



Quit Smoking



Key Facts

First Nations youth smoke 3 times more than most Canadians

Tobacco

- Traditional tobacco is sacred
- Commercial tobacco is a killer

Nicotine

- Is addictive
- Makes your body want more

Smoking

- Makes your heart beat faster and harder
- Doesn't reduce stress
- Doesn't relax you
- Only stops nicotine withdrawal

Not smoking

- Be well and feel better
- Reduce risk of cancer and heart disease
- Protect family and friends from second-hand smoke

Tobacco smoke

- Contains 7,537 chemicals
- Over 70 of these are known to cause cancer
- Kills 16,000+ Ontarians a year

Steps to success—are you ready?

Quitting smoking is a journey. Everyone who quits progresses slowly from not being ready to quit, to thinking about it and then actually quitting. Every quit attempt is different—and it takes a smoker up to 30 attempts or more on average to finally quit. Remind yourself of the long journey and benefits of staying quit.

Know your triggers

It might be coffee time, having a drink, meeting friends or driving. Plan your strategy for handling triggers.

Make it easier to succeed

You need to set yourself up for success. For example:

- Keep your hands busy with something else.
- Change your routines.
- Avoid certain places.
- Create distractions.
- Get active to distract yourself and help prevent weight gain.

Why do you smoke? Bust those myths!

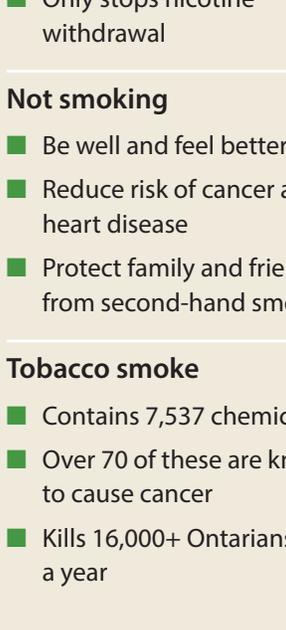
Myth	The Truth
I'm not addicted.	Nicotine is addictive. Within seconds, it gives your brain a temporary high.
Cigarettes "relax" me.	Smoking only calms your stressful nicotine craving. It actually increases heart rate and blood pressure.
I am a social smoker.	Over time, your brain needs more nicotine to feel the same. You will smoke more.

Good reasons to quit

First Nations, Inuit and Métis people smoke significantly more than the non-Aboriginal population—in some cases three times as much.

Smokers die on average 13 years earlier than non-smokers do—smoking cigarettes is Canada's leading cause of death from cancer.

Smoking causes many other chronic conditions, including cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory diseases (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, respiratory symptoms) and possibly diabetes.





Key Actions

Prepare

- Quitting smoking changes other things in your life
- Understand your triggers to smoke
- Substitute or avoid triggers

Get help

- NRT works
- So do prescription drugs such as varenicline and bupropion
- Lots of people quit on their own but NRT can increase your chance of success

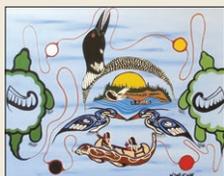
Just do it

Quit now!

- Eat well—not junk
- Drink lots of water
- Cut down on caffeine
- Exercise and keep active
- Reduce stress in your life

Practice makes perfect

- Don't beat yourself up if you start again
- Quit again and keep quitting
- Quitting works



CREDIT: Artwork by Mike Ormsby used under license grant from W'DAE B'WAE LEADERSHIP JOURNEY (THROUGH CANOE)

Acrylic on canvas, 24 x 30 inches
Painted in 2015
© Mike Ormsby

Help yourself. Get help quitting.

Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT)

NRT can double your chance of success when trying to quit. It reduces nicotine cravings and withdrawal symptoms.

- NRT includes patches, gum, lozenges, mouth spray or inhalers.
- No prescription is required.
- Questions? Ask the pharmacist at the drug store.
- Don't smoke if you are using NRT!
- NRT is free under private insurance or the Non-Insured Health Benefits Program (NIHB) for First Nations and Inuit. Talk to your local public health unit or Aboriginal Health Access Centre, or call the Smokers' Helpline for help.

Drugs to stop smoking

- Varenicline (brand name Champix) and bupropion (Zyban) help reduce nicotine cravings.
- They require a prescription from a doctor, pharmacist or nurse practitioner.
- They may be available free under the Ontario Drug Benefit plan or the Non-Insured Health Benefits Program for First Nations and Inuit.

You don't have to do it alone

Combining counselling AND medication can triple your chance of success.

- Talk to friends or family who have quit.
- Call Smokers Helpline at **1-877-513-5333** (or the number on cigarette packages).
- Join a quit-smoking group in person or online at smokershelpline.ca.
- Talk to your pharmacist, family doctor or nurse practitioner.
- Need help? Visit your public health unit (see your local phone book).

Quitting works. You will feel better.

- Within 20 minutes, your heart rate and blood pressure drop.
- Within 12 hours, the carbon monoxide level in your blood drops to normal.
- In 2 to 12 weeks, your circulation improves and your lung function increases.
- In 1 to 9 months, coughing and shortness of breath decrease.
- In 1 year, your risk of coronary heart disease is about half that of a smoker's.
- In 5 to 10 years, your risk of some cancers decreases greatly.
- In 5 to 15 years, your stroke risk is reduced to that of a non-smoker.

Cancer Care Ontario (CCO) is an organization committed to ensuring accessible services and communications to individuals with disabilities. To receive any part of this document in an alternate format, please contact CCO's Communications Department at 1-855-460-2647, TTY (416) 217-1815, or publicaffairs@cancercare.on.ca.