The webinar *Understanding Tobacco Cessation in Cancer Survivors: What Cancer Coalitions Need to Know* was aired on September 25, 2019. The webinar reviewed what CCC Coalitions need to know about smoking prevalence and tobacco cessation in cancer survivors and covered national data and resources that could help CCC programs and coalitions generate actionable information.

This document summarizes key takeaways and resources from the webinar. You can access the webinar at https://youtu.be/RscLfsIlnRA.

The *American Cancer Society* **Comprehensive Cancer Control (ACS CCC)** team hosted the webinar. The ACS CCC team seeks to build the capacity of grant recipients in the *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* **National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program** to implement policy, systems, and environmental change approaches and evidence-based promising practices in cancer prevention, screening, diagnostic follow-up, and survivorship.

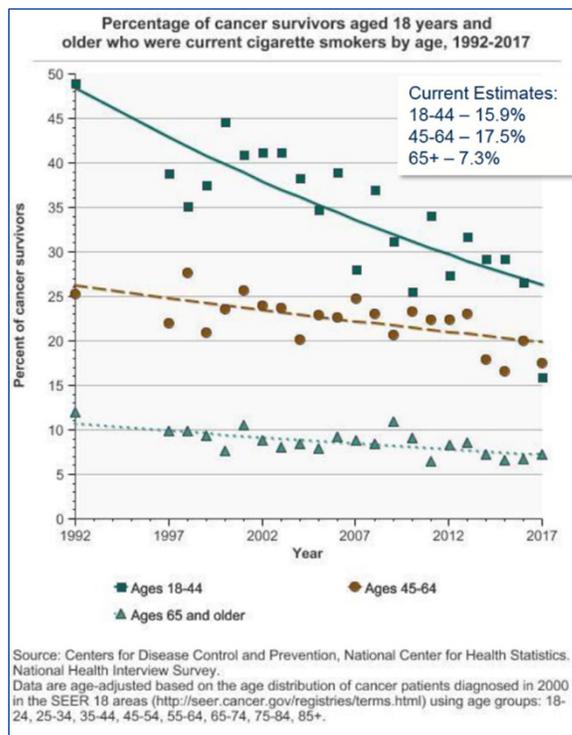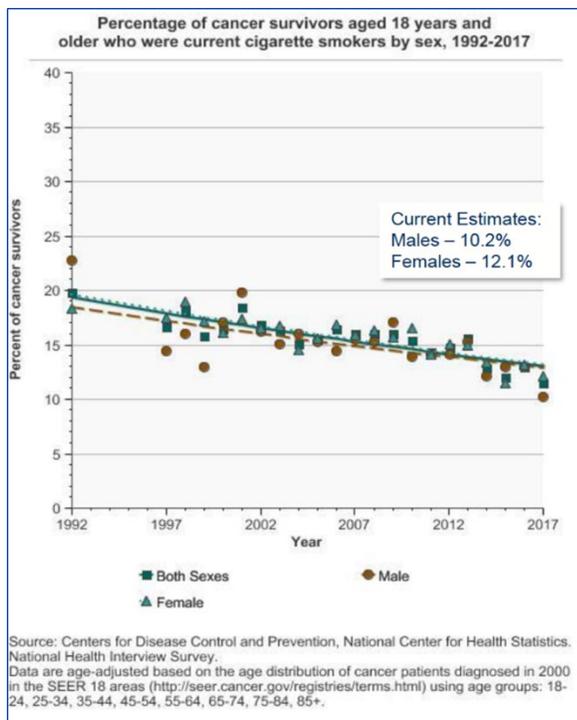## Presenter

Shane Gallaway, PhD, MPH
Epidemiologist
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Trends

Based on the *National Health Interview Study*, the percent of cancer survivors who smoke has been steadily decreasing. This trend is similar among men and women. However, there are differences by age group. (https://progressreport.cancer.gov/after/smoking)

Percentage of cancer survivors aged 18 years and older who were current cigarette smokers by sex, 1992-2017

Current Estimates:
Males – 10.2%
Females – 12.1%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Health Interview Survey.
Data are age-adjusted based on the age distribution of cancer patients diagnosed in 2000 in the SEER 18 areas (http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/terms.html) using age groups: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85+.

Percentage of cancer survivors aged 18 years and older who were current cigarette smokers by age, 1992-2017

Current Estimates:
18-44 – 15.9%
45-64 – 17.5%
65+ – 7.3%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Health Interview Survey.
Data are age-adjusted based on the age distribution of cancer patients diagnosed in 2000 in the SEER 18 areas (http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/terms.html) using age groups: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85+.

State Prevalence

State-specific prevalence can be determined using the *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)*. The survey is administered annually to about 400,000 adults and is the largest continually conducted health survey in the world and contains survey data & documentation and prevalence data & data analysis tools.

The BRFSS web-enabled analysis tool allows programs and coalitions custom cross-tabulation tables for various state indicators. https://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/. Users can

examine the relationship variables such as age group and ethnic/racial groups. Users can also view data by subpopulation. For screenshots of the BRFSS system shown in the webinar, please see the webinar at https://youtu.be/RscLfsIlnRA.

Guidelines

At present, there is no standard format to promote smoking cessation in cancer patients. However, recommendations are available from the following organizations:

- American Society of Clinical Oncology: Tobacco Cessation Tools & Resources https://www.asco.org/practice-policy/cancer-care-initiatives/prevention-survivorship/tobacco-cessation-control/tobacco

- American Association for Cancer Research: Tobacco and Cancer Resources https://www.aacr.org/professionals/policy-and-advocacy/tobacco-and-cancer/tobacco-and-cancer-resources/

- International Association for Study of Lung Cancer: Smoking Cessation and Tobacco Control Resources. https://www.iaslc.org/research-education/publications-resources-guidelines

Assessments are available from the following organizations:

- National Cancer Institute: Assessing Cancer Patient Tobacco Use https://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/tcrb/tobacco-after-cancer-diagnosis.html

- National Comprehensive Cancer Network https://www.nccn.org/

Resources

- Benefits of Quitting Over Time. https://www.cancer.org/healthy/stay-away-from-tobacco/benefits-of-quitting-smoking-over-time.html

- Cancer Center Cessation Initiative. In 2017, NCI launched the Cancer Center Cessation Initiative as part of the NCI Cancer Moonshot℠ program. https://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/tcrb/cessation-initiative.html

- Tobacco Cessation Coverage by Insurance Type. https://www.asco.org/practice-policy/cancer-care-initiatives/prevention-survivorship/tobacco-cessation-control/coverage

- State Tobacco Activities. https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem/

- Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs, 2014. https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/index.htm

- Data Visualization Tool. https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html

- Surgeon General's Report, Tobacco Cessation, 2019. https://www.hhs.gov/surgeongeneral/reports-and-publications/tobacco/index.html