



Secondhand Smoke and the Health of Your Family

By U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7

Protect Your Home. Protect Your Health.

What is Secondhand Smoke?

Secondhand smoke is a mixture of the smoke given off by the burning end of a cigarette, pipe, or cigar, and the smoke exhaled by smokers. Secondhand smoke is also called environmental tobacco smoke and exposure to secondhand smoke is sometimes called involuntary or passive smoking. Secondhand smoke contains more than 4,000 substances, several of which are known to cause cancer in humans or animals.

EPA has concluded that exposure to secondhand smoke can cause lung cancer in adults who do not smoke. EPA estimates that exposure to secondhand smoke causes approximately 3,000 lung cancer deaths per year in nonsmokers.

Exposure to secondhand smoke has also been shown in a number of studies to increase the risk of heart disease.

Serious Health Risks to Children

Children are particularly vulnerable to the effects of secondhand smoke because they are still developing physically, have higher breathing rates than adults, and have little control over their indoor environments. Children exposed to high doses of secondhand smoke, such as those whose mothers smoke, run the greatest relative risk of experiencing damaging health effects.

Exposure to secondhand smoke can cause asthma in children who have not previously exhibited symptoms.

Exposure to secondhand smoke increases the risk for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.

Infants and children younger than 6 who are regularly exposed to secondhand smoke are at increased risk of lower respiratory track infections, such as pneumonia and bronchitis.

Children who regularly breathe secondhand smoke are at increased risk for middle ear infections.

Health Risks to Children with Asthma

Asthma is the most common chronic childhood disease affecting 1 in 13 school aged children on average.

Exposure to secondhand smoke can cause new cases of asthma in children who have not previously shown symptoms.

Exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger asthma attacks and make asthma symptoms more severe.

Protect Your Family

Make your car and home smoke-free. Family, friends or visitors should never smoke inside your home or car.

How Healthy Is Your Home?



Secondhand Smoke is Dangerous Protect your Family from Secondhand Smoke

Everyone knows that smoking is bad for smokers, but did you know:

- Breathing in someone else's cigarette, pipe or cigar smoke can make you and your children sick.
- Children who live in homes where people smoke may get sick more often with coughs, wheezing, ear infections, bronchitis or pneumonia.
- Children with asthma may have asthma attacks that are more severe or occur more often.
- Opening windows or using fans or air conditioners will not stop secondhand smoke exposure.
- Secondhand smoke also can cause lung cancer and heart disease.
- The U.S. Surgeon General says that secondhand smoke can cause Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, also known as SIDS.
- Secondhand smoke can cause children to suffer bronchitis, pneumonia, ear infections and more severe asthma attacks.

You can become a child's hero by keeping a smoke-free home and car. Join the millions of people who are protecting their children from secondhand smoke.



Take the Smoke-Free Home Pledge

By taking the pledge, you:

- Choose not to smoke in your home and do not permit others to do so. Small children are especially vulnerable to the health effects of secondhand smoke.
- Choose to smoke outside, if you must smoke. Moving to another room or opening a window is not enough to protect your children. www.epa.gov/smokefree/healtheffects.html
- Use resources provided at the following link to find tips on keeping a smoke-free home and car. www.epa.gov/smokefree/index.html

Take the pledge at:

www.epa.gov/smokefree/pledge/index.html

EPA Region 7 - 800-223-0425

Healthy Homes Community Initiative:

www.epa.gov/region07/citizens/healthy_homes.htm

To inquire about managing your child's asthma, and for more information on safe and healthy homes and how to receive a healthy homes assessment, contact Children's Mercy Hospital at 816-855-1895.

To inquire about getting your child tested for lead poisoning and for more information on resources to rid your home of lead hazards, contact the Kansas City, Missouri Health Department at 816-513-6048.

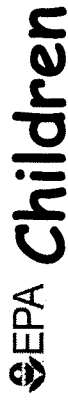


Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Keep yourself and your children away from places where smoking is allowed. If you smoke, smoke only outside. Ask your doctor for ways to help you stop smoking.

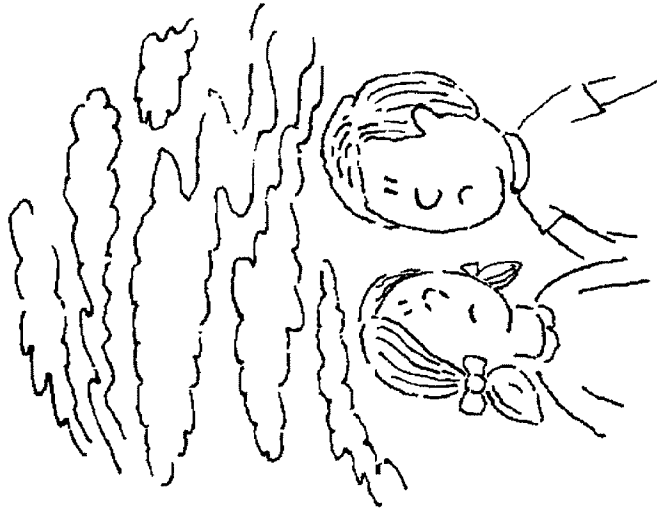
Remember

Keeping a smoke-free home and car can help improve your health, the health of your children and the health of your community.



Children

and Secondhand Smoke



What Can I Do to Reduce Childrens'

Health
Risks
from



Secondhand Smoke?

In Your Home:

- Choose not to smoke in your home and don't permit others to do so.
- Choose not to smoke if children are present, especially infants and toddlers. They are particularly susceptible to the effects of passive smoking.
- Don't allow baby-sitters or others who work in your home to smoke in the house or near your children.
- Choose not to smoke in your car.



Where Can I get More Information on Secondhand Smoke and Children?

Where to Find Free Information:

National Service Center for
Environmental Publications (NCEPI)
<http://www.epa.gov/ncepihom/>
or call at 1-800-490-9198

Visit EPA's Web Site at:
<http://www.epa.gov/iaq/ets.html>

You can also call IAQINFO at:
(800) 438-4318 to speak to an
information specialist, Monday through
Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern
time. After hours, you may leave a voice
message, or you may make inquiries by
fax (703) 356-5386 or via e-mail:
iaqinfo@aol.com anytime.

Just

What is

Secondhand Smoke?

Secondhand smoke is a mixture of the smoke given off by the burning end of a cigarette, pipe, or cigar, and the smoke that is exhaled from the lungs of the smoker.

Secondhand smoke is also called environmental tobacco smoke (ETS); exposure to secondhand smoke is often called involuntary smoking or passive smoking.

Why Should Parents Be Concerned About Secondhand Smoke?

Effect on Lungs...

Children who breathe secondhand smoke are more likely to suffer from pneumonia, bronchitis, and other lung diseases.

Ear Infections...

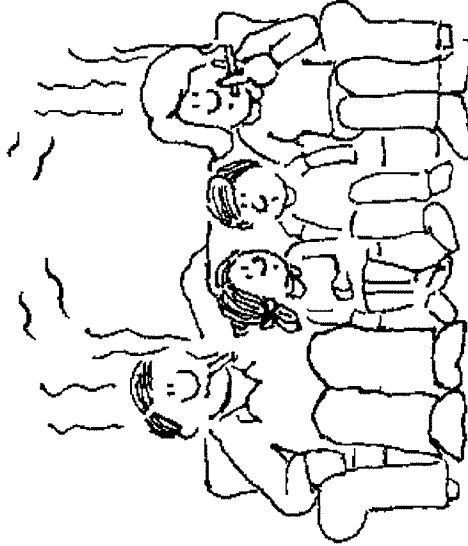
Children who breathe secondhand smoke can have more ear infections.

Asthma...

Children who breathe secondhand smoke can have more asthma attacks and the episodes can be more severe.

Secondhand smoke may also cause thousands of healthy children to develop asthma each year. Infants and very young children who breathe secondhand smoke are more likely to get lung infections, resulting in thousands of hospitalizations each year.

Choose not to smoke in your home and don't permit others to do so.



Choose not to smoke if children are present, especially infants and toddlers. They are particularly susceptible to the effects of passive smoking.

What Can I Do to

Reduce Children's

Health

Risks

from

Secondhand Smoke?



Other Places Your Children Spend Time:

EPA recommends that every organization dealing with children have a smoking policy that effectively protects children from exposure to secondhand smoke.

Find out about the smoking policies of the day care providers, pre-schools, schools, and other care-givers for your children. Help other parents understand the serious health risks to children from secondhand smoke. Work with parent/teacher associations, your school board and school administrators, community leaders, and other concerned citizens to make your child's environment smoke free.