Know the Risks: Asthma and Tobacco

Students with asthma experimenting with or using tobacco products may experience:

- worsening lung function
- o increased asthma symptoms
- o poor asthma control
- o trips to the hospital or emergency room
- o missed school days

Although cigarette use is declining, e-cigarette use is at epidemic levels.¹





Approximately **40%** of students **believe** there was **low or no risk** of negative health effects from e-cigarette use.²

Illinois Middle and High School Student Tobacco Use Profile³



12.9% have current asthma.

22.3% of those with asthma had an **asthma attack** in the past year.



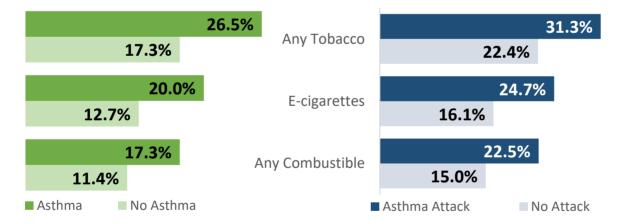
18.5% of students have **used any tobacco product** in the past month.

12.2% used any combustible product.

13.6% used e-cigarettes.

More students with asthma are using tobacco products compared to students without asthma.⁴

More students with asthma using tobacco are having asthma attacks compared to students with asthma who do not use tobacco.⁴





Not using any kind of tobacco protects students with asthma from having an asthma attack.⁵

What to do?

Talk to students with asthma

- Provide education on triggers, e-cigarettes, and harms from tobacco product use.
- Promote smoking cessation resources to students and their families.

Support policies which reduce youth access to tobacco products.



Definitions



Current asthma: defined by a positive response to "Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you have asthma?" and to "Do you still have asthma?"

Any tobacco product: defined as use of any tobacco product (e-cigarettes, cigarettes, ciga

Any combustible product: defined as use of cigarettes, cloves, cigars, pipe tobacco, and/or bidis on at least one day in the past 30 days.

Asthma attack: defined "During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or asthma attack?"

Sources

¹U.S. Federal Drug Administration, Youth E-cigarette Prevention Campaign Press Release, https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm620788.htm

- ² University of Illinois Urbana Champaign, Center for Prevention Research and Development, Illinois Youth Survey, 2018
- ³Illinois Youth Tobacco Survey, Illinois Department of Public Health, 2015
- ⁴Rao-Scott chi-square test; p value <0.05
- ⁵Based on an adjusted prevalence ratio; p value <0.05