

IF YOU VAPE

A GUIDE TO QUITTING SMOKING

BOOKLET 5



YOUR HEALTH



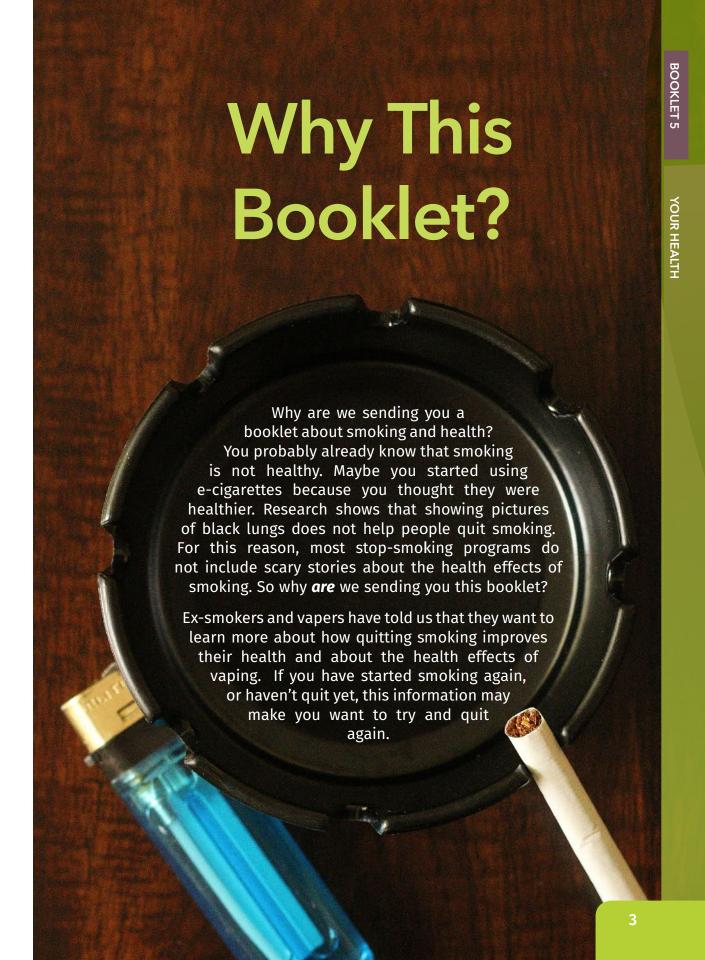
This is Booklet 5 in the **If You Vape** series. This booklet covers how smoking affects your health and how your health improves after stopping smoking. Many people quit smoking because they are worried about the health effects of smoking. For people who quit for other reasons (such as the cost), the positive health effects of quitting are a bonus.

CONTENTS

Why This Booklet?	3
How Harmful is Smoking?	4
What Makes Smoking So Harmful?	6
What Happens When You Quit Smoking	g? 10
Quitting Smoking Helps Others, Too	12
How Can This Information Help You Stay Quit?	13
If You Are Still Smoking or Smoking Aga	in 16

Before you start reading this booklet, take time to list some of the negative health effects of smoking. Then list some of the positive health effects that occur with quitting.

NEGATIVE POSITIVE HEALTH HEALTH EFFECTS EFFECTS OF QUITTING SMOKING **OF SMOKING**



How Harmful Is Smoking?

Smoking is very dangerous! On average, smoking takes at least 10 years off of a person's life. We can break down that number even more.

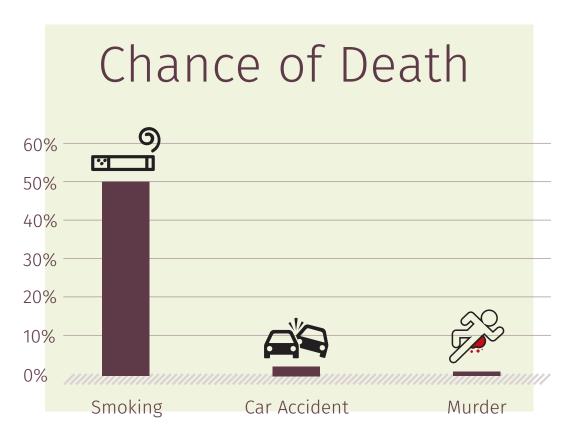
19% of smokers die before age 60, compared to only 7% of non-smokers.

39% of smokers die before age 70, compared to 16% of non-smokers.

68% of smokers die before age 80, compared to 35% of non-smokers.

Think about that last number. Two out of three non-smokers live beyond age 80. But two out of three smokers are dead by then!

These numbers do not tell us who will live and who will die. But we do know that more than half of all smokers will die of a disease caused by smoking. If you see two people smoking cigarettes, chances are that at least one of them will die from smoking. You just cannot tell which one it will be. That person will lose, on the average, 24 years of life. "One in two" – those are high odds!



Smoking kills nearly 500,000 Americans every year. That's more people than are killed by alcohol, cocaine, heroin, murder, suicide, car accidents, fires, and AIDS ... COMBINED! What if three jumbo jets crashed head-on, killing all on board? That would be a tragic event. But that's how many people die from smoking in this country every day.

By quitting smoking, you greatly reduce your chance of being one of those numbers!

What Makes Smoking So Harmful?

Cigarette smoke contains over 7,000 chemicals. You might be surprised at some of them. These chemicals include:

- cyanide (a deadly poison)
- arsenic (another poison)
- strychnine (yet another poison)
- formaldehyde (a chemical used to preserve dead tissue)
- methanol (wood alcohol)
- acetylene (the fuel used in torches)
- ammonia (what you might use to clean your toilet)
- acetone (the chemical in fingernail polish remover)

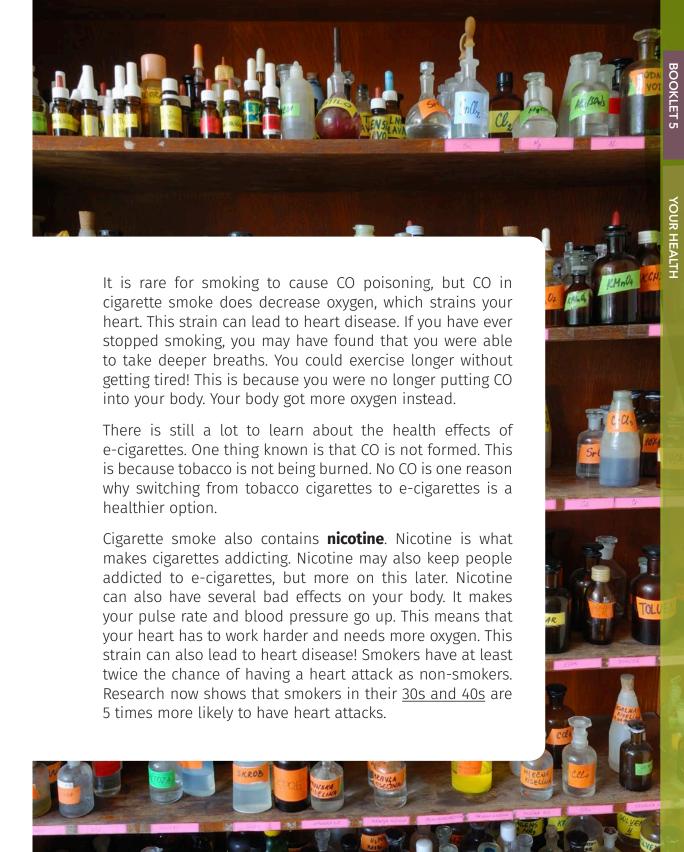
At least 70 of the chemicals in cigarette smoke are known to cause cancer.

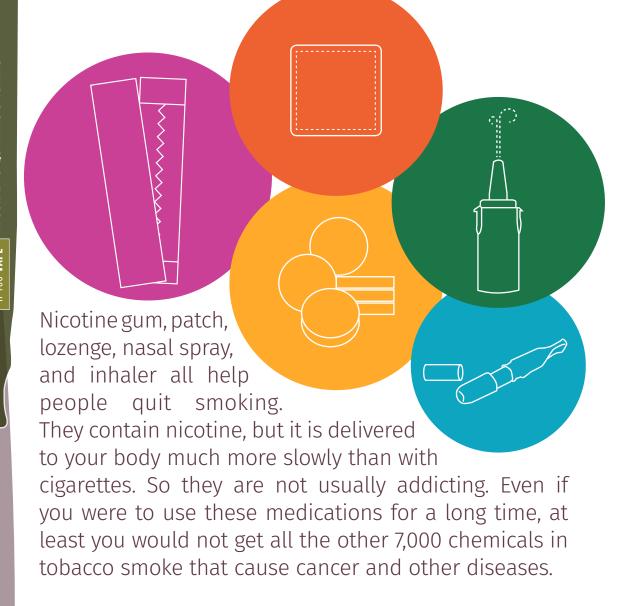
Approximately 400 others are toxic or harmful. Some chemicals are found naturally in tobacco. Some are added by the cigarette companies as preservatives or to enhance flavor.

One of the most dangerous parts of cigarette smoke is **carbon monoxide (CO).**

This is a colorless, odorless gas. It is formed by the burning of substances. It is dangerous because it replaces oxygen in your blood. Your organs, such as your heart and your brain, need oxygen to live. When you smoke, CO prevents these organs from getting all the oxygen that they need.

At very high levels of CO, you can be poisoned. CO poisoning symptoms can include headache, flushing, yawning, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and increased pulse rate. In very bad cases, coma and death can follow. CO poisoning usually happens in rooms with furnaces that are not vented properly or when a person breathes in a lot of exhaust fumes from a car.





The rest of the chemicals in cigarette smoke are referred to as **tars**. Tars increase smokers' risk of getting many cancers. These include lung, oral (mouth, larynx, and esophagus), pancreatic, bladder, stomach, cervical, and colon cancer. In the United States, 30% of all cancer deaths are because of smoking. And smoking causes 87% of all deaths from lung cancer!

Tars build up inside the lungs of a smoker. Tars prevent the lungs from cleaning themselves. This leads to breathing diseases such as chronic bronchitis and emphysema. Also, more smokers have asthma and pneumonia than non-smokers.

Most e-cigarettes also contain nicotine. But we still don't know exactly what is in each brand of e-cigarettes. So far, they seem to have far less of the harmful chemicals found in tobacco cigarettes. That means, if you use only e-cigarettes and do not smoke, you have less health risks.

Chronic Diseases Cancers Blindness, cataracts, age-related macular degeneration Congenital defects-maternal smoking: orofacial clefts Oropharynx Aortic aneurysm, early abdominal aortic atherosclerosis Larynx in young adults Esophagus Coronary heart disease Trachea, broncus, and lung Atherosclerotic peripheral vascular disease Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, tuberculosis, Acute myeloid leukemia asthma, and other respiratory effects Stomach Reproductive effects in women (including reduced fertility) Kidney and urete **Hip Fractures** Ectopic pregnancy Male sexual function-erectile dysfunction Colorecta Rheumatoid arthitis Immune function Overall diminished health



Joe started smoking when he was 15 and had been smoking for 20 years. Joe decided to try an e-cigarette when his co-worker told him he was able to quit smoking with it. Joe thought it had to be better than the patch because he would have something to do with his hands.

After trying a few different brands and e-juice flavors, he found the ones he liked the most. He also modified different parts of the device to his liking. He felt that he could make the switch. Joe liked the idea of not getting the 7,000 chemicals in tobacco smoke and all the tars.

8

What Happens When You **Quit Smoking?**

Enough of the bad news. Now for the good news. Quitting smoking is the most important health decision that most people can make. By quitting, you will live longer and you will be able to do so many things better. You will breathe easier, walk further, exercise more, taste food, and smell better. You will just feel better and be healthier than you would have if you kept smoking.

The chart below shows how your body recovers after your last cigarette. Once you guit, your health improves guickly. And the earlier you guit, the greater the benefit. But quitting smoking improves your health at any age.

The chart is a general list. There are many more ways that quitting helps your health. How long would it take to describe all of them? Here's a clue. The United States Surgeon General published a report called "The Health Benefits of Smoking Cessation." That report was 928 pages long!

Let's take a look at what happens when you throw away your last cigarette¹.

20 minutes after your last cigarette

Your blood pressure and pulse rate go back to normal.

12 hours after your last cigarette

The level of carbon monoxide in your blood has decreased to normal. The level of oxygen rises to normal.

24 hours after your last cigarette

Your risk of having a heart attack begins to go down.

2 days after quitting

You can taste and smell things better.

2 weeks after quitting

Your lungs are working better. You have better blood circulation.

1 month after quitting

You cough less and have less shortness of breath. You breathe better and are not as tired.

1 year after quitting

Your risk of heart disease has been cut in half.

5 years after quitting

Your risk of oral cancers has been cut in half.

5-15 years after quitting

Your risk of stroke is about the same as someone who never smoked.

10 years after quitting

Your risk of lung cancer has been cut in half. Your risk of pancreatic cancer has also been reduced.

////IIII 15 years after quitting

Your risk of heart disease is as low as if you never smoked.

Quitting Smoking Helps Others, Too

Quitting smoking not only improves your health – it also improves the health of the people around you. People who live or work around smokers also take in the harmful chemicals of tobacco smoke. They breathe in nicotine, carbon monoxide, tars, and the other chemicals.

In fact, non-smokers who spend time around smokers may "smoke" one or two cigarettes per day. These "second-hand smokers" are at risk for the same diseases as smokers. In the United States, 3,000 second-hand smokers die each year from lung cancer.

Second-hand smoke is very bad for babies and young children. Infants and children whose parents smoke are more likely to have asthma, chronic bronchitis, and allergy symptoms. They are also more likely to get pneumonia, middle ear infections, sore throats, and colds. As infants, they

are more likely to die of SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome).

By quitting smoking, you help to improve the lives and health of your family, your friends, your co-workers, and others. Is there really any better gift that you

can give them?

Smoking is also harmful to unborn babies. When a pregnant woman smokes, her baby is also smoking. This leads to more miscarriages and other problems. In the United States. smoking by pregnant women causes 115,000 miscarriages and 5,600 deaths each year. Smoking mothers often have babies who weigh less at birth (which is a sign of trouble). These babies also have smaller heads and don't grow as fast as other children.

Vaping also exposes people close by to exhaled nicotine and some other chemicals. But this secondhand vapor is far less dangerous than secondhand smoke. Still, it is important not to vape around children.

How Can This Information Help You Stay Quit?

Quitting smoking is probably the most important thing you can do to improve your health. For most people, quitting smoking is more important than losing weight, exercising more, or lowering cholesterol. And these are all healthy changes! But quitting smoking improves your health more than any of these other changes.

So, if you have quit, give yourself a big pat on the back for making such an important change. It is easy to forget that quitting smoking is a "big deal." Do not forget it. Be proud. Not only does quitting help you, it also helps your children, your spouse or partner, and other people who spend time with you. Quitting smoking is something to be proud of!

Sometimes ex-smokers forget the reasons why they quit.

We hope this booklet will remind you. The diseases caused by smoking are disabling, painful, and often deadly. When you quit, you now are less likely to get these diseases. You will live longer and feel better.

12

There may still be times when you have an urge to smoke. Some people find it helpful to remind themselves of the reasons they quit:



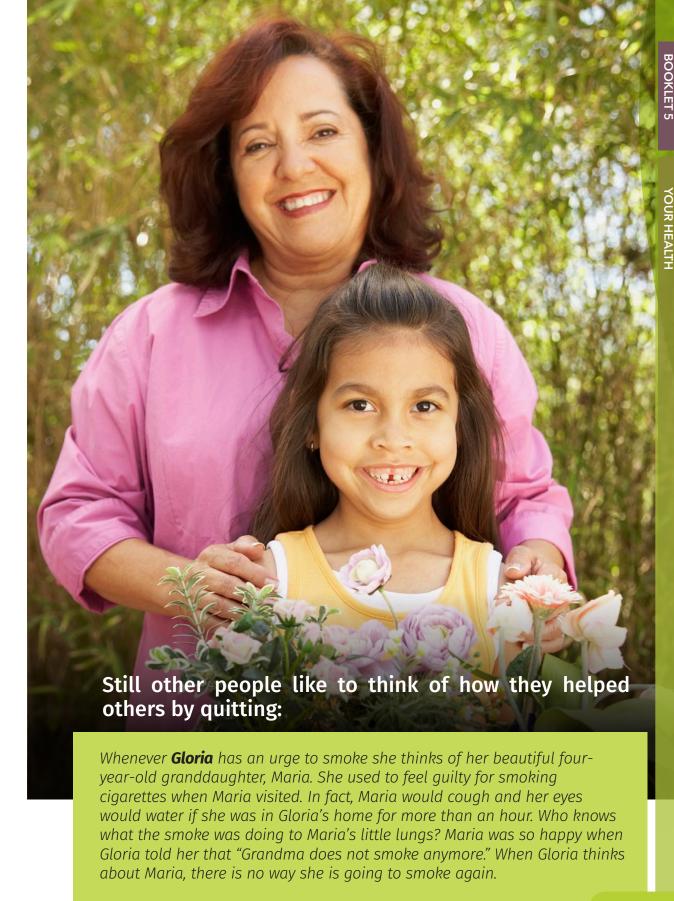
Henry quit smoking three months ago, but he still uses e-cigarettes. Six months before he quit, his partner, Jim, was taken to the hospital. Jim and Henry, both in their mid-50s, used to enjoy spending time together smoking. Now Jim has Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). This breathing disease is much more common in smokers than in non-smokers. When Henry saw Jim in the hospital, he was concerned to see

him breathing with a machine that was put into his throat. Jim had a few more months to live, but he would never be able to breathe on his own again without the machine. Henry saw Jim being moved to a nursing home, where they would spend their last months together thinking about all the good times they had. Today, when Henry wants to smoke, he thinks about Jim breathing with the machine in his throat. He reminds himself that this could have been him too, if he had not quit smoking.

Other people remind themselves of the health benefits they have seen since quitting smoking:



After **Walter** quit smoking, he started forgetting how hard it had been to quit. When he was with his friends who smoked, he sometimes wondered what it would be like to have a cigarette. However, yesterday the elevator in Walter's building was out of order. He had to walk up six flights of stairs to his apartment. As he opened the door, he found that he was not tired or winded, as he would have been before quitting smoking. This reminded Walter of how much quitting improved his health every day.



4

Once again, congratulations for deciding to quit smoking!

We hope that you are having success at staying quit. If you have started smoking again, please read the box below for some tips.

If You Are Still Smoking or Smoking Again...

Here are some tips that may help:

- Go back and read **If You Vape** Booklets 1 and 2, about how to cope with urges to smoke.
- Pick a new quit date in the near future. Stick to it. If you are not yet smoking as many cigarettes as before, the sooner you quit again, the easier it will be.
- Use quit-smoking products to help you quit. If you are still vaping, use your e-cigarette when you have an urge to smoke.
- Make quitting smoking your number one goal.
- Remember, if you have quit before, you can quit again.
 Do not feel bad about it. You now know more than you did last time. Use that knowledge to quit again, and stay quit.

The Most Important Messages

You should be proud for deciding to quit smoking and taking a step toward a better and longer life. Once again, congratulations!

We ask that you save this copy of *If You Vape* and re-read it many times during the first year or two after quitting. People often forget the important points. To help you remember, here are some important *If You Vape* messages.

Focus on the health benefits of quitting smoking.

Remind
yourself of
the ways your
body begins to
repair itself within
minutes after
quitting.

4

Remember that quitting smoking helps the people around you too.

Use the health benefits of smoking to keep you motivated to stay quit.





Development of this booklet was supported by grants from the:

- American Cancer Society (PBR-94)
- National Institutes of Health (R01CA80706; R01CA134347; R01DA037961)

Produced by the Tobacco Research and Intervention Program at the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute.

Director: Thomas H. Brandon, Ph.D. 1(877) 954-2548 | projectEASE@moffitt.org

©H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute

RL – 6

The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.