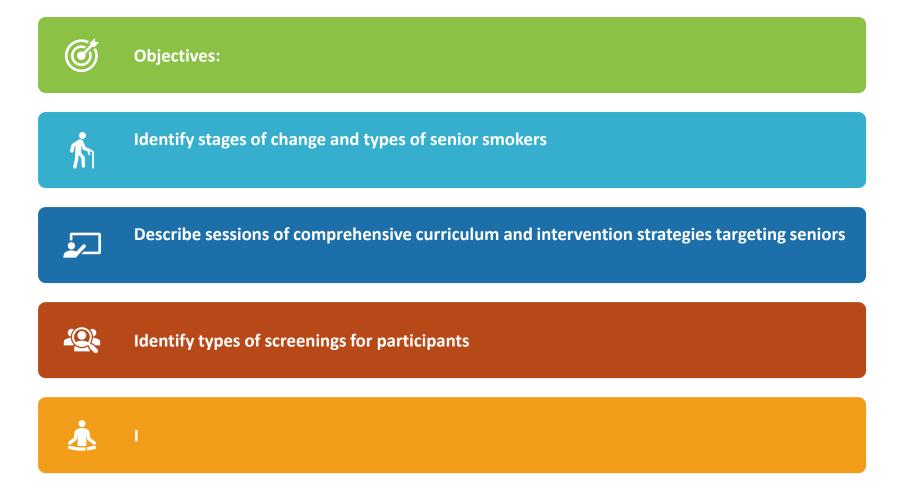
It's Never Too Late To Stop: Tobacco Cessation for Senior Citizens



It's Never Too Late To Stop: Tobacco Cessation for Senior Citizens



Experiences with the program:

MM

Senior citizens need more group support

and frequent encouragement to change

behavior

Curriculum components could be expanded to a 12 week behavior modification program

It's Never Too Late To Stop: Tobacco Cessation for Senior Citizens

The Challenges...

Develop a draft cessation curriculum

Field test the curriculum

Research to further construct a model cessation program



Can you Imagine?

- Giving up smoking after 50 years
- Giving up coffee after 50 years
- Giving up chocolate after 50 years
- How would you deal with changing your behavior and what kind of programs would be available for help?

Stages of Change (TTM)

- Pre-contemplation
- Contemplation
- Preparation
- Action
- Maintenance

Seniors and Smoking

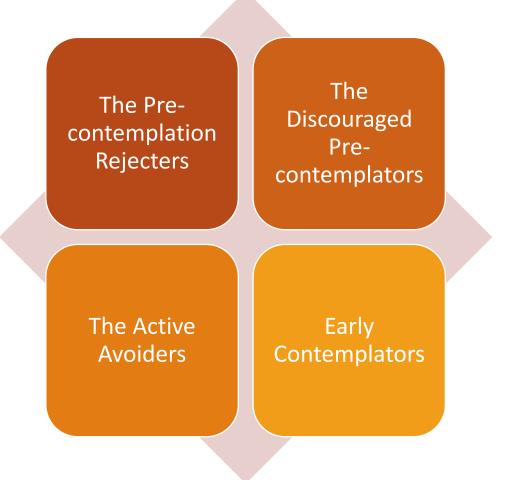
- Lowest smoking prevalence of all age groups; Highest rate of those in maintenance stage
- Gain in total number of senior smokers
- Fewer interested in quitting (57.1 vs. 68.2) least likely to have tried to quit in past year
- More at preparation stage

Stage of Change Distribution for Current Smokers

Distribution of Current Smokers by Stage of Change					
	Prec	Con	Prep	N	
< 55	42.69	38.68	18.64	4062	
55-64	39.02	36.83	24.15	410	
65+	44.69	27.43	27.88	226	
Total	42.46	37.97	19.56	4698	
Statistics	Value	df	P-value		
Chi-square	22.905	4	0.000		
Wilks' G²	22.426	4	0.000	_	

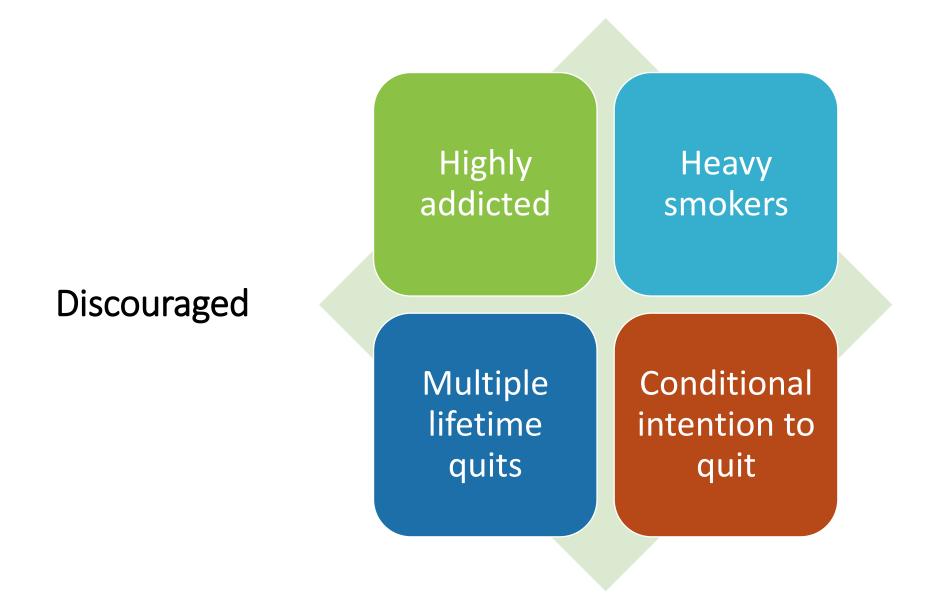
Data derived from Nigg et al, p 476

Sub-types Among Senior Smokers



Rejecters





Moderate to low addiction

Active Avoiders

Moderate to light smokers

Long term or vague intent to quit

Few or no quit attempts OR has multiple prolonged stops with restarts

Early Contemplators

Classic "contemplation stage"

Health event or externally driven

Shorter-term intent to quit

Implications for Cessation Programming

Cessation intervention must start at the pre-

contemplation stage

 Establish "ask, assess, advise, assist" in community-

based settings

- Train staff to use client-centered counseling to support movement toward cessation
- Use simple "typing" protocol; Build in richer reinforcement for movement

It's Never Too Late To Stop: Tobacco Cessation for Senior Citizens

- Curriculum Development
- and Session Content

Program Content

Targets seniors; local advertising Pre-and posthealth screening and questionnaire

1 hour sessions weekly for four weeks 6 weeks of nicotine replacement therapy

Thinking about quitting

Session 1: Thinking About Quitting Reasons seniors want to quit

Reasons they smoke

- Habit
- Psychological dependence
- Physical addiction

Set a Quit Date!

Session 2: Understanding How to Quit

Health hazards (Acute, Longterm, and Environmental)

Why quit after this long?

Stages of quitting and ways to stop

Quit tips

Let them talk!

Session 3: Understanding Withdrawal and Avoiding Weight Gain

History of failure	Cravings and stress
Weight gain and how to avoid it	Eating habits and exercise
How to cope with withdrawal symptoms	Let them talk!

Session 4: Understanding Relapse

- Handling a relapse and tips to cope with urges
- Common triggers
- Marking progress
- Rewards from quitting

Let them know they CAN do it and stick with it!

Tips for success

- Advertise locally TV, Radio, Flyers
- Congratulate them on even "small" improvements!
- Give them a certificate!
- Encourage the development of a support group!

Let them talk!

Conclusions

- Cessation intervention must start at the Pre-contemplation stage
- Congratulate participants on small successes
- Group support is important to participants
- Let participants talk
- Health screenings are important to show participant's health improvements