Priorities & Plans

Dr Donita Baird Manager, Cessation



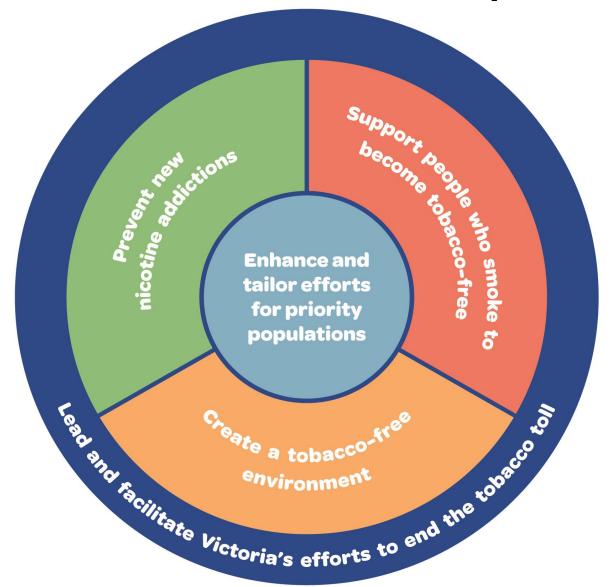




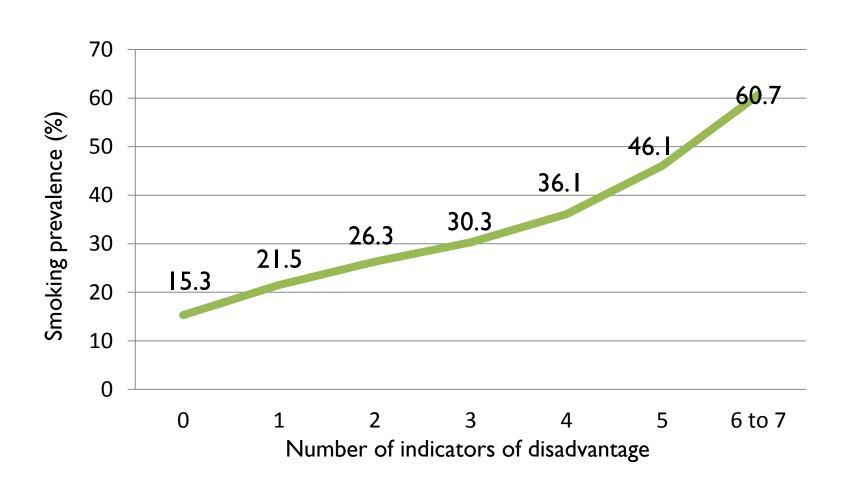




Quit Victoria – Priority Areas



Smoking rates amongst disadvantaged groups in Australia



Key projects for 2017

- Tackling Tobacco
- Latrobe Valley
- Wellington House / Turning Point Project
- Vic Health Grant: Pre and post release smoking cessation support to individuals exiting prison Project

Help people who smoke become tobacco free

ASK

all clients about their smoking



ADVISE

all smokers to quit and quitting methods



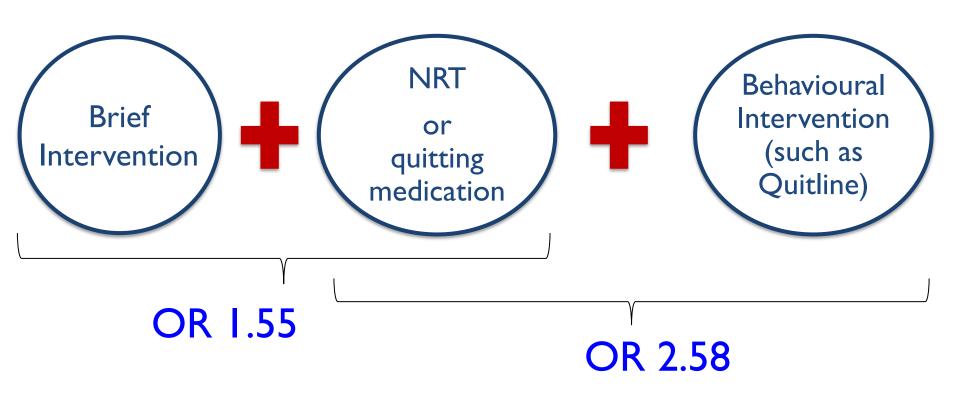
HELP

by offering information, support and referral

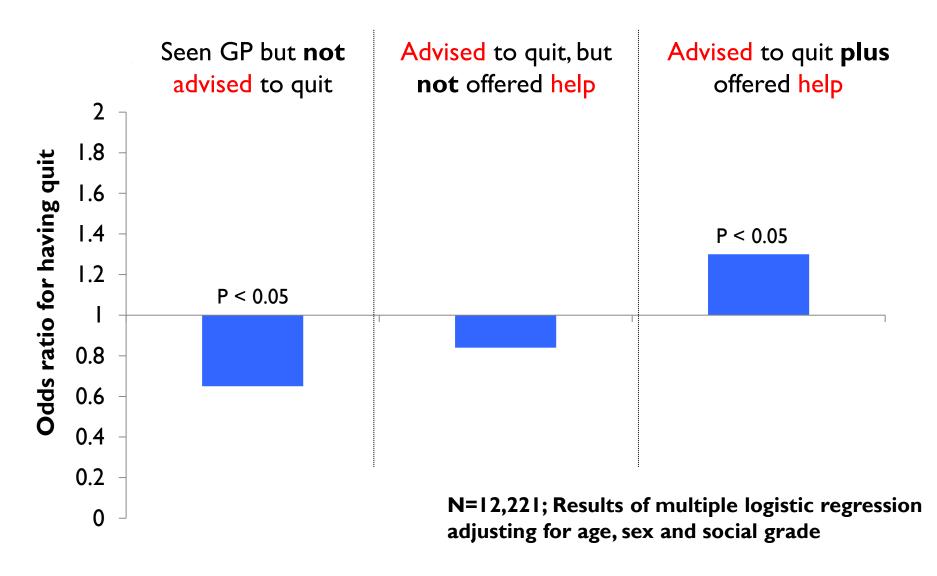


- Support health professionals to deliver brief interventions
- Increase understanding of how Quitline can help

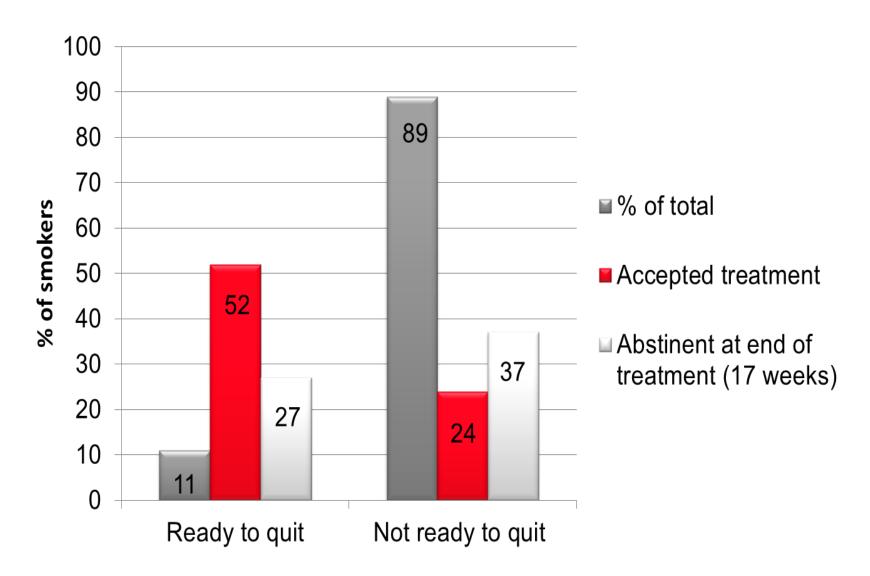
Working together to help people quit



What happens if do not offer help?



Offer Help regardless of readiness



Quitline mythbusting

Quit "Police"

Supportive and nonjudgmental

Anti-smokers

Understand smokers

Information only

Practical advice & counselling

Scripted

Tailored to needs

Quitline call-back service model

Pre-quit calls x 2

Post-quit calls: 1, 3, 7, 14 and 30 days after quitting

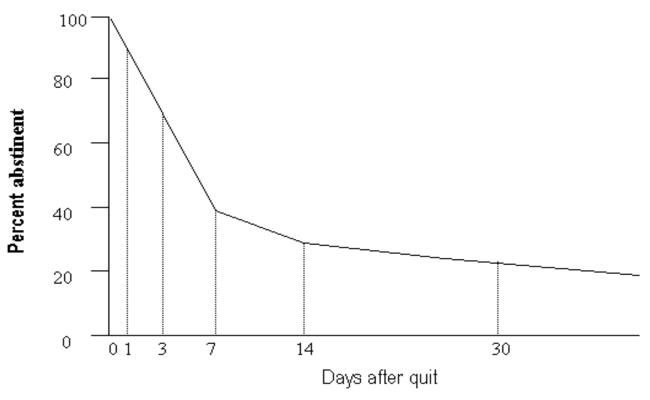


Figure 1. Relapse-sensitive scheduling of multiple counselling sessions.

Quitline behavioural interventions are tailored to help









Three reasons to make a Quitline referral

- Simple, effective model shown to work in many settings
- Many benefits for patients
- Proactive referrals shown to be of more benefit (compared to telling patients to call)

In-practice management versus quitline referral for enhancing smoking cessation in general practice: a cluster randomized trial

Ron Borland^a, James Balmford^a, Nicole Bishop^a, Catherine Segan^b, Leon Piterman^c, Lisa McKay-Brown^d, Catherine Kirby^d and Caroline Tasker^d

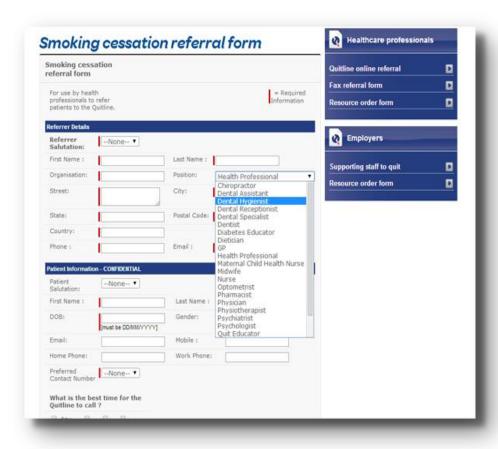
Borland et al. Fam. Pract (2008) 25(5):382

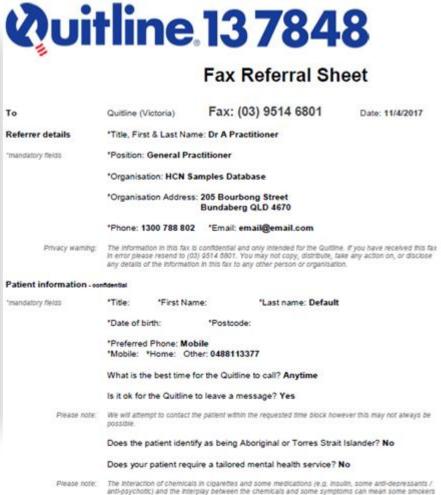
Telephone care co-ordination for tobacco cessation: randomised trials testing proactive versus reactive models

Scott E Sherman, ^{1,2} Paul Krebs, ^{1,2} Laura S York, ³ Sharon E Cummins, ⁴ Ware Kuschner, ^{5,6} Sebnem Guvenc-Tuncturk, ⁷ Shu-Hong Zhu⁴

Sherman et al. Tob Control (2017) Feb 11

Making it easier to refer:





need monitoring of drug levels and symptoms by their GP through the guitting process.

Health professionals are monitoring the above? Yes

What you can expect if you refer

Quitline receives referral:

- Responds within two business days
- Makes multiple attempts to contact patient
- Acknowledgement of referral, and feedback on outcome



Victorian Quitline success rates

Patient Group		ed abstinence months)
	%	n
Disclosed mental illness	11.4%	26/229
Did not use NRT or medication	9.5%	31/326
Used NRT or medication	23.3%	88/378
Overall	16.9%	119/704



For more benefits of quitting visit www.quit.org.au or call Quitline (13 7848).

Wuitline 137848











quit.org.au



To help with cravings, try the 4Ds:



thing else



Deep



Drink

137848

How much cash will you save if you stop smoking?



quit.org.au

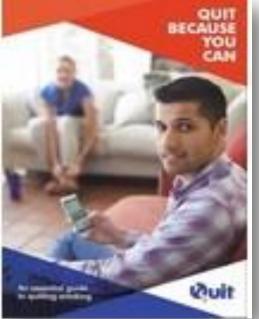
Quitline

quit.org.au

Quitline







My quit plan	
My main reasons to qu	uit smoking are:
0	
I will save \$	per week
My reward/goal is:	
My reward/goal is:	in these areas:
My health will improve	
My beath will improve	
My health will improve My management plan	to stay smokelree:



www.quit.org.au

Quitting Mood and Experiences Diary If you are concerned about how your mood might be affected by stopping smoking, try keeping this diary to get a better idea of how things change once you stop smoking. Nicotine withdrawal may temporarily women your mood but over the longer term (6 weeks or more after quitting) most people export lower levels of depression, stress and arroiety than when they were smoking. Some medications for mental health (e.g. Clozapine, Olanzapine, Fluvoxamine) may need to be reduced once you stop come measurement or mentan ensuring at Lourgene, Lourscappine, Lourscapp sedications affected by tobacco smoke to give to your doctor. Caffeine and alcohol are also affected by tobacco note in the same way. This means you need less caffeine and less alcohol after you stop smoking to get the same Day (M, Tu, W, Th, F, Sa, Su) Number of cigarettes smoked (0 if quit) Anary initable frustrated Areious, nervous Depressed", sad Desire or craving to smoke Difficulty concentrating Increased appetite, hungry, weight own Insomnia, sleep probleme awakening at night Restless or impatient Dry mouth Increased thirst Drowsiness, fredness, fatigue Dizziness Headache Increased salivatio

www.quit.org.au

