

How to

STOP Smoking

**And stay
stopped**

**Action
plan ahead**

**FREE services
to help you**

Giving up smoking is the best thing you can do for your health.

The good news is you don't have to do this on your own. There's lots of free help available (see page 24).

This booklet will help you and you'll be giving yourself the best possible chance of success if you use it together with the free support and stop smoking medication available.

To find out more about your local stop smoking services, call Smokeline on **0800 84 84 84** to speak to an expert or visit **www.nhsinform.scot/smokeline**

We are happy to consider requests for other languages or Easy Read. Please contact 0131 314 5300 or email nhs.healthscotland-alternativeformats@nhs.net

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A full-body photograph of a man standing against a background of blue and purple geometric shapes. He is wearing a beige V-neck sweater over a collared shirt, blue denim jeans, and brown leather shoes. He has his hands in his pockets and is looking towards the camera with a slight smile.

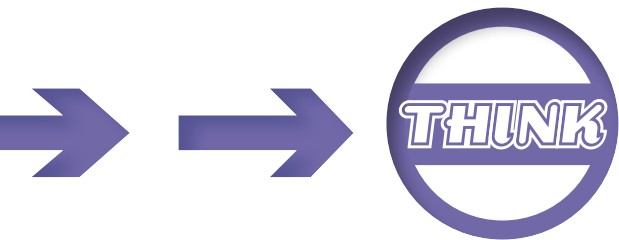
Thinking

about stopping

Way to freedom



You can do it!
We are ready to help you.
If you've tried to quit before and
not succeeded, try again when
you are ready.
You will succeed!



The key to success is wanting to stop, then preparing thoroughly, so you have the best chance of success. Stopping smoking will positively affect the rest of your life - it's worth doing properly!

**Writing it down
will help you think
about the reasons you
started smoking.**

I started smoking because:

- Are these reasons still true today?
- Do you continue to smoke for the same reasons?
- The answer is probably 'no'.



Think about why

The following list may help you decide.

Tick your reasons ...



I want to stop because:

- I want to improve my health.
- I want my children to grow up non-smokers.
- I can't afford it. It costs too much!
- It's more sociable to be smoke-free these days.
- I want my clothes fresh and free from stale smoke.
- I don't like being addicted to smoking - it's time to stop.
- I want a smoke-free home for my family, friends and pets.

you want to stop.



... and add your own.

**On a bad day, you can remind yourself why you're quitting.
I want to stop because:**





Why it's worth stopping

Did you know that within:

Days:

- pulse/heart rate drops
- carbon monoxide and oxygen levels in blood return to normal
- senses of taste and smell sharpen

Weeks:

- coughing and shortness of breath decreases
- lung function improves
- the risk of a heart attack begins to reduce
- the risk of post-operative complications is reduced
- there is a reduced risk of respiratory infections
- skin looks healthier



Months:

- symptoms of chronic bronchitis improve
- ulcer risk drops

One year:

- there is a reduced risk of heart or respiratory disease

Five years:

- the risk of heart disease, or of another heart attack or of cardiac death among those already with heart disease, falls considerably

Beyond five years/longer term:

- the risk of lung cancer, other cancers and stroke falls considerably
- the risk of death from chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD) is reduced.

A woman with long dark hair is walking from left to right. She is wearing a light blue button-down shirt over a pink and white striped top, bright blue jeans, and brown suede boots. She has a large orange leather bag slung over her shoulder. The background is a vibrant pink with a blue and white geometric pattern on the right side.

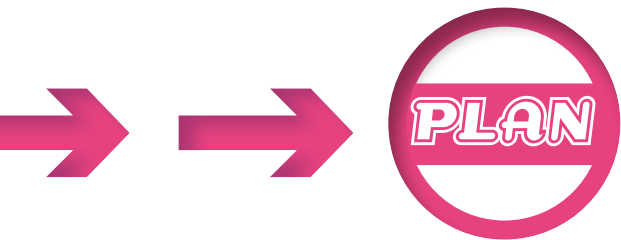
Preparing

to stop

Plan ahead



To succeed in stopping smoking, it's best if you do some preparation first.



Think about who can help you when you stop smoking ... your partner, family, friends?

What can they do to help you?

Decide the day you are stopping.

Well done!
You're on
your way to
stopping

Give yourself a couple of weeks to prepare. This will give you enough time to get yourself ready. Write your chosen date down.

		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

I am stopping on:

Quit date



Think about the things that you associate with smoking.

These may include:

When you have a cup of tea or coffee



After your dinner in the evening



Social occasions

When you're feeling stressed or bored

First thing in the morning



Solutions ○ ○ ○

Now write some solutions that you can think of which may make these things easier to cope with.

These may include:


Planning not to go to the outdoor smoking area while socialising

Changing your routine in the morning

Deciding not to buy cigarettes

My solutions are:

There are a number of solutions that can help you stop smoking and stay stopped. Smoking is strongly linked to certain times and situations - some simple stress reducers are on page 47.

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a cigarette that has just been broken in two. The cigarette is held between the thumb and index finger. The broken end is crumbling, and a small amount of ash is falling away. The background is a plain, light color. The entire image is framed within a circular cutout with a dashed white border.

Break the link

Go for a walk.

Start something new.

You need to break the link between the situation and the cigarette, and you can do this by changing your routine.



Make your home smoke-free.

Finish something you've

been putting off.

Change your routine.

Before your stop smoking date, throw away all of your cigarettes, lighters and ashtrays. This will remove temptation and it will make stopping smoking real. It can be scary to let go but you will feel good doing it.

Tell your friends and family that you are giving up smoking. Tell them that you will need their support and encouragement to help quit. Ask them not to offer you any cigarettes, but to support you and give you encouragement.

Fears and anxieties

Just as you are about to stop smoking you may suddenly think of lots of problems. This is completely normal.

For example:

'This isn't the right time.'

There are times when it may be more difficult to stop, for example, when you are under a lot of stress.

But this can also be used as an excuse. Ideally the best time to stop is as soon as possible.

'It's too late; the damage is probably done already.'

It's never too late to stop smoking as the damage from smoking builds up slowly over the years. Stopping at any age will improve your health, but obviously the sooner you stop, the better.

'I may put on weight.'

Many people are afraid of putting on weight when they stop. Some people do put on weight, others don't, and some may even lose weight. The typical amount of weight gain is small compared to the health benefits of stopping smoking.

'I haven't got any willpower.'

Everyone has willpower. Think of something you did once just through sheer determination. That's willpower; you've got it. Surprise yourself and use your willpower to stop smoking!

A man with short grey hair, smiling, wearing a green V-neck sweater over a white collared shirt, blue denim jeans, and tan shoes. He is standing with his hands in his pockets. The background is a collage of geometric shapes in orange, white, and blue. A blue horizontal band is positioned behind the word 'Stopping'.

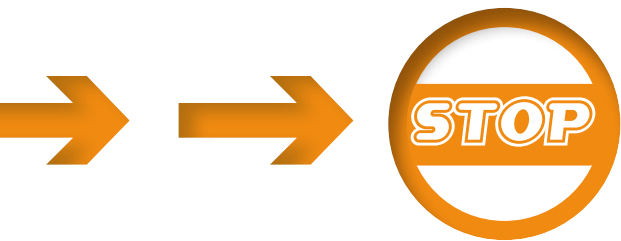
Stopping

- what can help

Road to success



In Scotland, support to
stop smoking is FREE.



Stop smoking services

NHS stop smoking services are available locally throughout Scotland. Trained, friendly advisers will help you by giving expert advice and practical support. This can be in a group with other people who are also trying to give up smoking, or as 1-1 support. Advisers can help with choosing medication(s) such as nicotine replacement therapy (NRT), varenicline (Champix) or bupropion (Zyban).

Your GP, pharmacist or Smokeline can refer you to services in your area, or you can visit www.nhsinform.scot/smokeline to find out more.

You can also access NHS stop smoking support at any community pharmacy. These offer weekly 1-1 support and stop smoking medication over a 12-week period.

Advisers will also give you reassurance and advice on withdrawal symptoms.

Research shows that the more support you get, the better your chance of stopping smoking - if you use NHS stop smoking services in combination with stop smoking medication, you are much more likely to succeed. Stopping smoking with other people's help can also make a difference.



Stop smoking medications

There are currently three main types of stop smoking medications: nicotine replacement therapy (NRT), varenicline (Champix) and bupropion (Zyban).

They really work, although they are not magic cures and won't do the all work for you - you must want to stop and you must be motivated to try and stay stopped.

NRT, varenicline (Champix) and bupropion (Zyban) have similar success rates so you can choose the product that suits you best.

If you want more details about medications, we recommend you talk to your GP, pharmacist, local stop smoking service or ring Smokeline on **0800 84 84 84**.

NRT is available from both community pharmacies and your local stop smoking services.

Varenicline (Champix) can also be prescribed by your local community pharmacist. Bupropion (Zyban) is only available on prescription. Both can also be supplied or arranged through your local stop smoking services.

Nicotine and addiction

Nicotine is a very addictive substance but it is the dangerous tar, carbon monoxide and other poisonous chemicals in tobacco smoke that cause harm to your health and the health of others. NRT provides a 'clean' form of nicotine that is much safer and less addictive than smoking tobacco.

Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT)

How does NRT work?

NRT gives the body a lower amount of nicotine than you would get from cigarettes. It replaces the nicotine from tobacco, easing the withdrawal while you get used to becoming a non-smoker. Although different product types vary, NRT gives you about half the nicotine you were used to while smoking. If you choose to use it to quit, you start taking NRT on the day you stop smoking.

NRT is even licensed for use by pregnant or breastfeeding women, young people over 12, and those with underlying diseases such as cardiovascular disease. If any of these apply to you or you have any concerns about use, please discuss them with your pharmacy, GP or local NHS stop smoking service.

Types of NRT

There are a number of NRT products. You can choose the one that is most practical for you as they have similar success rates. It's also possible to use more than one type of NRT at a time if you are having particular difficulty in stopping smoking, but you should discuss this with your GP, pharmacist or stop smoking adviser to get the best advice.

Patch - discreet and easy to use and comes in different strengths. Put on each morning; it is designed to be worn for 16 or 24 hours. People who smoke 20 or more cigarettes a day should normally start with the highest dose patch. Patches supply a slow, steady dose of nicotine.

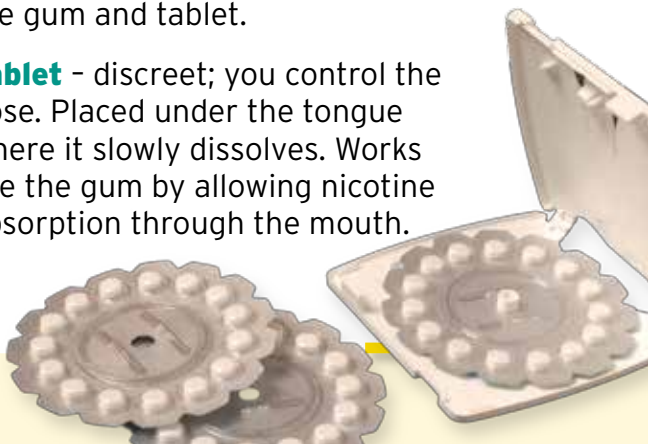


Inhalator - a good choice if you miss holding a cigarette. A plastic mouthpiece with a supply of nicotine cartridges which you draw on like a cigarette. Similar nicotine dose to the gum.

Mouth spray and oral strips - both are used to quickly relieve withdrawal symptoms and reduce the cravings you get when you stop smoking.

Lozenge - discreet; you control the dose. Comes in various flavours. You suck slowly, occasionally resting it between gum and cheek. Works like the gum and tablet.

Tablet - discreet; you control the dose. Placed under the tongue where it slowly dissolves. Works like the gum by allowing nicotine absorption through the mouth.



Nasal spray - fast acting; good for heavy smokers. Small bottle of nicotine solution which delivers a spray of nicotine when you press the top. Nicotine absorption is very quick but it takes getting used to and can irritate the nose. If you still experience strong craving and withdrawal with the other NRT products, try the spray.

Gum - allows you to control the dose. Comes in 2 mg or 4 mg strengths and various flavours. People who smoke 20 or more cigarettes a day should normally start with the stronger gum.



Champix

Varenicline, commonly known as Champix, is a tablet specifically developed to help people quit smoking. It is started one to two weeks before you decide to quit. You can get a prescription for Champix from your GP or local pharmacist.



Zyban

Bupropion, commonly known as Zyban, is available as a tablet. Talk to your local stop smoking adviser to see if it is suitable for you.

You start using Zyban while you are still smoking since it takes a few days to build up sufficient levels of the medicine in your body. You set a quit date in the second week of treatment.



What if I want to use an e-cigarette to stop smoking?

Using an e-cigarette is much less harmful than continuing to smoke tobacco but **ONLY** if you stop smoking cigarettes completely and switch to only using an e-cigarette. However, they are not risk-free, and the exact degree of risk in the long-term is still not clear as they are comparatively new products.

The effectiveness of e-cigarettes compared with stop smoking medications (see pages 26-33) is mixed. Your local stop smoking adviser can discuss the range of free stop smoking medication options available to you as well as the various harm-reduction options for those who don't want to quit abruptly. Once you have considered all the options, and if you still want to quit using an e-cigarette, then you will be supported to do so by your local stop smoking service.



Your local NHS stop smoking services can only prescribe medically approved and licensed products. There is currently no medically approved e-cigarette produced in the UK.

By attending your local stop smoking services, you will get practical support (for example in a group with others or 1-1 support), which gives you a better chance of stopping smoking.

We suggest that you do not use an e-cigarette in front of children or young people, as you might unintentionally make them think about starting smoking or using an e-cigarette.

Stopping: what to expect

You may experience withdrawal symptoms when you stop smoking. You might feel slightly irritable, restless or low in mood. You might find it difficult to concentrate or have an increased urge to smoke.

Craving a cigarette usually lasts three to five minutes; over time this becomes less frequent. Try to distract yourself. The most important thing is not to smoke. If you do, you will feel disappointed and the cigarette won't be as enjoyable as you remember or imagine.

Questions about stopping

**What about
complementary
therapies?**

There is no scientific evidence that hypnotherapy, acupuncture or laser therapy work any better than willpower. By attending your local stop smoking services you will have access to free stop smoking medication and support, which are proven to be more effective than willpower alone.





**If I really feel I can't
quit immediately,
what other options
are there?**

You are more likely to stay stopped long-term if you stop completely on a target quit date. Stopping smoking improves health far more than continuing to smoke, even at a reduced rate. It is best to set a quit date, and to quit completely by using NRT, Champix or Zyban.

If you feel you really can't stop smoking completely at the current time, then try to cut down before you quit. You still need to set a quit date; it's best to do this within the next six weeks. Plan how much you will reduce your smoking by, and over what time period.

There are also other effective and safe harm-reduction options. You can use NRT in place of some cigarettes - for example, in situations where you cannot smoke or where you are around others who may be particularly affected by second-hand smoke (such as children, pregnant women, or people with respiratory or cardiac conditions). You can also use NRT to help stay quit once you have stopped, if you feel at risk of relapse to smoking.

Speak to your local stop smoking adviser or pharmacist about using NRT in these ways, as NRT can improve your chances of success. 39

A man with short brown hair and a beard, wearing a blue, brown, and grey striped sweater over a black collared shirt and blue jeans, is smiling and holding a white sign on a stick. The sign has a blue border and contains the text 'What about other forms of tobacco?' in orange. The background is plain white.

What about other forms of tobacco?

Smokeless tobacco includes:

- dry, chewing tobacco
- moist, oral tobacco for sucking
- nasal snuff.

Shisha is smoking tobacco and other flavoured molasses through a bowl and a hose/tube/pipe.

Smokeless tobacco and shisha smoking are not safe or healthier alternatives to smoking - both can be very harmful.

Smokeless tobacco increases the risk of:

- **cardiovascular disease**
- **oral, mouth, throat and oesophageal cancers**
- **other mouth diseases and gum disease.**

Shisha smoking accessories or devices do not make it safer, as tobacco (and nicotine) is still involved, and even tobacco-free shisha still produces carbon monoxide and harmful toxins. As well as the effects of second-hand smoke, one puff can be the equivalent of a whole cigarette and a shisha session can be the equivalent to smoking 100 cigarettes.

You have stopped

Plan rewards for the end of day one, week one, and so on.

Here are some useful tips to help you get through the first few days.

Day one

Make time at the beginning of the day to think about why you are stopping. Try to take each minute, each hour, each day, one at a time. It will help a lot to concentrate on the present and not worry about how you are going to live without cigarettes for the rest of your life.

Live in the present. Your goal is to get through today without smoking. Tomorrow will come soon enough.

smoking today!

My reward for getting through day one is:





Staying

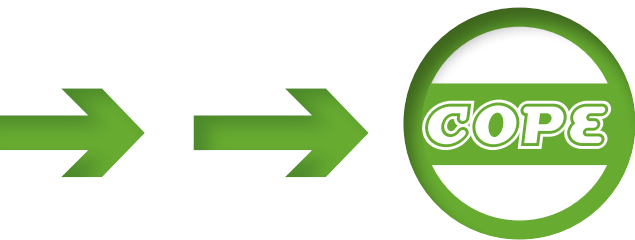


stopped

You've arrived



Keep up the good work.
Quit for a month and you are
more likely to quit for good.



Managing withdrawal symptoms and stress

You may get withdrawal symptoms even if they are quite mild. They result from craving nicotine and the loss of a strong habit.

The good news is that, for most smokers, the worst of the withdrawal eases over time and usually within a month.

NRT or stop smoking medications will help you cope with the withdrawal but there are also things you can do to reduce the stress.

Some simple stress reducers:

- Walk away from it - take a break, have a drink of water or juice.
- Try deep breathing and stretching your back, neck and arms - even just for a few minutes.
- Phone a friend who makes you laugh - laughter is relaxing and a great stress reducer.
- Plan to watch something on TV that you like or have been looking forward to seeing.
- Be more active and take exercise if you can; walking and swimming are good.



Start each day with a fresh commitment to stopping.

Week one

Finish each day by congratulating yourself for getting through the day smoke-free. You planned not to smoke and you have achieved it!

There will be temptations in your life. When you are tempted, think about your reasons for stopping.

Try to take time out each day to relax; remember to be kind to yourself.

When you get the urge to smoke, do something to distract yourself. Whatever distraction works for you, keep doing it - exercise, deep breathing, walking, housework or a hobby.

Be careful about drinking too much alcohol. Keep yourself busy; long empty periods may be difficult in the first few weeks.

**I've saved £ _____
this week.**




**My reward for
getting through
week one will be:**




**Congratulations!
You've made it
through the
first week.**


Bright ideas ○ ○



Find something to do with your hands - fiddle with a pencil, coin, worry beads, puzzle, or send a text message or log on to www.nhsinform.scot/smokeline



If you need to put something in your mouth, try sugar-free chewing gum or something healthy and non-fattening, such as a carrot.



Text CALL to Smokeline on 83434 and an adviser will ring you back with some support.

Try drinking fruit juice or eating fruit when you feel like a cigarette - something that changes your routine and provides a different taste in the mouth.

Why not save your cigarette money? A few smoke-free months could buy you a holiday.

Ring Smokeline on **0800 84 84 84**
It's open every day from 8.00 am to 10.00 pm or try live webchat with an adviser on www.nhsinform.scot/smokeline if you need support.

'I'm still worried
about putting
on weight.'



Why do some smokers put on weight when they stop?

- Nicotine reduces feelings of hunger, so you feel hungrier when you stop smoking.
- Nicotine speeds up the rate at which your body burns calories so you may find that you don't burn calories as quickly as before.
- Food will start tasting better so you eat more.
- Most people who stop smoking tend to eat more calories. Most of these are taken as snacks between meals.



Here are a few simple tips:

- Avoid snacks such as biscuits and cakes. Try fruit, breadsticks, crackers or oatcakes instead.
- At mealtimes, eat lean red meat, chicken or fish (preferably not fried) instead of sausages or bacon, and include lots of fruit and vegetables.
- Reduce alcohol consumption (alcohol is high in calories).
- Your stop smoking medication may delay any possible weight gain while you are taking it. You could focus your attention on quitting smoking now, or instead you may find it easier to make healthy lifestyle changes all at once.

**become
more
active**



Dos and don'ts

Do

think positively

There will be times when you feel tired and tempted to give in. Remember your reasons for stopping you listed on page 7. Be positive. If you remain positive and motivated, the temptation will pass.

Don't play games

One favourite is 'one cigarette won't hurt' or 'I'll just have one to prove I've kicked it.' The occasional cigarette will reawaken the craving. Recognise these games for what they are - a weakening of your resolve. Stamp on them firmly.

Do take care

After the first few weeks, especially if you've done well, your friends may stop encouraging you and even forget you've stopped. This period is crucial. Don't become complacent and get into difficult situations. Use your common sense and remain vigilant. You've used your motivation to stop, and you'll be able to use this same motivation and determination to stay stopped.

A new life

When you haven't smoked for a few months, this could be a good time to look at other issues, including diet and weight. Use your new confidence and energy to make the other changes you want. Stopping smoking could be the beginning of a new life.

You have become a non-smoker. Well done!

What if I have a smoke?

It's not the end of the world. Often smokers stop several times before finally succeeding. Have a break, don't feel guilty, and when you are ready, try again.

How long does it take to become a non-smoker?

When you first stop smoking, you still think of yourself as a smoker. When stressed, your automatic reaction is still to want a cigarette. However, time changes this (although it can still be possible to be caught 'off guard' so it's always good to remain careful). Smokers often say that the worst is over in three months.

One day you will wake up and realise that you went the whole of the previous day without even thinking about cigarettes. When this happens, you have made it.

Smokeline

Smokeline is staffed by trained advisers who will be able to give you expert advice, as well as details of your local **stop smoking services**. Ring Smokeline on **0800 84 84 84**. It's free and open every day from 8.00 am to 10.00 pm.

www.nhsinform.scot/smokeline

This website offers information and advice to stop smoking. Try the interactive web chat with trained support staff.

Text **QUIT** to 83434 for a quit pack or text **CALL** to the same number and a Smokeline adviser will ring you back.

www.healthscotland.com