Vale of York Protected Learning Time 15 / 10 / 20

Workshop: Putting smoking cessation at the frontline of dementia prevention

Peter Roderick, Acting Consultant in Public Health, Vale of York CCG / CYC Glyn Newberry, Health Trainer Service Manager, CYC Mark O'Brien, North Yorkshire CC Smokefree service

Overview

Welcome and introduction

Dementia and smoking

Smoking cessation – why, how, where?

City of York / East Riding smoking cessation services

North Yorkshire smoking cessation services

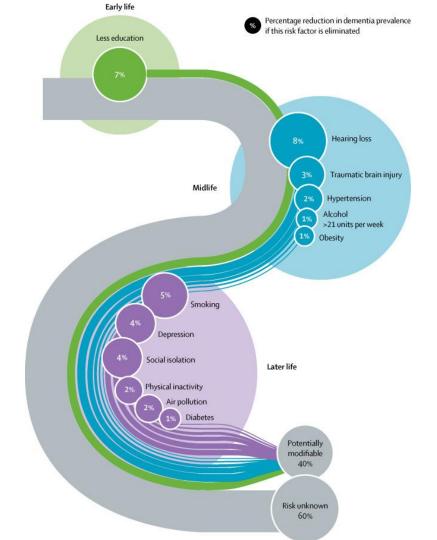
An introduction to Very Brief Advice (VBA)

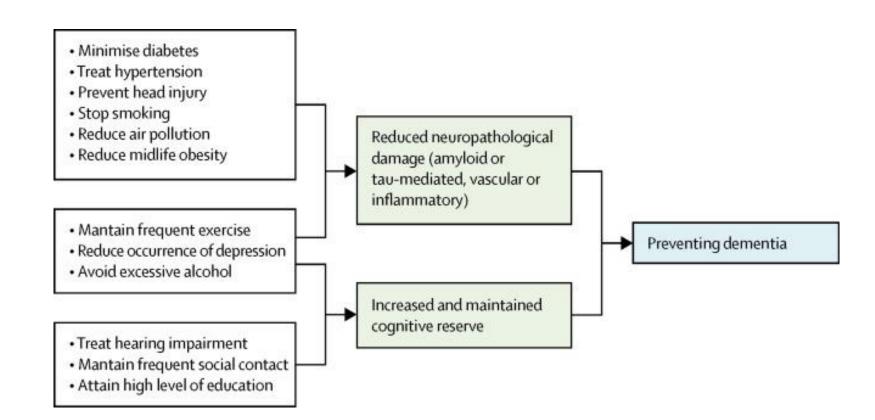
Q+A

Livingstone et al 2020 Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the Lancet Commission

- Causal mechanisms of dementia (/s) are still being explored
- Whilst much pathology can't be prevented, the concept of 'Brain health' is helpful, defined as 'the preservation of optimal brain integrity and mental and cognitive function at a given age in the absence of overt brain diseases that affect normal brain function' (Wang et al 2020)
- Epidemiology suggests 40% of Dementia risk is modifiable. Best way of conceptualising this

 mapping the multi-component risk factors across the life course

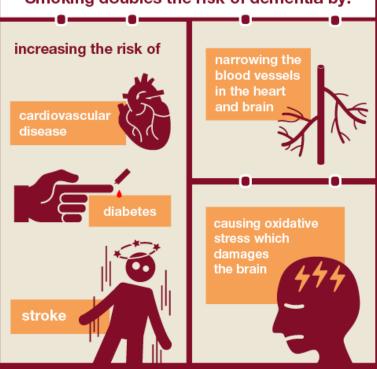




Smoking is one of the biggest lifestyle risk factors for dementia



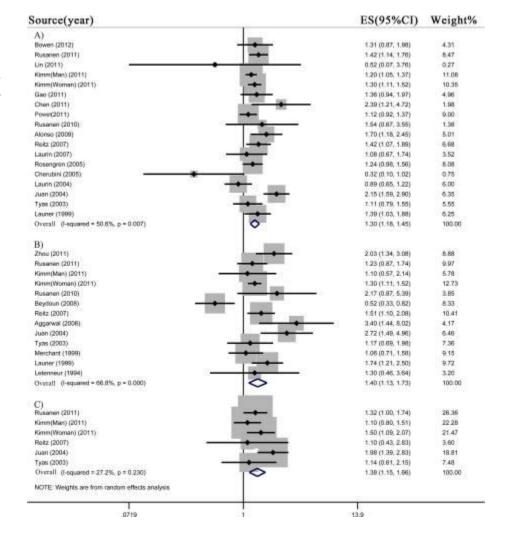
Smoking doubles the risk of dementia by:



Zhong 2015. Smoking Is Associated with an Increased Risk of Dementia: A Meta-Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies with Investigation of Potential Effect Modifiers. PloS One 10(3):

Compared with never smokers, current smokers showed an increased risk of all-cause dementia (risk ratio (RR) 1.30, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.18–1.45), AD (RR 1.40, 95% CI 1.13–1.73) and VaD (RR 1.38, 95% CI 1.15–1.66). For all-cause dementia, the risk increased by 34% for every 20 cigarettes per day (RR 1.34, 95% CI 1.25–1.43).

Meta-analysis for current smoking and risk of A) all-cause dementia, B)
Alzheimer's disease and C) vascular dementia



WHO Dementia and Smoking Evidence Review (2014)

Smoking tobacco is hypothesized to cause dementia via several mechanisms. The most recognized causal pathway is via vascular risk factors that may ultimately cause cerebrovascular disease, stroke and coronary heart disease. Smoking increases total plasma homocysteine, an independent risk factor for stroke, cognitive impairment, AD and other dementias. Smoking also accelerates atherosclerosis, causing a narrowing of blood vessels in the heart and brain that can deprive brain cells of proper oxygen, nutrient and by-product exchange. Finally, smoking can cause oxidative stress, which is associated with excitotoxicity, leading to neural death (15). Oxidative stress is also associated with an inflammatory response that may be directly or indirectly related to the neuropathology of AD (16-17). Apolipoprotein E (APOE) &4 allele, is a genetic risk factor for dementia, and smoking tobacco can increase the risk for carriers of this gene (18-19).

- Smoking is a risk factor for dementia, and quitting could reduce the dementia burden.
- Second-hand smoke exposure may also increase the risk of dementia.
- 14% of Alzheimer's disease cases worldwide are potentially attributed to smoking.
- As no treatments are currently available to cure or alter the progressive course of dementia, it is essential to identify modifiable risk factors for reducing the occurrence of the disease, delaying its onset or reducing its burden.



https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/research/risk-factors-and-treatments-we-discuss-evidence/understanding-risk-factors-dementia

THE IMPACT OF SMOKING IN YORK

369

Lung Cancer registrations¹ **737**

Deaths attributable to smoking¹ 3167

Potential years of life lost¹

383

Premature births1*

59

Low birth weight babies born^{1*} 1690

Hospital admissions attributable to smoking²

£7.4m

Cost to the NHS of smoking³ £2.3m

Cost to social care of smoking³ £690k

House fires³

3 tons

of annual litter waste³ £45.1m

Cost of cigarettes (£22.5m back as tax) 3

£24.5m

In lost economic productivity³

Smoking cessation – why, how, where?

We want to show you:

- Helping people stop smoking is really important (you knew that)
- There is a really strong, evidence-based way to do it: referral to specialist stop smoking advisors who can provide the NICE-indicated combination of pharmacological products (Champix/NRT) and behavioural support
- The best thing primary care colleagues can do is to be hyper aware of the issue ('think smoking'), be aware of the support available locally, and use the VBA framework to structure conversations with smokers and get them referred into to our services



CYC Health Trainers Stop Smoking Support



Who are we!



- Part of City of York Council's Public Health Team
- 7 fully trained stop smoking advisors
- The only stop smoking service in York
 - Except for mental health referrals into TEWV

What we provide!



- 6-8 weeks one to one behavioural support for all.
- 12 weeks for pregnant women
 - Plus possibly longer through an incentive scheme
- Phone –Video conference Face to face
- Free Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)
- Subsidised Champix/Varenicline support through local pharmacy contract.



Health Trainers

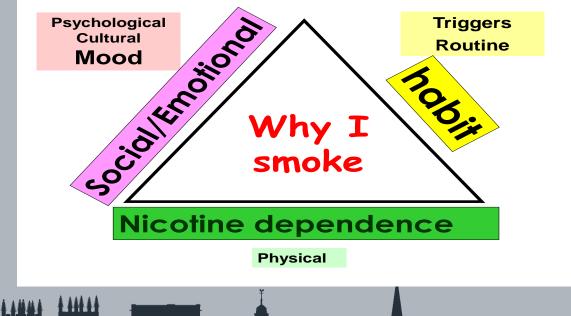
Behavioural support

- What do you stand to gain?
- How much does smoking cost you?
- Why did you start smoking?
- Why do you still smoke?
- When are you most likely to smoke?
- Reasons to smoke vs Reasons to quite.
- Smoking diaries.
- Triggers and Temptations.





Health Trainers





Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)

Health Trainers

- 4 weeks free for all.
- 12 weeks free for pregnant women.
- 4 weeks free for pregnant women household.
- Patches / Gum / Inhalator / Mints / Spray





Champix/Varenicline support

Health Trainers

- Health Trainer provides Ist appointment with behavioural support.
- Refer through Pharmoutcomes to local pharmacies for continued support.
 - Whitworths / Priory / MJ Roberts / Monkbar
- 12 week programme
 - 6 weeks free £30 for 2 weeks supply, weeks 7-12



Smoking in Pregnancy Incentive Scheme

Health Trainers

- Women recruited through a flier and verbally by YTHFT, referred by the GP, or self referred.
- Appointments consist of weekly, two weekly and monthly support, up to 3 months post-delivery when the last voucher will be issued.
- Appointments can be face to face, over the telephone or by virtual means.
- Vouchers will only be given provided the client attends the appointment and provides a Validated Mobile CO (carbon monoxide) reading to confirm non-smoking status, or a drop in CO reading session.
- HT must witness CO test to provide a Validated CO Reading
- Both Pregnant Client and Significant Other Smoker (SOS*) will receive 12 weeks free



Smoking in Pregnancy Incentive Scheme

Health Trainers

- Vouchers will be given at these key moments upon successful CO verification
 - £20 upon signing "Quit Contract" (Week I or 2)
 - £50 at successful 4 week quit
 - £50 at successful 12 week quit
 - £50 at successful quit 3 month post-natal
- *Significant Other Smoker is I household member/partner who smokes, recruited at Week I, willing to stop smoking. SOS can only use scheme if pregnant smoker is enrolled in scheme.



Home based Co monitoring

Health Trainers

- Trial currently linked to the incentive scheme only.
- Client will get results immediately after blowing into device.
- The app will prompt the smoker to test everyday with a notification.
- Results can and should be shared via email with advisor at every reading.



How to refer



- Any health professional can refer by emailing in a referral form.
- Self refer by
 - Calling 01904 553377
 - Email cychealthtrainers@York.gov.uk
 - Web www.York.gov.uk/stopsmoking





 Comprehensive stop smoking service provided by East Riding Health Trainer Team

Self refer:

Call: 0800 9177752

Email: <u>HNF-TR.healthtrainers@nhs.net</u>



Stopping Smoking

How Health Care Professionals can play a part in Encouraging smokers to quit & refer into the

Specialist Stop Smoking Service





What does the Specialist Stop Smoking Service do?

The Specialist Advisors at LWSF offer individualised behavioural support and a treatment programme for 6-12 weeks at a range of clinics across North Yorkshire.

There are 6 Specialist advisors covering 6 out of 7 of the districts (Ryedale is still in progress although we do have Pharmacies in that area that run the service)

Clinics are in Northallerton, Catterick, Thirsk, Harrogate, Ripon, Skipton, Scarborough, Whitby, Filey, Tadcaster and Selby every week.

We also have fortnightly clinics in Harrogate Hospital Ante Natal department.

Free Service & NRT at Prescription Rates or Champix (prescription only)

Face to face behavioural support with a SSSA

Telephone support & virtual support if required

Support in local GP Surgery or Pharmacy





Objectives

- What Very Brief Advice (VBA) is
- To be aware of different approaches to smoking cessation
- To be aware of the need for support during quit attempts and to recognise the role of HCP and the local Specialist Stop Smoking Service.





Level 1 Very Brief Advice

- Ensure individuals are able to make informed choices
- •Support and enable individuals to access appropriate information
- Communicate with individuals about promoting their health and wellbeing
- Provide opportunistic brief advice





- Stopping Smoking is the single most important preventative action
- Opinions of HCP are crucial to the success of stop smoking interventions
- Brief advice from a HCP could be delivered opportunistically during a routine appointmenet (Whether or not they are seeking help with stopping smoking)
- 40% of smokers make a quit attempt following brief advice.





Smoking Causes: HEALTH

- How many adult smokers in the UK?
- How many deaths per year?
- What percentage of all smokers will be killed by their addiction?

- 6,360,957 *
- **80,000**
- **>** 50%

*ASH 2018 Annual Population Survey



Smoking Causes: WEALTH

- ► The cost to Society across the UK?
- ▶ The annual cost to the NHS?
- How many adult smokers in NY?
- Cost to society in NY?
- Cost to NHS in NY?
- Productivity lost in NY?
- Social Care costs for current / former smokers in NY?
- Smoking litter in NY?

- ▶ £12.5 billion
- ▶ £2.4 billion
- **59,806**
- ▶ £117.1 million
- **£28 million.**
- ▶ £76.9 million
- ▶ £10.2 million
- 75kg daily / 11 tonnes of discarded waste annually.



Facts:

- Smoking is the biggest single cause of premature death & preventable illness in UK
- ▶ 1 in 2 smokers will die prematurely from their addiction
- Average life loss = 12yrs
- Second Hand Smoke: 17,000 children under 5 admitted to hospital per year
- Stopping smoking is the single most effective step to lengthen and improve peoples lives and has immediate and long-term benefits





Why do we need to help smokers quit?

Smoking is still common (1/10 of UK population)

More common in socially deprived areas

Biggest single cause of inequalities in death rates between the rich and poor.

Stopping smoking:

Treats the person and reduces future risks
Prevents second-hand transmission to others
Reduces chance of children taking up smoking
Almost 70% of smokers want to stop
Few smokers can stop with willpower alone





Most smokers smoke because of addiction to Nicotine and not out of choice

Most smokers would like to quit, but the majority will not be able to do so without help.





How to help smokers quit

- Very Brief Advice (VBA)
- Referral to Specialist Stop Smoking Service
- Individual counselling
- Motivational interviewing
- Group support
- Pharmacotherapy
- Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT)
- Medications: Varenicline (Champix prescription only from GP)
- E-Cigarettes or Vapes





What we should be doing – Very Brief Advice

ASK – all clients if they smoke

ADVISE – the best way to stop

ACT – Make a referral to SSS

'The best way to quit is a combination of support and treatment, that is available via Living Well Smokefree' You can visit the NCSCT website to complete a short course on how to deliver Very Brief Advice if you so wish.





1. ASK smoking status

Everyone should be asked their smoking status (if confident to ask or alternatively if you notice they are a smoker you could say....

'I notice you are a smoker.... Have you ever thought of stopping?'





2. ADVISE – on best way to quit

Offering support to help smokers quit is more effective than simply telling them to stop

'The best way to stop smoking is with the combination of treatment and support that is available within North Yorkshire – is that something that would interest you?'

"You are three times more likely to stop with treatment and support than going it alone."

'With the right support and treatment, it can be much easier to stop, and stay stopped'





If not ready to quit:

- When you are interested in quitting we are here, support is available. You can ask at any time."
- Give details of local stop smoking service
- Review smoking status/tobacco use on a yearly basis





3. ACT – by providing support

Refer to Specialist Stop Smoking Service:

Telephone (either referral by phone or self referral)
Email

'Give this number a ring, and you speak to one of the team and make an appointment'

Tel: 01609 797272

Email: stop.smoking@northyorks.gov.uk





In Summary
Smoking still kills thousands of people each year
Most smokers want to stop

ASK: all clients if they smoke

All HCP should be able to...

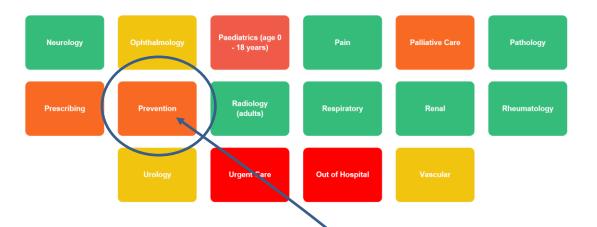
ADVISE: the best way to stop

ACT: by providing referral to local stop smoking services.



Recap and Summary

- Stop smoking support is available <u>for free</u> in all 3 CCG LA areas
- Please think 'smoking cessation' in all consultations and patient contact – it could save lives
- If all else fails, stop smoking details are on the RSS:



VoY RSS website

First page: click 'prevention'

Second page: click specific

service

You are here: Home > RSS > Referral Support Service > Prevention

Prevention

- > Humber, Coast and Vale Diabetes Prevention Programme
- > NHS Healthy Ageing Guide
- > NHS Screening Programmes
- > NYCC Smokefreelife Service
- > Support for losing weight
- > Stop Smoking support in York
- > Smoking Cessation Support Local Authorities Support
- > YorWellbeing

Alcohol - brief intervention

- > Alcohol screening questionnaire (Audit C)
- > Alcohol structured advice tool
- > UK alcohol unit guidance
- > What is an alcohol unit?

Weightloss (under development)

- > iTravel York
 - > Cycling
 - > Health Walks

Local Authorities' Wellbeing Services

- > City of York Council 'Better Healthwise: Physical Activity GP Referral Scheme'
- > North Yorkshire County Council 'Living Well in North Yorkshire'
- > East Riding of Yorkshire 'Healthtrainer service'