

COUNSELING AND INTERVENTIONS TO PREVENT TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO-CAUSED DISEASE IN ADULTS AND PREGNANT WOMEN CLINICAL SUMMARY OF U.S. PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATION

Population	Adults 18 years or older	Pregnant Women of any age
Recommendation	Ask about tobacco use. Provide tobacco cessation interventions to those who use tobacco products. Grade: A	Ask about tobacco use. Provide augmented pregnancy-tailored counseling for women who smoke. Grade: A

Counseling	The "5-A" framework provides a useful counseling strategy: 1. Ask about tobacco use 2. Advise to quit through clear personalized messages 3. Assess willingness to quit 4. Assist to quit 5. Arrange follow-up and support Intensity of counseling matters: brief one-time counseling works; however, longer sessions or multiple sessions are more effective. Telephone counseling "quit lines" also improve cessation rates.	
Pharmacotherapy	Combination therapy with counseling and medications is more effective than either component alone. FDA-approved pharmacotherapy includes nicotine replacement therapy, sustained release buproprion, and varenicline.	The USPSTF found inadequate evidence to evaluate the safety or efficacy of pharmacotherapy during pregnancy.
Implementation	Successful implementation strategies for primary care practice include: Instituting a tobacco user identification system Promoting clinician intervention through education, resources, and feedback Dedicating staff to provide treatment, and assessing the delivery of treatment in staff performance evaluations	
Relevant USPSTF Recommendations	Recommendations on other behavioral counseling topics are available at http://www.preventiveservices.ahrq.gov .	

For a summary of the <u>evidence</u> systematically reviewed in making these recommendations, the full <u>recommendation statement</u>, and <u>supporting documents</u> please go to http://www.preventiveservices.ahrq.gov.

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