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Faculty/Presenter Disclosure

Andrew Pipe, CM, MD University of Ottawa Heart Institute

Relationships with commercial interests:

Grants/Research Support: Pfizer

Honoraria: Pfizer, Johnson & Johnson

Consulting Fees: Pfizer, Johnson & Johnson



Disclosure of Commercial Support

None



Mitigating Potential Bias

Evidence-based, best practice approaches to addressing nicotine addiction will be presented.



OTTAWA MODEL FOR SMOKING CESSATION MODÈLE D'OTTAWA POUR L'ABANDON DU TABAC



Smoking Cessation

"The single, most powerful, preventive intervention in clinical practice."

Woolf SH. JAMA 1999;282(24):2358-65.

Smoking Cessation The Most Important CVD Intervention!

...and the most neglected



Cost Effectiveness



per life-year saved:

Smoking Cessation	\$ 2,000 - 6,000
R _x of Hypertension	\$ 9,000 – 26,000
R _x of Hyperlipidemia	\$ 50,000 - 196,000

Benowitz NL Prog Cardiovasc Dis 2003;46:91-111

Smoking diminishes benefit of blood pressure control

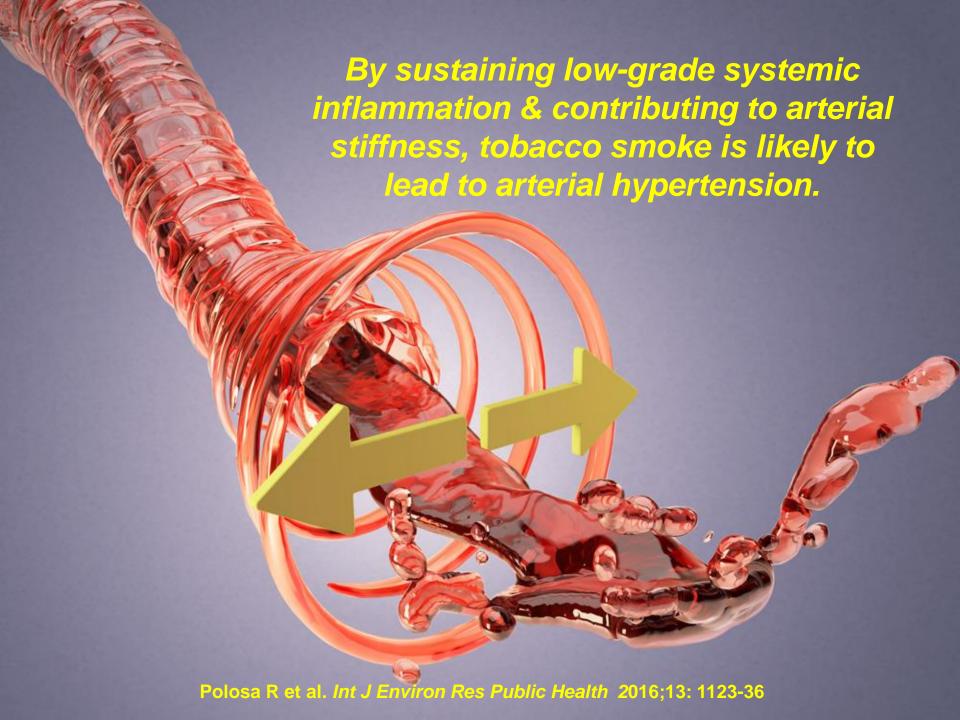
Journath G, et al. Blood Press. 2005; 14(3):144-150.

Smoking cessation is superior to other proven cardiovascular interventions

Critchley JA, Capewell S. JAMA. 2003;290(1):86-97.

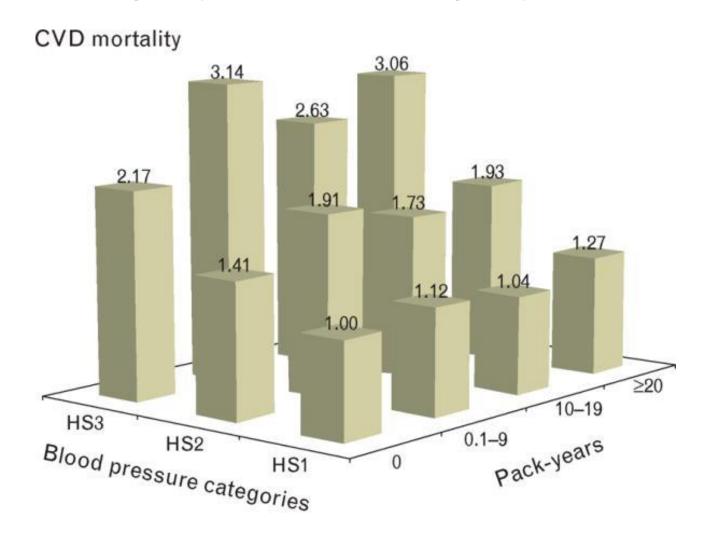
Impact of Smoking on Cardiovascular Events in Patients With Coronary Disease Receiving Contemporary Medical Therapy (from the Treating to New Targets [TNT] and the Incremental Decrease in End Points Through Aggressive Lipid Lowering [IDEAL] Trials)

Paul Frey, MD^a, David D. Waters, MD^{a,*}, David A. DeMicco, PharmD^c, Andrei Breazna, PhD^c, Larry Samuels, PhD^c, Andrew Pipe, CM, MD^d, Chuan-Chuan Wun, PhD^c, and Neal L. Benowitz, MD^b



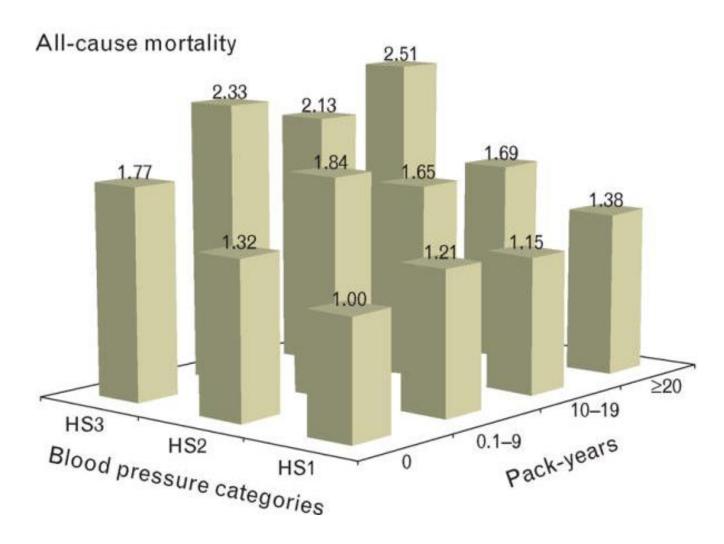


Multivariate-adjusted relative risk of cardiovascular disease according to the combined categories of SBP and DBP. HS1, stage 1 hypertension; HS2, stage 2 hypertension; HS3, stage 3 hypertension.



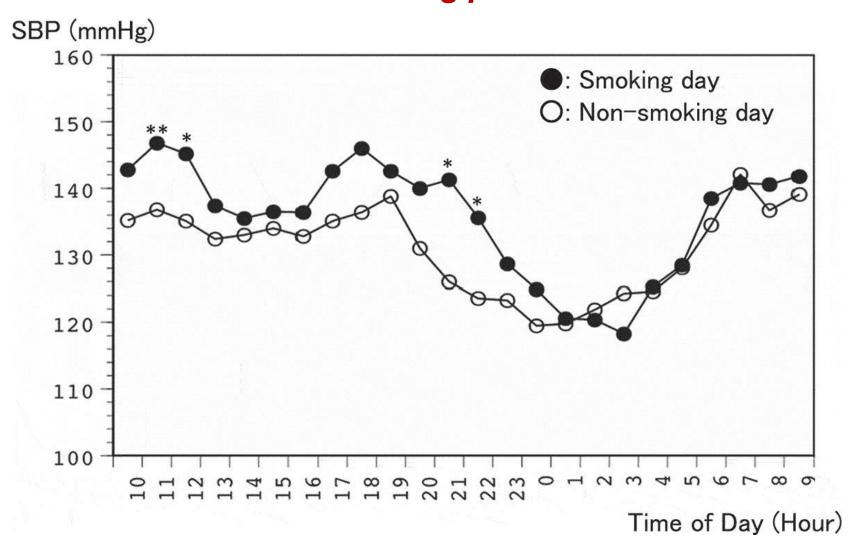
Ge Z et al. Journal of Hypertension 2012;30:2307-2313

Multivariate-adjusted relative risk of all-cause according to the combined categories of SBP and DBP. HS1, stage 1 hypertension; HS2, stage 2 hypertension; HS3, stage 3 hypertension.



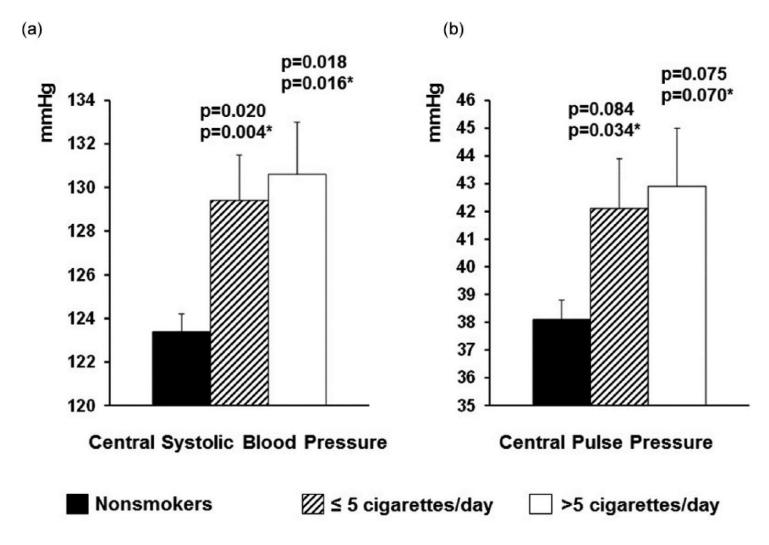
Ge Z et al. Journal of Hypertension 2012;30:2307-2313

Profile of ambulatory blood pressure in smoking and nonsmoking periods

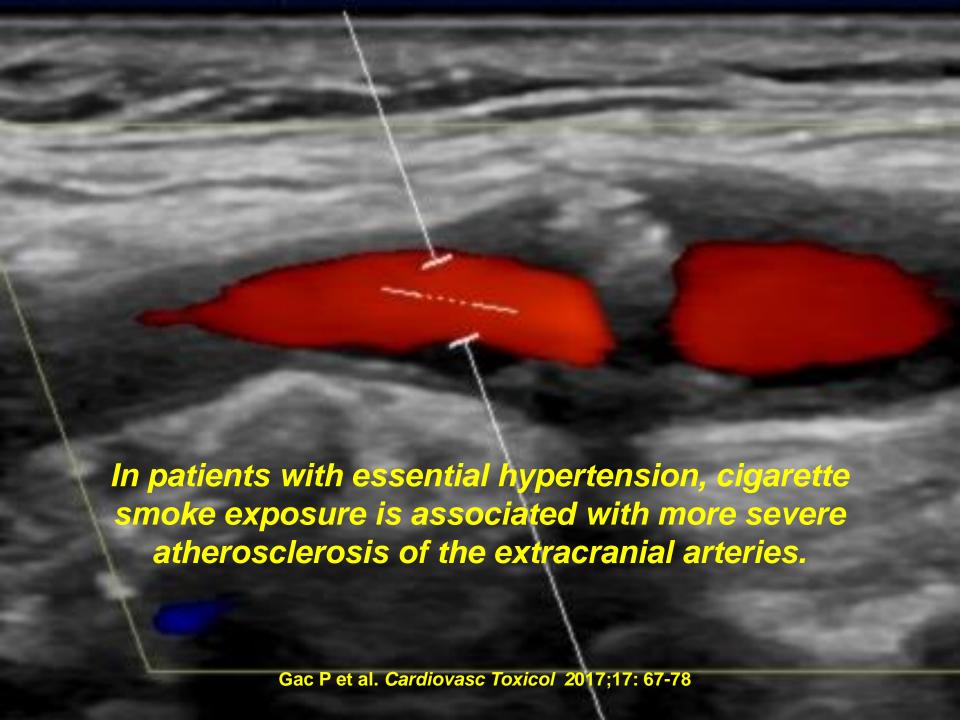


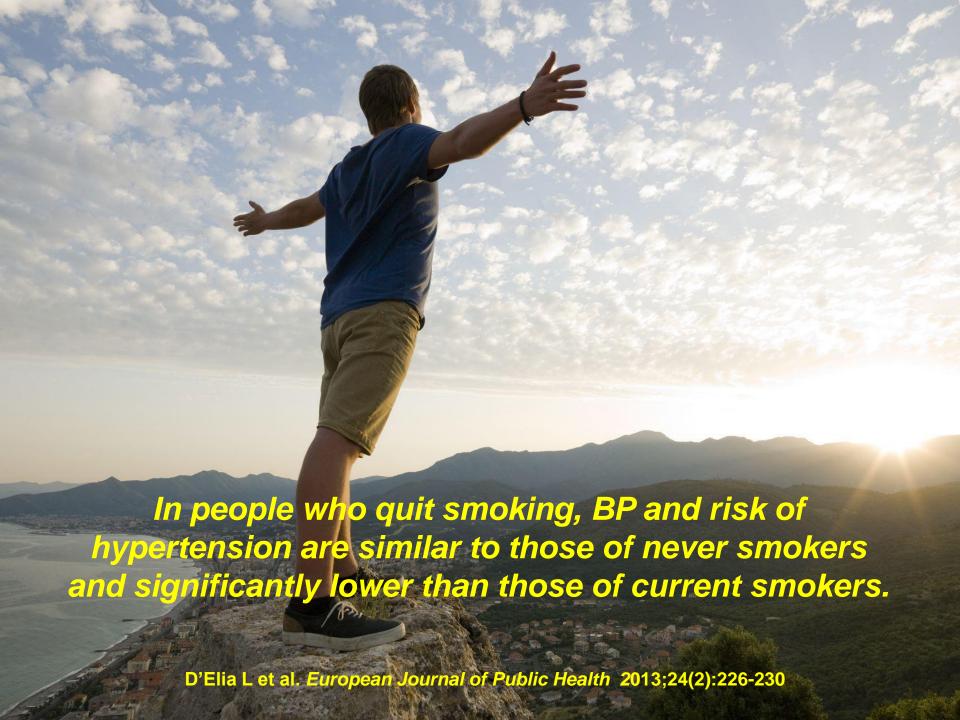
Ohta Y et al. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension 2016;38: 510-513

(a) Central systolic blood pressure according to smoking group (b) Central pulse pressure according to smoking group



Saladini F et al. Vascular Medicine 2016;21: 422-428







SPECIAL ARTICLE

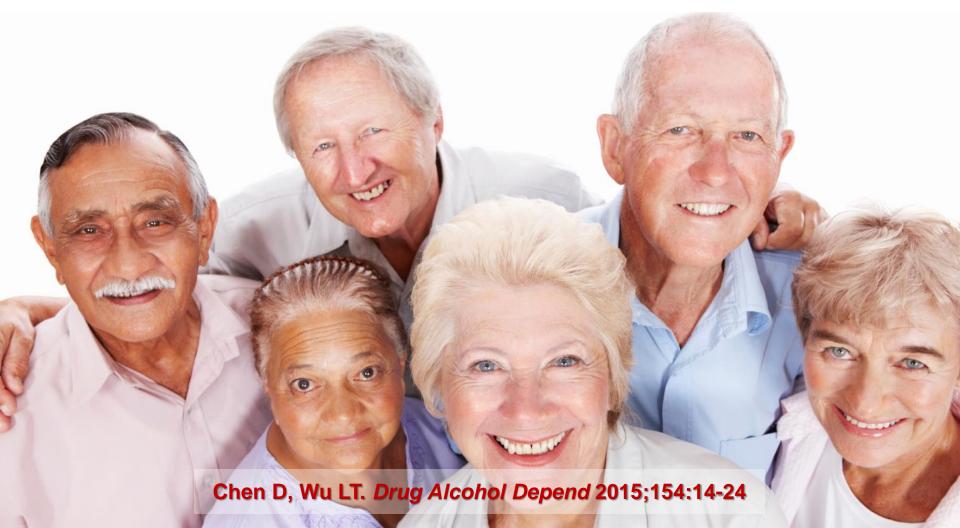
21st-Century Hazards of Smoking and Benefits of Cessation in the United States

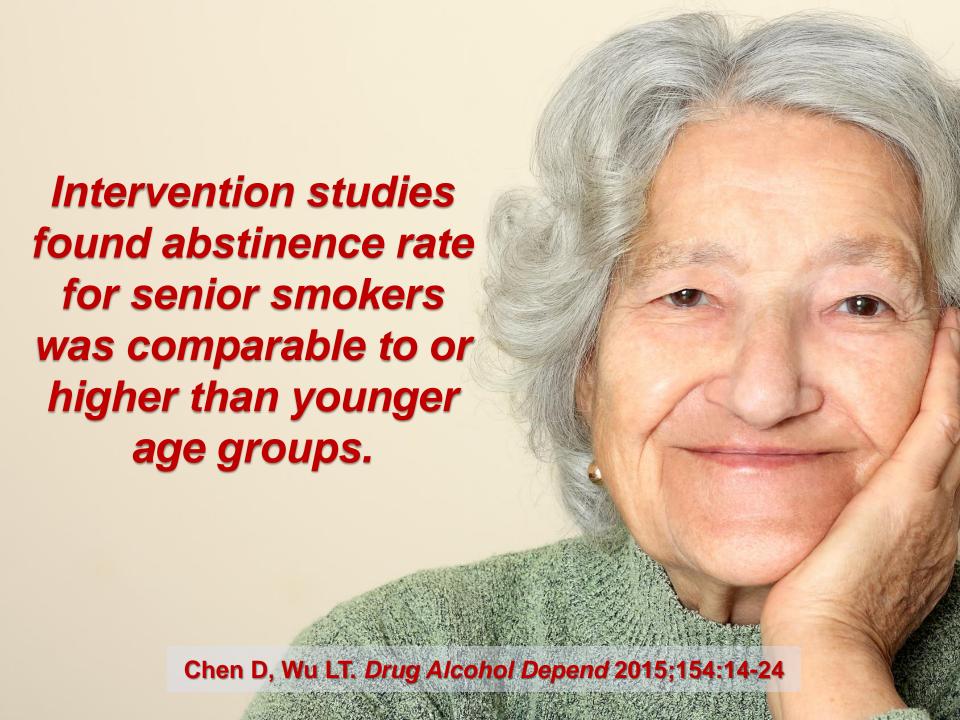
Prabhat Jha, M.D., Chinthanie Ramasundarahettige, M.Sc., Victoria Landsman, Ph.D., Brian Rostron, Ph.D., Michael Thun, M.D., Robert N. Anderson, Ph.D., Tim McAfee, M.D., and Richard Peto, F.R.S.

CONCLUSIONS

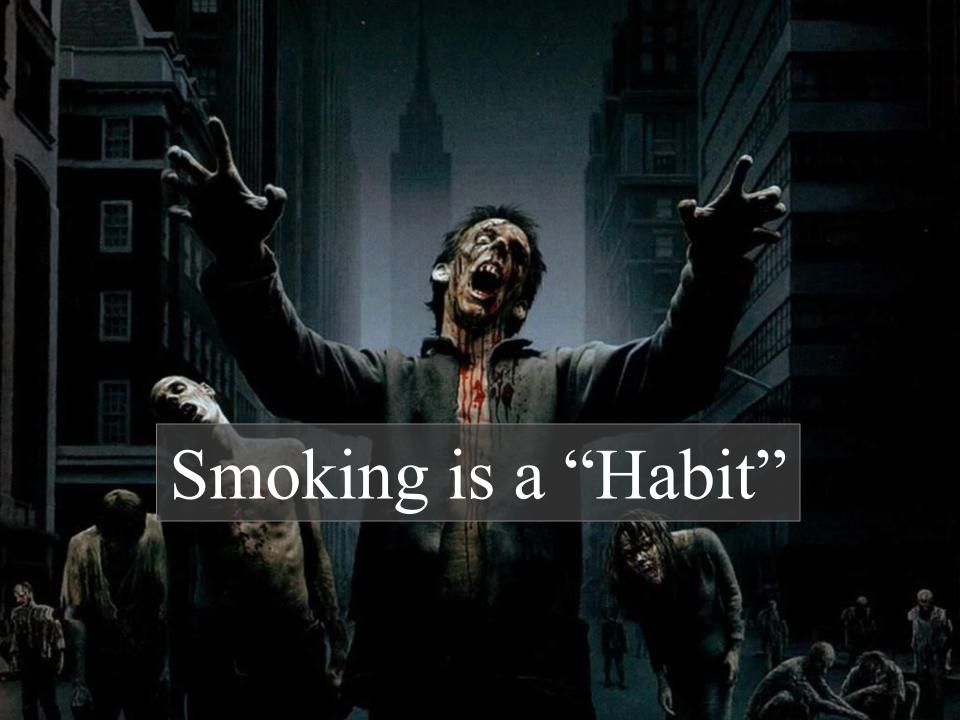
Smokers lose at least one decade of life expectancy, as compared with those who have never smoked. Cessation before the age of 40 years reduces the risk of death associated with continued smoking by about 90%.

Smoking cessation at age 60, 50, 40, & 30 increases life expectancy by 3, 6, 9, 10 years, respectively









Probability of dependence after trying a substance at least once

Tobacco 32%

Heroin 23%

Cocaine 17%

Alcohol 15%

Stimulants 11%

Anxiolytics 9%

Cannabis 9%

Analgesics 8%

Inhalants 4%

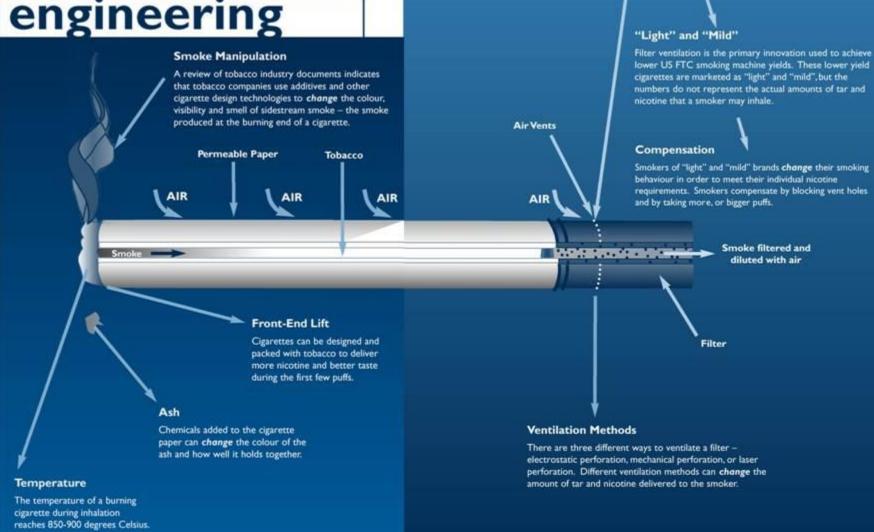


Stahl's Essential Psychopharmacology, 3rd ed. 2008





Cigarette engineering

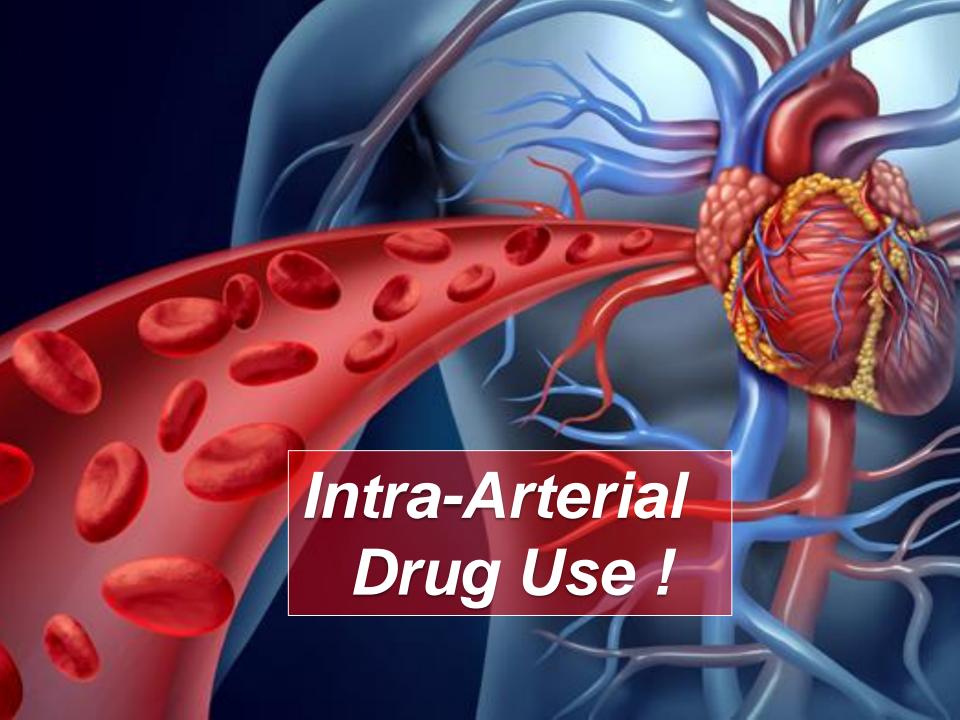


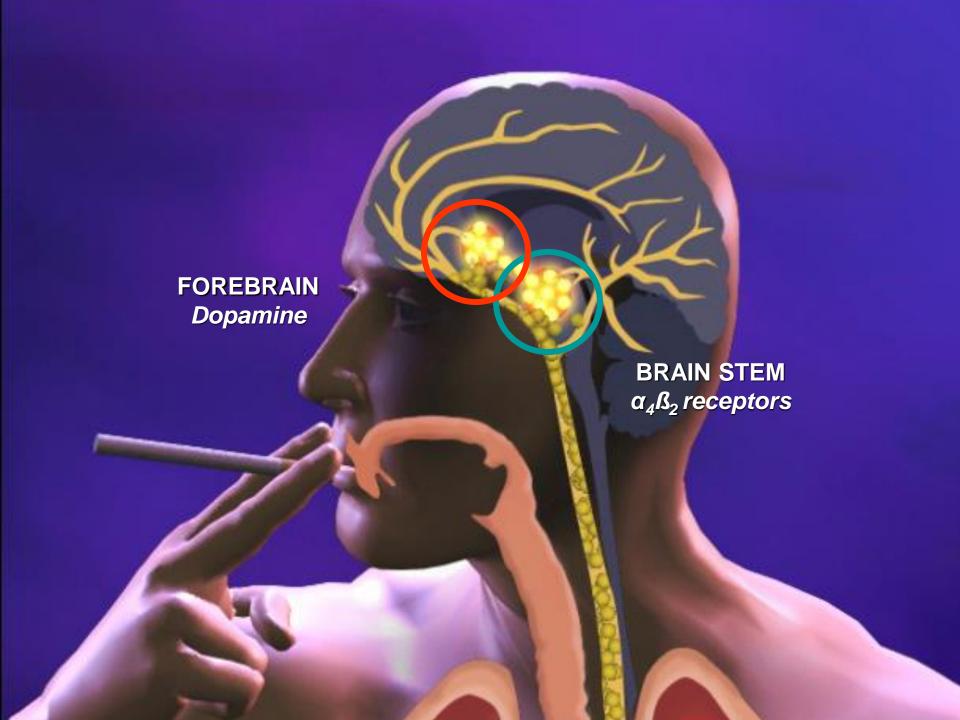
Filter Ventilation

drawn in when a smoker takes a puff.

A cigarette filter has tiny holes in it that allows air to be

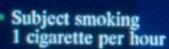
Volume 3, Issue 1 - March 2003
Work Strain Tobacco Intervention Bulletin www.ctica.org





A SMOKE FREE TUTURE

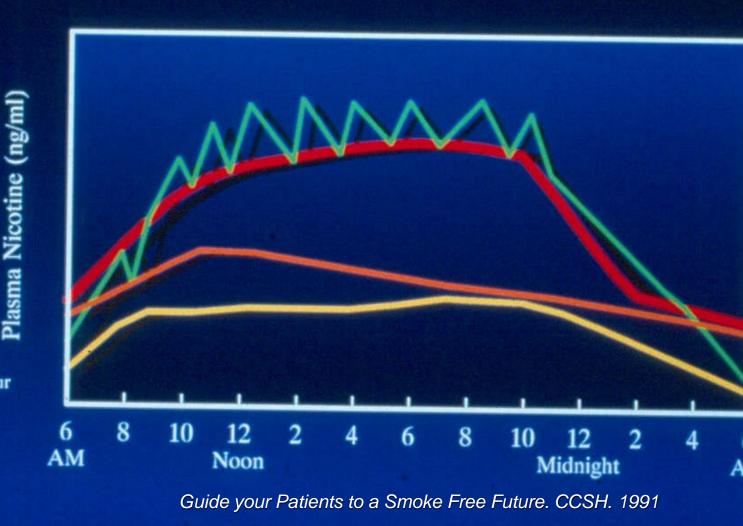
A Day in the Life of Blood Nicotine

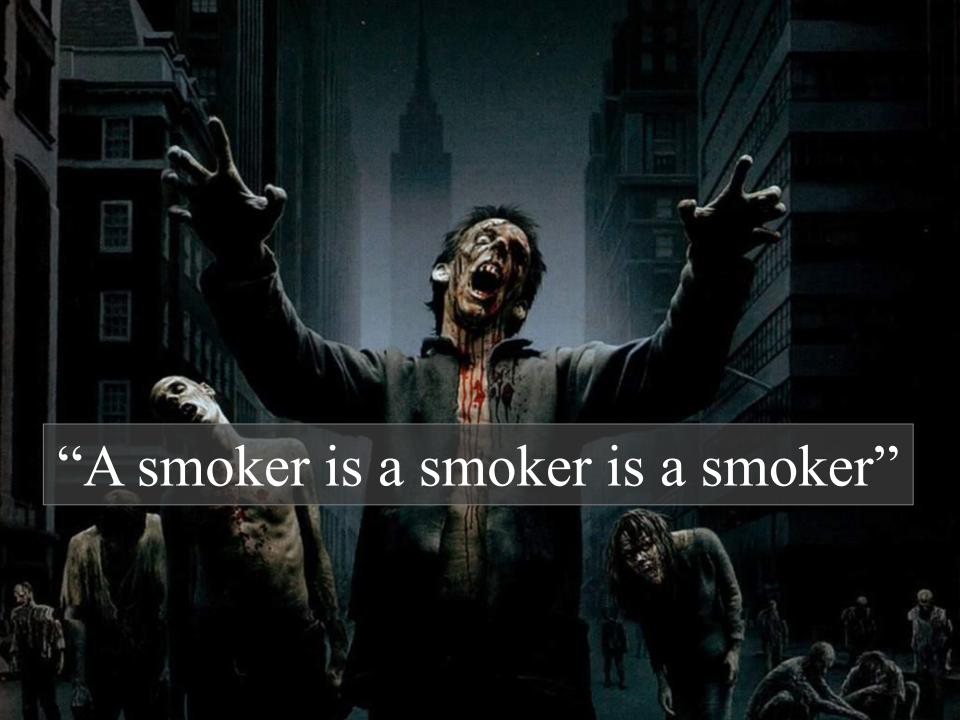


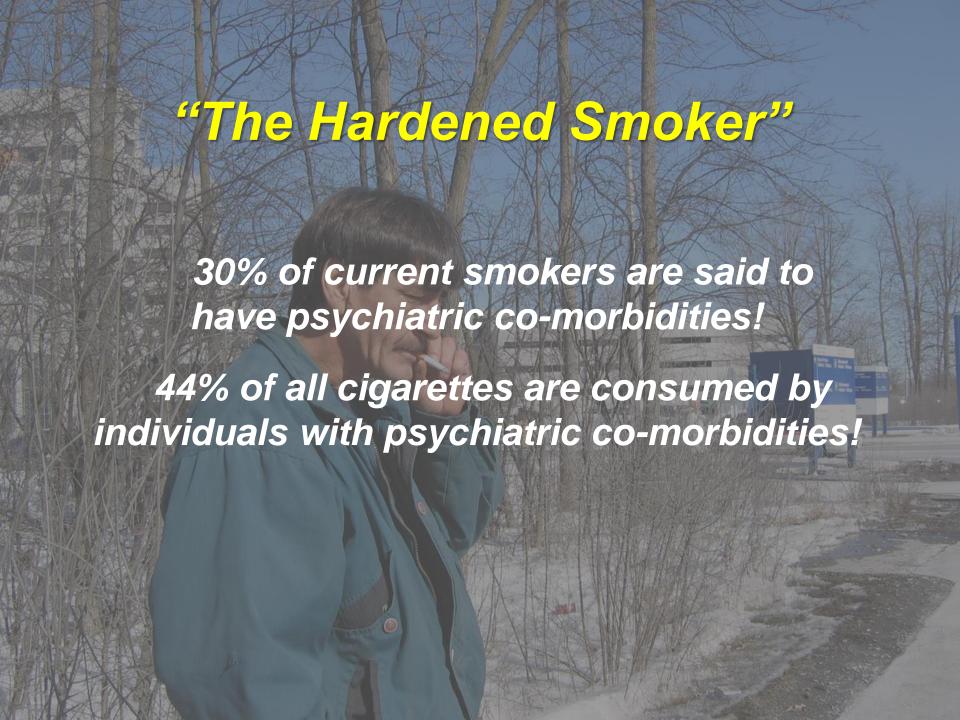
Blood levels will vary with dosage and type of patch 21 mg, 24 hour

4mg chewing pieces (peak at 12 ng) drops to 0 at 6 am

Comfort zone for nicotine dependent smoker







Persons with chronic mental illness die 25 years earlier than others ...



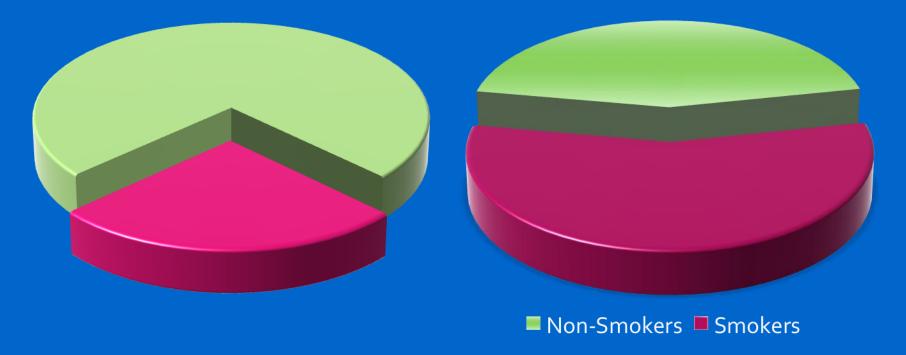
... Tobacco addiction is the major contributor to that premature mortality.

Annu Rev Public Health 2010;31:297-314

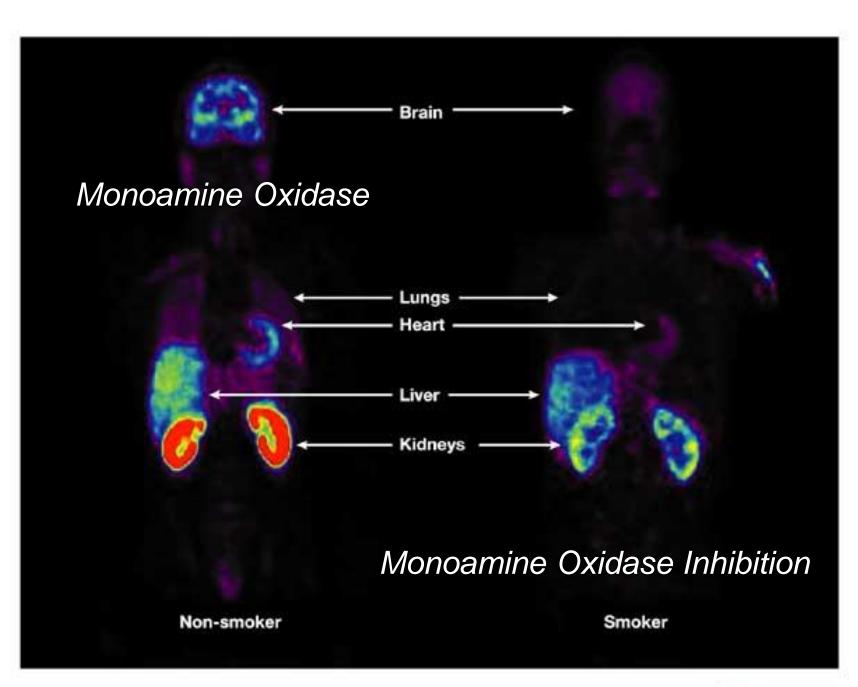
Depression and Smoking

General Population

Depressed Population



Farrell et al. Int Rev Psychiatry. 2003;15:43-49; Mackay et al. The Tobacco Atlas. 2nd ed. 2006.



Smoking & Symptomatology



In patients with schizophrenia, smoking may be associated with improvements in specific symptoms and cognitive measures ...

Compton et al. Harv Rev Psychiatry. 2006;14(4):212-222



Caffeine Ingestion

- Caffeine metabolism altered by cessation
- Caffeine levels may rise: 2-3 x higher!
- Consider reducing caffeine intake
- Consider substituting de-caffeinated drinks
- Be aware of similarities between 'caffeinism' and withdrawal symptoms

Smokers don't require more information...or a lecture.

They want help.



Clinician's Advice



Clear Strong Personalized

"unambiguous and non-judgmental"

Matched by an institutional commitment to "best practice"!

Pharmacotherapy

3 "First Line Therapies"

NRT bupropion varenicline





Sometimes the doorway has to be opened wider, or held open longer...





Titrate Therapy:

Dose

Duration

Combination



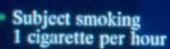
Rationale Products

- The 'Patch'
- Chewing Pieces
- Lozenges
- Nicotine 'Inhaler'
- Nicotine Spray

Advantages Shortcomings

A SMOKE FREE FUTURE

A Day in the Life of Blood Nicotine

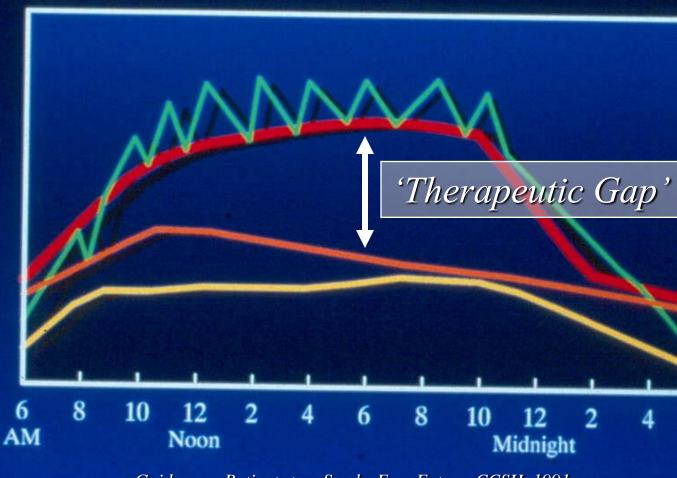


Transdermal patch.
Blood levels will vary
with dosage and type
of patch 21 mg, 24 hour

Nicotine (ng/ml)

4mg chewing pieces (peak at 12 ng) drops to 0 at 6 am

Comfort zone for nicotine dependent smoker



Guide your Patients to a Smoke Free Future. CCSH. 1991



Standard Orders



1 pack a day

21 mg + and Inhaler

2 packs a day

42 mg + and Inhaler

3 packs a day

further titration prn

In every case recognize the need for titration







"Zombie Concepts"

"The safety of nicotine-replacement therapy in cardiovascular disease patients is supported by data from randomized trials, efficacy studies, observational data and physiologic studies."

Joseph AM, Fu, Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases 2003;45:429-441



"Clinical trials of NRT in patients with underlying, stable cardiovascular disease suggest that nicotine does not increase cardiovascular risk."

Benowitz NL, Gourlay SG. J Am Coll Cardiol 1997;29:1422-31.



"High-dose nicotine treatment, even with concomitant smoking, caused no short-term adverse effects on the cardiovascular system."

Zevin S, Peyton J, Benowitz NL. Clin Pharmacol Ther 1998;64:87-95.



"The use of nicotine patches did not cause aggravation of myocardial ischemia or arrhythmia in coronary patients and therefore can be used as a method to promote smoking cessation in this high-risk group."

Tzivoni D, Keren A, Meyler et al. Cardiovasc Drugs Ther 1998;12:239-244.



"The use of NRT is not associated with any increase in the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, or death."

N = 33,247

Hubbard R, Lewis S, et al. Tobacco Control 2005;14:416-421

UOHI Smoking Cessation Programme

Use of NRT in the Cardiac Setting

	Smoking Patients	NRT	Male NRT	Female NRT	ACS	% ACS NRT
2004- 2005	1,016 (23%)	194 (19%)	149 (20%)	45 (17%)	176	68 (39%)
2005- 2006	1,489	657 <i>(44%)</i>	477 (46%)	180 (41%)	501	318 (63%)
2006- 2007	1,065	638 (60%)	453 (60%)	185 (60%)	342 (240 (70%)



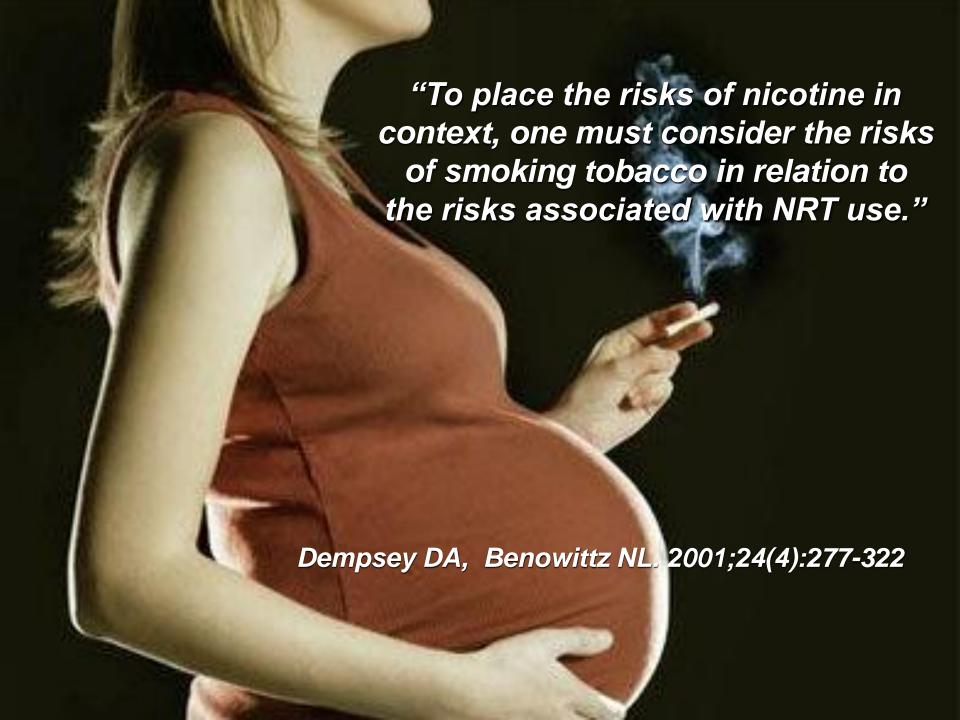


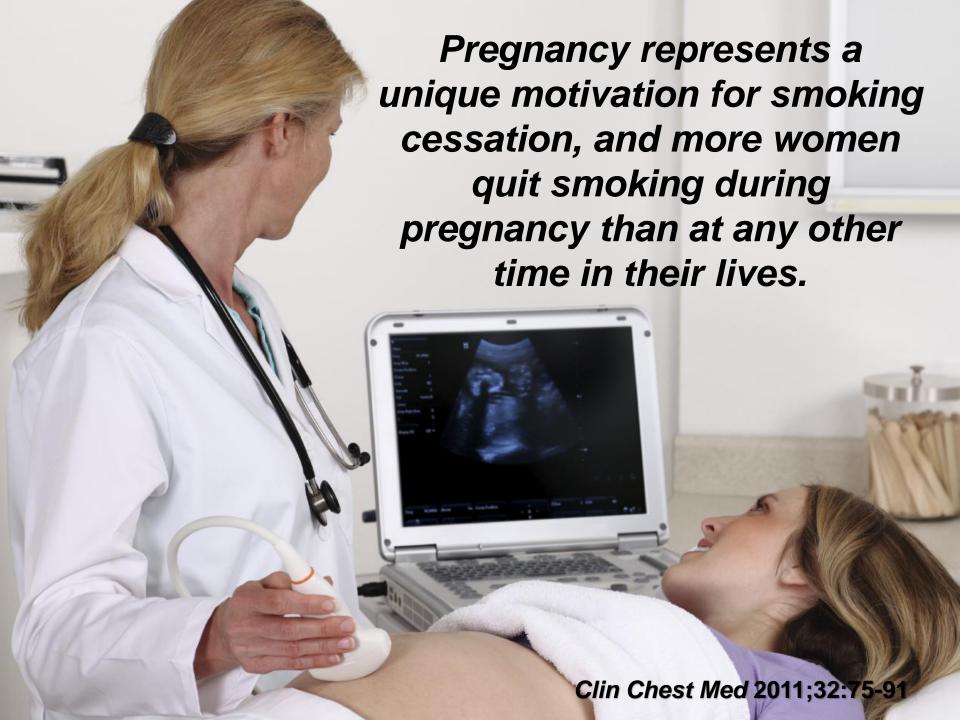
"Patients with pre-existing cardiovascular disease represent one of the groups <u>most</u> <u>likely to benefit from smoking cessation</u> and our results should encourage the use of NRT in these individuals."

Hubbard R, Lewis S, et al. Tobacco Control 2005;14:416-421





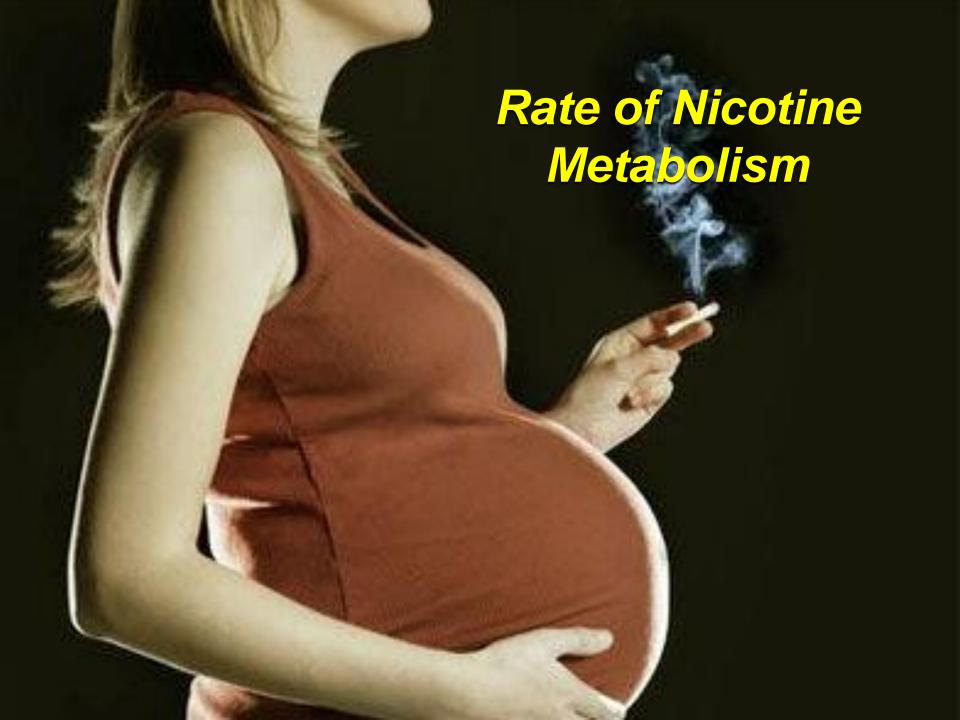






Smoking during pregnancy increases the risk of placental problems (praevia and/or abruptio), chronic hypertensive disorders, and fetal death







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