

## **EMPLOYEE HEALTH & WELLNESS INFORMATION**

### **HOW TO QUIT SMOKING: KICKING THE HABIT FOR GOOD**

Tobacco smoke is harmful to smokers and non-smokers. Cigarette smoking causes many types of cancer, including cancers of the lung, oesophagus, larynx (voice box), mouth, throat, kidney, bladder, pancreas, stomach, and cervix, as well as acute myeloid leukaemia. Quitting smoking reduces the health risks caused by exposure to tobacco smoke.



#### **Why quitting smoking can seem so hard**

Smoking tobacco is both a physical addiction and a psychological habit. The nicotine from cigarettes provides a temporary, and addictive, high. Eliminating that regular fix of nicotine will cause your body to experience physical withdrawal symptoms and cravings. Because of nicotine's "feel good" effect on the brain, you may also have become accustomed to smoking as a way of coping with stress, depression, anxiety, or even boredom.

At the same time, the act of smoking is ingrained as a daily ritual. It may be an automatic response for you to smoke a cigarette with your morning coffee, while taking a break from work or school, or during your commute home at the end of a long day. Perhaps friends, family members, and colleagues smoke, and it has become part of the way you relate with them.

To successfully quit smoking, you'll need to address both the addiction and the habits and routines that go along with it.

#### **Your Personal Stop Smoking Plan**

Most people do better with a plan to keep themselves on track. A good plan addresses both the short-term challenge of quitting smoking and the long-term challenge of preventing relapse. It should also be tailored to your specific needs and smoking habits.

## Questions to ask yourself

Take the time to think of what kind of smoker you are, which moments of your life call for a cigarette, and why. This will help you to identify which tips, techniques or therapies may be most beneficial for you.

- Do you feel the need to smoke at every meal?
- Are you more of a social smoker?
- Is it a very bad addiction (more than a pack a day)? Or would a simple nicotine patch do the job?
- Do you reach for cigarettes when you're feeling stressed or down?
- Are there certain activities, places, or people you associate with smoking?
- Is your cigarette smoking linked to other addictions, such as alcohol or gambling?
- Are you open to hypnotherapy and/or acupuncture?
- Are you someone who is open to talking about your addiction with a therapist or counsellor?
- Are you interested in getting into a fitness program?

## Start your stop smoking plan with START

### **S = Set a quit date.**

Choose a date within the next 2 weeks, so you have enough time to prepare without losing your motivation to quit. If you mainly smoke at work, quit on the weekend, so you have a few days to adjust to the change.

### **T = Tell family, friends, and co-workers that you plan to quit.**

Let your friends and family in on your plan to quit smoking and tell them you need their support and encouragement to stop. Look for a quit buddy who wants to stop smoking as well. You can help each other get through the rough times.

### **A = Anticipate and plan for the challenges you'll face while quitting.**

Most people who begin smoking again do so within the first 3 months. You can help yourself make it through by preparing ahead for common challenges, such as nicotine withdrawal and cigarette cravings.

### **R = Remove cigarettes and other tobacco products from your home, car, and work.**

Throw away all of your cigarettes (no emergency pack!), lighters, ashtrays, and matches. Wash your clothes and freshen up anything that smells like smoke. Shampoo your car, clean your drapes and carpet, and steam your furniture.

## **T = Talk to your doctor about getting help to quit.**

Your doctor can prescribe medication to help with withdrawal and suggest other alternatives. If you can't see a doctor, you can get many products over the counter at your local pharmacy or grocery store, including the nicotine patch, nicotine lozenges, and nicotine gum.

## **Do you smoke to relieve unpleasant or overwhelming feelings?**

Managing unpleasant feelings such as stress, depression, loneliness, fear, and anxiety are some of the most common reasons why adults smoke. When you have a bad day, it can seem like cigarettes are your only friend. As much comfort as cigarettes provide, though, it's important to remember that there are healthier (and more effective) ways to keep unpleasant feelings in check. These may include exercising, meditating, using sensory relaxation strategies, and practicing simple breathing exercises.

## **Tips for avoiding common smoking triggers**

- **Alcohol.** Many people have a habit of smoking when they drink. TIP: switch to non-alcoholic drinks or drink only in places where smoking inside is prohibited. Alternatively, try snacking on nuts and chips, or chewing on a straw or cocktail stick.
- **Other smokers.** When friends, family, and co-workers smoke around you, it is doubly difficult to quit or avoid relapse. TIP: Your social circles need to know that you are changing your habits so talk about your decision to quit. Let them know they won't be able to smoke when you're in the car with them or taking a coffee break together. In your workplace, don't take all your coffee breaks with smokers only, do something else instead, or find non-smokers to have your breaks with.
- **End of a meal.** For some smokers, ending a meal means lighting up, and the prospect of giving that up may appear daunting. TIP: replace that moment after a meal with something such as a piece of fruit, a (healthy) dessert, a square of chocolate, or a stick of gum.

## **How to quit smoking: Coping with nicotine withdrawal symptoms**

Once you stop smoking, you will experience a number of physical symptoms as your body withdraws from nicotine. Nicotine withdrawal begins quickly, usually starting within thirty minutes to an hour of the last cigarette and peaking about 2 to 3 days later. Withdrawal symptoms can last for a few days to several weeks and differ from person to person.

## **Common nicotine withdrawal symptoms include:**

- |                                       |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Cigarette cravings                  | • Insomnia                      |
| • Irritability, frustration, or anger | • Tremors                       |
| • Anxiety or nervousness              | • Increased coughing            |
| • Difficulty concentrating            | • Fatigue                       |
| • Restlessness                        | • Constipation or upset stomach |

- Increased appetite
- Headaches
- Depression
- Decreased heart rate

Unpleasant as these withdrawal symptoms may be, they are only temporary. They will get better in a few weeks as the toxins are flushed from your body. In the meantime, let your friends and family know that you won't be your usual self and ask for their understanding.

#### Coping with Nicotine Withdrawal Symptoms

Symptom	Duration	Relief
Craving for cigarette	Most intense during first week but can linger for months	Wait out the urge; distract yourself; take a brisk walk.
Irritability, impatience	Two to four weeks	Exercise; take hot baths; use relaxation techniques; avoid caffeine.
Insomnia	Two to four weeks	Avoid caffeine after 6 p.m.; use relaxation techniques; exercise; plan activities (such as reading) when sleep is difficult.
Fatigue	Two to four weeks	Take naps; do not push yourself.
Lack of concentration	A few weeks	Reduce workload; avoid stress.
Hunger	Several weeks or longer	Drink water or low-calorie drinks; eat low-calorie snacks.
Coughing, dry throat, nasal drip	Several weeks	Drink plenty of fluids; use cough drops.
Constipation, gas	One to two weeks	Drink plenty of fluids; add fibre to diet; exercise.

### How to quit smoking: Manage cigarette cravings

Avoiding smoking triggers will help reduce the urge to smoke, but you can't avoid cravings entirely. But cigarette cravings don't last long, so if you're tempted to light up, remember that the craving will pass and try to wait it out. It also helps to be prepared in advance. Having a plan to cope with cravings will help keep you from giving in.

- **Distract yourself.** Do the dishes, turn on the TV, take a shower, or call a friend. The activity doesn't matter as long as it gets your mind off of smoking.
- **Remind yourself why you quit.** Focus on your reasons for quitting, including the health benefits, improved appearance, money you're saving, and enhanced self-esteem.
- **Get out of a tempting situation.** Where you are or what you're doing may be triggering the craving. If so, a change of scenery can make all the difference.
- **Reward yourself.** Reinforce your victories. Whenever you triumph over a craving, give yourself a reward to keep yourself motivated.

#### Coping with Cigarette Cravings in the Moment

**Find an oral substitute** Keep other things around to pop in your mouth when cravings hit. Good choices include mints, hard candy, carrot or celery sticks, gum,

## Coping with Cigarette Cravings in the Moment

	and sunflower seeds.
<b>Keep your mind busy</b>	Read a book or magazine, listen to some music you love, do a crossword or Sudoku puzzle, or play an online game.
<b>Keep your hands busy</b>	Squeeze balls, pencils, or paper clips are good substitutes to satisfy that need for tactile stimulation.
<b>Brush your teeth</b>	The just-brushed, clean feeling can help get rid of cigarette cravings.
<b>Drink water</b>	Slowly drink a large, cold glass of water. Not only will it help the craving pass, but staying hydrated helps minimize the symptoms of nicotine withdrawal.
<b>Light something else</b>	Instead of lighting a cigarette, light a candle or some incense.
<b>Get active</b>	Go for a walk, do some jumping jacks or push-ups, try some yoga stretches, or run around the block.
<b>Try to relax</b>	Do something that calms you down, such as taking a warm bath, meditating, reading a book, or practicing deep breathing exercises.

## Preventing weight gain after you've stopped smoking

Weight gain is a common concern when quitting smoking. Some people even use it as a reason not to quit. While it's true that many smokers put on weight within six months of stopping smoking, the gain is usually small—about 5 pounds on average—and that initial gain decreases over time. It's also important to remember that carrying a few extra pounds for a few months won't hurt your heart as much as smoking will. Of course, gaining weight is NOT inevitable when you quit smoking.

Smoking acts as an appetite suppressant. It also dampens your sense of smell and taste. So after you quit, your appetite will likely increase and food will seem more appealing. Weight gain can also happen if you replace the oral gratification of smoking with eating, especially if you turn to unhealthy comfort foods. So it's important to find other, healthy ways to deal with stress and other unpleasant feelings.

- **Nurture yourself.** Instead of turning to cigarettes or food when you feel stressed, anxious, or depressed, learn new ways to soothe yourself.
- **Eat healthy, varied meals.** Eat plenty of fruits and vegetables and limit your fat intake. Seek out low-fat options that look appetizing to you and you will actually eat. Avoid alcohol, sugary sodas, and other high-calorie drinks.
- **Drink lots of water.** Drinking lots of water—at least six to eight 8 glasses—will help you feel full and keep you from eating when you're not hungry. Water will also help flush toxins from your body.
- **Take a walk.** Walking is a great form of exercise. Not only will it help you burn calories and keep the weight off, but it will also help alleviate feelings of stress and frustration that accompany smoking withdrawal.
- **Snack on low-calorie or calorie-free foods.** Good choices include sugar-free gum, carrot and celery sticks, sliced bell peppers or jicama, or sugar-free hard candies.

## **Medications to help you stop smoking**

Smoking cessation medications can ease withdrawal symptoms and reduce cravings, and are most effective when used as part of a comprehensive stop smoking program monitored by your physician. Talk to your doctor about your options and whether an anti-smoking medication is right for you.

**Nicotine replacement therapy.** Nicotine replacement therapy involves "replacing" cigarettes with other nicotine substitutes, such as nicotine gum or a nicotine patch. It works by delivering small and steady doses of nicotine into the body to relieve some of the withdrawal symptoms without the tars and poisonous gases found in cigarettes. This type of treatment helps smokers focus on breaking their psychological addiction and makes it easier to concentrate on learning new behaviours and coping skills.

## **What to do if you slip or relapse**

Most people try to quit smoking several times before they kick the habit for good, so don't beat yourself up if you start smoking again. Turn the relapse into a rebound by learning from your mistake. Analyse what happened right before you started smoking again, identify the triggers or trouble spots you ran into, and make a new stop-smoking plan that eliminates them.

It's also important to emphasize the difference between a slip and a relapse. If you slip up and smoke a cigarette, it doesn't mean that you can't get back on the wagon. You can choose to learn from the slip and let it motivate you to try harder or you can use it as an excuse to go back to your smoking habit. But the choice is yours. A slip doesn't have to turn into a full-blown relapse.

In case you need help in beating the addiction, please visit SANCA at 33 Church Street Polokwane or contact them on 015 295 3700.

**“KICK THE HABIT AND STAY HEALTHY”.**

**EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND WELLNESS**

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