Physiological Effects of Quitting Smoking

- 20 minutes: heart rate slows.
- 12 hours: carbon monoxide in blood
- returns to normal level.

 2 weeks to 3 months:
 lung functions improve:
 risk of heart attacks
 declines.
- 1 to 9 months: coughing and shortness of breath reduces.
- reduces.

 + 1 year: risk of a heart attack = 1/2 that of a
- smoker's.
 5 to 15 years: risk of stroke is the same as someone who does not smoke.
- +10 years: risk of lung cancer = 1/2 that of a smoker's.
- +15 years: risk of a heart attack = nonsmoker's.

Tips to Help You Quit or Reduce the Amount You Smoke

- Write down your reasons for quitting
 - Commit to a quit/ reduction date
 - Create a plan to deal with cravings and triggers
 Find a quit buddy, or
- someone who will support your efforts to not smoke

 Acknowledge and
- reward yourself for not smoking



Support Resources

Health Services

x5458 can help you cut back or quit

- Individualized smoking cessation counseling
- Prescription guitting aids
- Over-the-counter nicotine replacement quitting aids
- Acupuncture

Online Tobacco Cessation Support

- www.becomeanex.com
- www.quitnet.com
- www.trytostop.org
- lungusa.org
- http://www.tobacco-facts.info/ cost to society.htm (calculator to estimate costs)

12-step meeting

nicotine-anonymous.org

