



## Smoking Related Diseases

Cigarette smoking affects virtually every organ system in the body and substantially increases the risk of morbidity and mortality because of a very wide array of diseases.<sup>1</sup>

### **Premature Deaths in US Attributed to Cigarette Smoking**

- 400,000 annual premature deaths
- 5.5 million years of potential life lost annually
- 1150 people in the United States die prematurely each day from smoking-related diseases

### **Cigarette Smoking Is a Risk Factor for an Array of Diseases**

#### **Cancer**

- Lung
- Oral cavity/pharynx
- Laryngeal
- Esophageal
- Stomach
- Pancreatic
- Kidney
- Bladder
- Cervical
- Leukemia

#### **Reproductive**

- Erectile dysfunction
- Reduced fertility
- Pregnancy complications
- Low birthweight
- SIDS

#### **Cardiovascular**

- Atherosclerosis
- Angina
- Heart Attack
- Stroke
- Abdominal aortic aneurysm

#### **Respiratory**

- COPD\*
- Pneumonia
- Poor asthma control

#### **Other**

- Adverse surgical outcomes/wound healing
- Hip fractures
- Low bone density
- Cataract
- Peptic ulcer disease

### **Secondhand Smoke Is Harmful To Health**

- Premature death and disease in adults
  - 3000 nonsmokers die of lung cancer each year
  - 35,000 nonsmokers die of heart disease each year
  - Exposure results in immediate adverse effects on the heart
- Premature death and disease in children
  - 150,000 to 300,000 children younger than 18 months of age have lower respiratory tract infections each year
  - Increased risk of SIDS, ear problems, and more severe asthma
- There is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke

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<sup>i</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Annual smoking-attributable mortality, years of potential life lost, and productivity losses—United States, 1997-2001. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2005;54:625-628.

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