Stopping Smoking - Ways to Stop Management Options

Brief decision Aid (BDA)

There are **five** options for quitting smoking:

- Going it alone.
- Stop smoking with advice and support.
- Stop smoking with nicotine replacement + advice and support.
- Stop smoking with Varenicline (Champix) + advice and support.
- Stop smoking with Bupropion (Zyban) + advice and support.

Remember you save money by stopping smoking (between £2,000 and £3,000 every year if you currently smoke 20 cigarettes a day!).

In making a decision you need to ask yourself - What is important to me? This leaflet and your health professional can tell you the evidence and give their suggestions but you need to make a decision that is right for you. What are your preferences?

You might like to think about:

- How important is it for me to give up, and how confident am I that I can give up?
- What are the main motivators for me?
- Have I tried before? What worked and did not work?
- Am I prepared for possible weight gain and do I have a plan for coping with this?
- Can I make the lifestyle changes?
- Do I want to take tablets? What do I think about side effects?
- Do I have support, and is there anyone else who could give up with me?

Benefits and Risks of going it alone			
Treatment option	Benefits	Risks or consequences	
Going it alone	16 in 100 people will have stopped at four weeks.	84 in 100 people will not have stopped smoking at four weeks.	
	You don't pay for prescriptions and you save money by stopping smoking (between £2,000 and	Stopping on your own and keeping off the cigarettes can be hard.	
	£3000 every year if you currently smoke 20 a day).	Planning/dealing with the set-backs can be hard if you don't know what to expect.	
	You don't need regular review appointments.	You will have nothing to use to overcome the urge to smoke, or treat the discomfort of nicotine withdrawal, other than willpower.	

Benefits and Risks of going it alone

Benefits and Risks of stop smoking with advice & support

Treatment option	Benefits	Risks or consequences
Stopping smoking with an advisor	22 in 100 people will have	78 in 100 people will not have
1:1 or group support	stopped smoking at four weeks	stopped smoking at four weeks
NHS Smoking Helpline:	with 1:1 support and 32 with	with 1:1 support and 68 will not
08000224332	group support (if available)	have stopped with group
		support

QUIT (charity)line	Practical help and advice from	
0800002200	trained specialists who can help	You will have nothing to use to
	you to plan and cope with	overcome the urge to smoke,
www.nhs.uk/smokefree	setbacks.	or treat the discomfort of nicotine withdrawal, other than
www.facebook.com/nhssmokefree	You don't have to pay for	will power.
	prescriptions AND you save	
Call 08001690171 OR	money by stopping smoking	
text QUIT plus your postcode to	•	
88088	every year if you currently smoke	
	20 a day).	
	A wide range of support sessions	
	are available.	

Benefits and Risks of stop smoking with nicotine replacement (NRT) + advice & support				
Treatment option	Benefits	Risks or consequences		
Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) plus 1:1 or group support (if available). NRT includes	37 in 100 people who have NRT and 1:1 support will have stopped smoking at four weeks.50 in 100 who have NRT and 1:1 support	63 in 100 people who have NRT and 1:1 support will not have stopped smoking at four weeks.		
patches, chewing gum, inhaler, lozenges, and sprays. NRT	using 2 NRT products in combination will have stopped at four weeks, and this figure may be higher with group support (if available).	83 in 100 people will not have managed to stay off cigarettes at six months.		
products have a specific taste and this is normal	16 or 17 in 100 will still have stopped smoking at six months with NRT. Wide range of easy to use products.	There can be some side effects i.e. sleep disturbance, red skin under the nicotine patch. But remember nicotine withdrawal also causes side		
A simple breath test is available that will tell you about your progress in stopping	Some products are easy and quick to use when you feel the urge to smoke. Can be used in pregnancy. (guidance suggests should be seen by health professional). Can be used from 12 years of age.	effects. You may need to pay prescriptions charges but you will save money not smoking. Appointments require time and effort to keep.		
NOTE E Cigarettes are benefit.	You will need regular follow-up appointments; these can help to keep you on track. not currently advised by Stop Smoking Service	es until there is evidence of		

Benefits and Risks of stop smoking with Varenicline tablets (Champix) + 1:1 advice & support				
Treatment option	Benefits	Risks or consequences		
Varenicline (Champix) with 1:1 support	52 in 100 people will have stopped smoking at four weeks.	48 in 100 people will not have stopped smoking at four weeks.		
You start taking tablets a week before your quit date and the course	In one trial 21 in 100 had stopped at six months compared with eight who took dummy (placebo)	In one trial 79 in 100 had not stopped at six months.		
usually lasts 12 weeks.	pills.	It does not suit patients who have had some types of mental health problems		
A simple breath test is available that will tell	Reduces withdrawal symptoms.	(particularly depression) in the past.		
you about your progress in stopping	Does not significantly interact with any other medicines.	Not licensed for people aged less than 18 years, or if there is any chance you may become pregnant.		
	Often you will notice reduced craving, allowing you to stop completely during the 1 st week of	Only available on prescription.		
	treatment. You will need regular follow-up	There can be some side effects i.e. headache, passing wind, nausea. You might develop agitation, low mood or		
	appointments; these can help to keep you on track.	suicidal thoughts, sometimes fairly suddenly. If this happens you should seek advice immediately as this rare side effect can be reversed within 2 hours.		
		Appointments require time and effort to keep.		

Brief Decision Aids are designed to help you answer three questions: Do I have options? What are the benefits and risks of these options, (and how likely are they)? How can we make a decision together that is right for me?