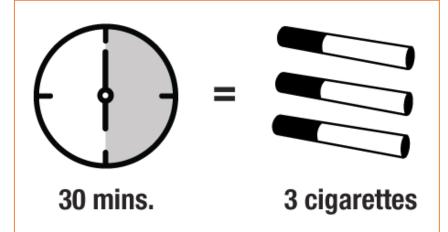
Regular use of cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco and other tobacco-containing items can heighten a person's risk of developing colon cancer.

Moffit Cancer Center moffit.org



Smokeless Tobacco and Quitting

- Not recommended as a way to help people quit cigarettes!
- Many of the same risks as cigarettes <u>and</u> others specific to smokeless tobacco



Holding an average-size dip in your mouth for 30 minutes gives you as much nicotine as smoking 3 cigarettes.

Image: Tobacco Stops With Me.



Tobacco Use is Dangerous

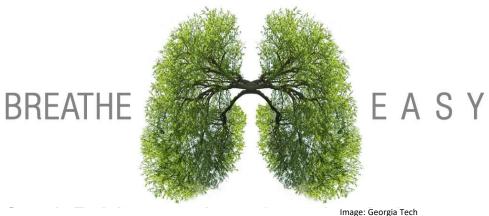
There are no harmless tobacco products!





You Can Lower Your Risk of Lung Cancer

- Be tobacco-free choose not to use tobacco
- Protect yourself and your family from secondhand smoke
- If you use tobacco, it is never too late to quit
 - For free help:
 - Georgia Quitline: 1-877-270-STOP
 - <u>smokefree.gov</u>



Resources to Help You Quit Tobacco

TOBACCO CESSATION SERVICES 706.721.0456



Let us help you quit tobacco for life!

Services include a health exam and cessation classes.

- · Clinics open three afternoons a week.
- · Classes held once a week for 4 weeks.

Open to:

- 18 years of age or older
- General public
- Employees from area businesses, agencies, organizations or governments
- University and college students

Registration required. Call 706.721.0456

augusta.edu/cancer/tobaccofree





AU Cessation Program

- 1. Make an appointment
- 2. Clinic Visit and Health Assessment
- 3. Cessation Classes
 - Registration required
 - 8 classes, 1 hour per week
 - Virtual classes available during the COVID-19 pandemic

Website: augusta.edu/cancer/tobacco

Email: stoptobacco@augusta.edu

Available to people 18 years & older

More Resources

- National Cancer Institute cancer.gov
- American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Cancer.net
- American Cancer Society cancer.org
- American Lung Association lung.org
- Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights no-smoke.org
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) aap.org and healthychildren.org
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) cdc.gov
- Cancer Research UK cancerresearchuk.org
- Food and Drug Administration fda.gov
- Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids tobaccofreekids.org; https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/assets/factsheets/0379.pdf
- Stanford School of Medicine Stanford Research Into the Impact of Advertising (SRITA) tobacco.stanford.edu/tobacco main/index.php
- The Truth Initiative truthinitiative.org
- Medline Plus U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health
- Stanford Research into the Impact of Tobacco Advertising tobacco.stanford.edu/tobacco_main/index.php
- US Surgeon General "Know the Risks E-Cigarettes & Young People" e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/knowtherisks.html





augusta.edu/cancer/community

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