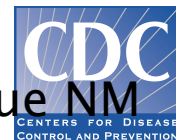




Tobacco and Cancer

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2010 Tribal Institute on Commercial Tobacco, Albuquerque NM






TRADITIONAL ROLE OF TOBACCO

Tobacco has long played a significant role in the American Indian culture. Historically, tobacco was used in medicinal and healing rituals, in ceremonial or religious practices, and as an instructional or educational device. Tobacco was seen as a gift of the earth.



Source: Hodge et al., 1995); (Seig, 1971; Paper, 1989).





**American Indians and Alaska Natives
have the highest rate of commercial
tobacco use (32.4%) of any racial/
ethnic
group in the United States.**

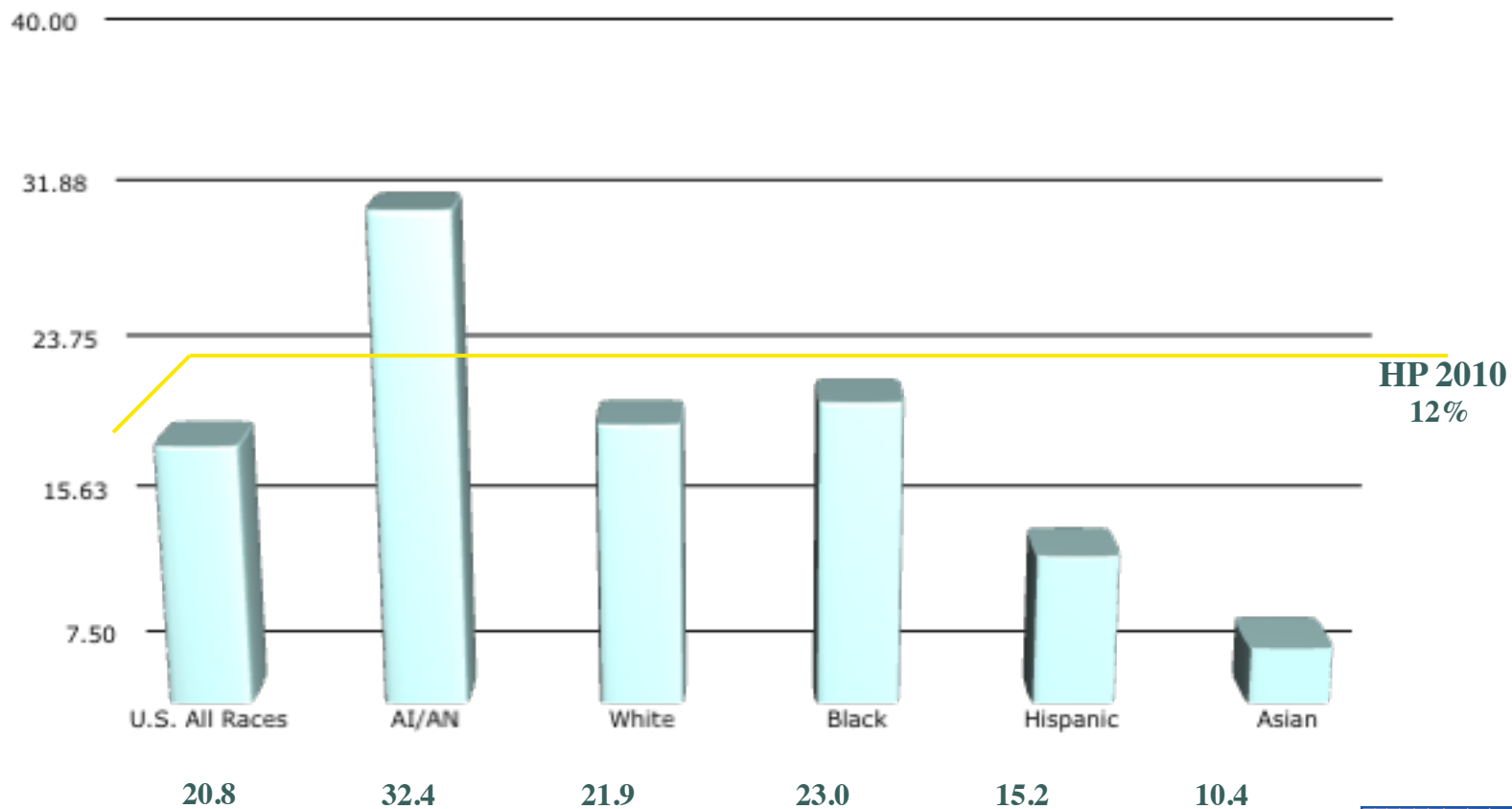
Smoking Prevalence Among U.S. Adult Ethnic/Racial Groups

African American or Black	21.5	26.7	17.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	32.0	37.5	26.8
Asian American	13.3	20.6	6.1
Hispanic/Latino	16.2	21.1	11.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—
White/Non-Hispanic	21.9	24.0	20.0

(CDC, 2006)

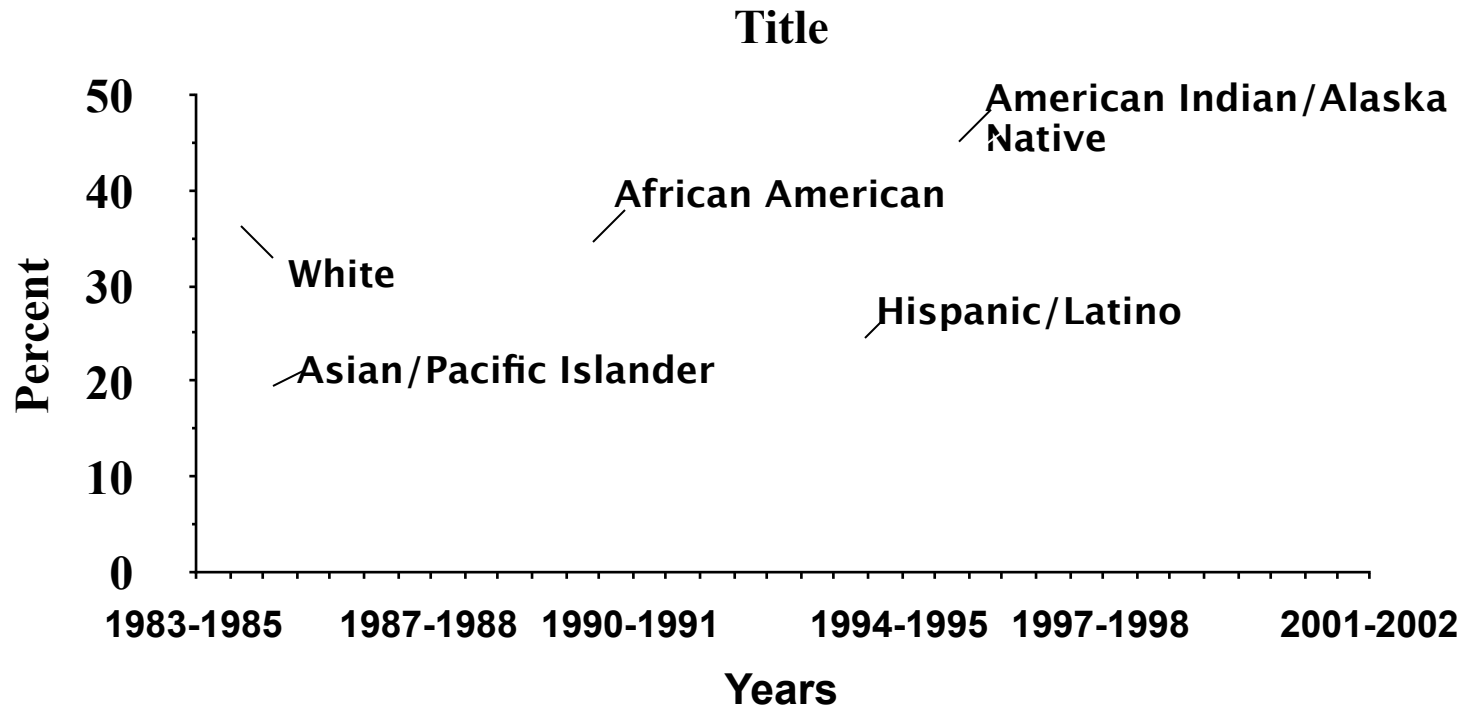


Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race - 2006

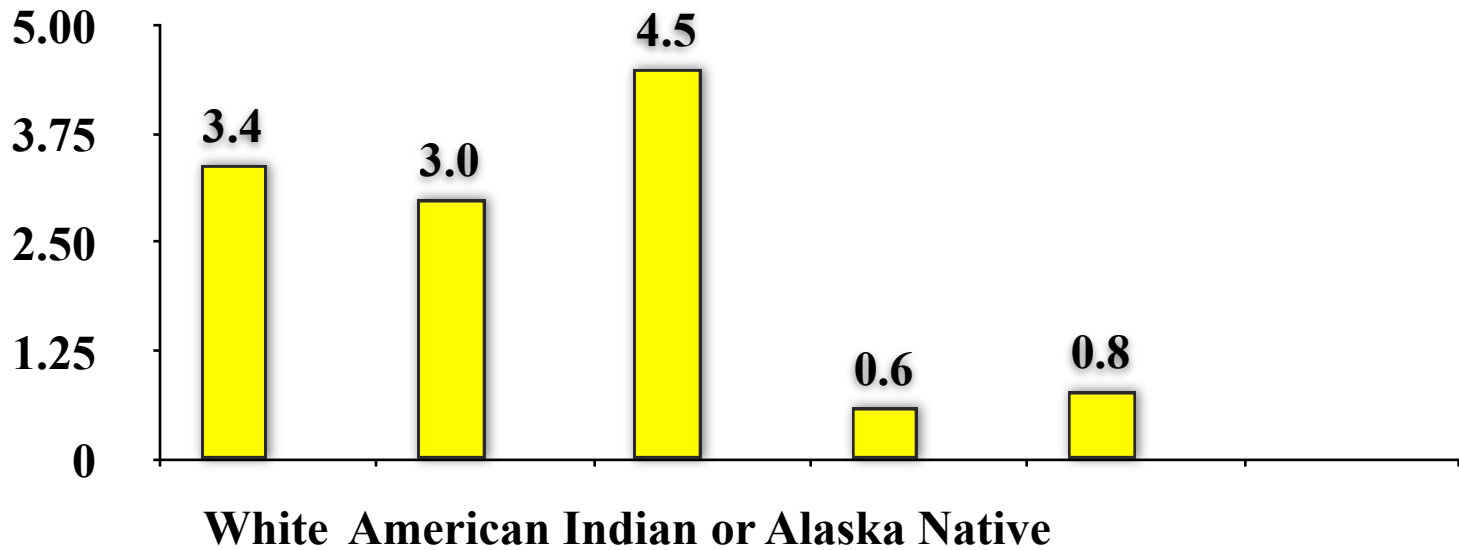


Source: CDC. MMWR 56(44); 1157-1161. National Health Survey, U.S. 2006

Cigarette Smoking* Trends: Adults, 1983-2002



Smokeless Tobacco Use

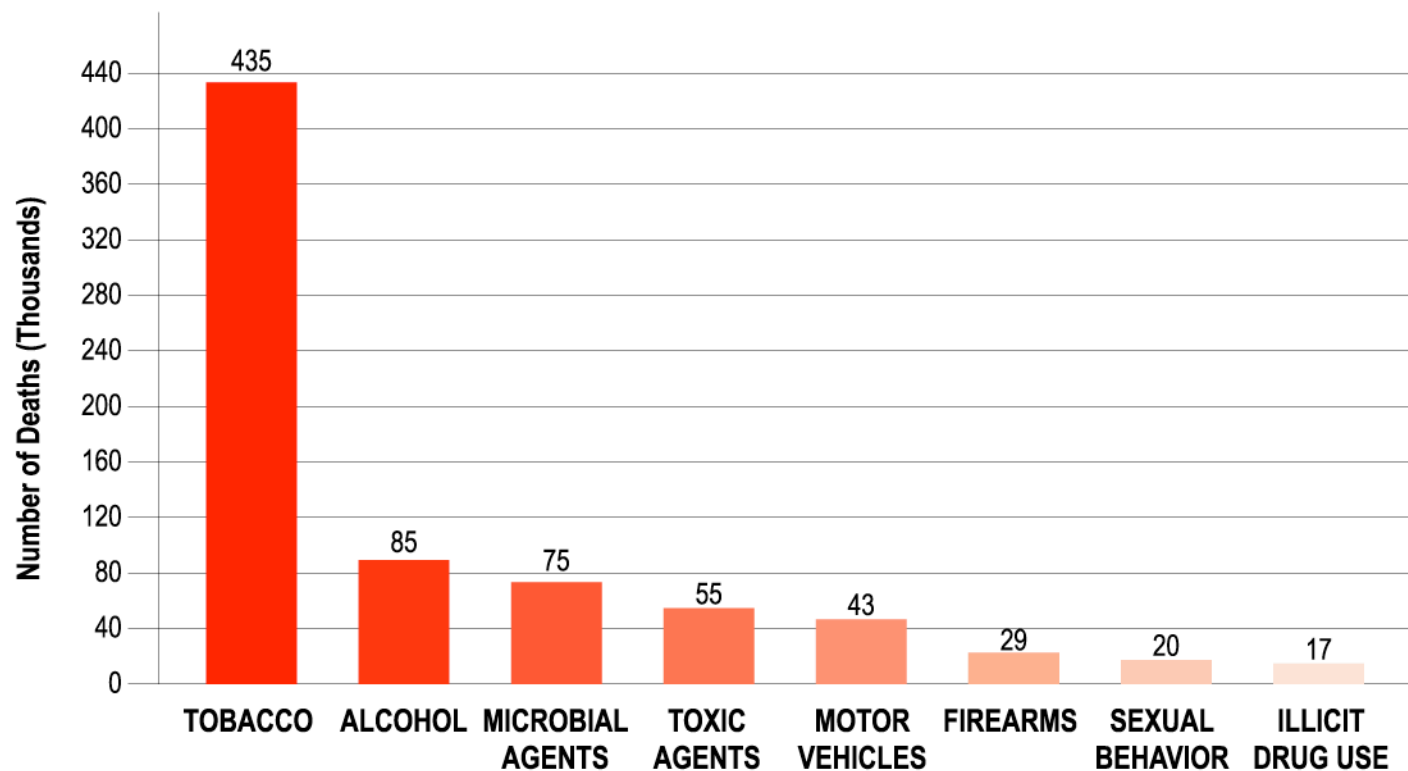


U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998.



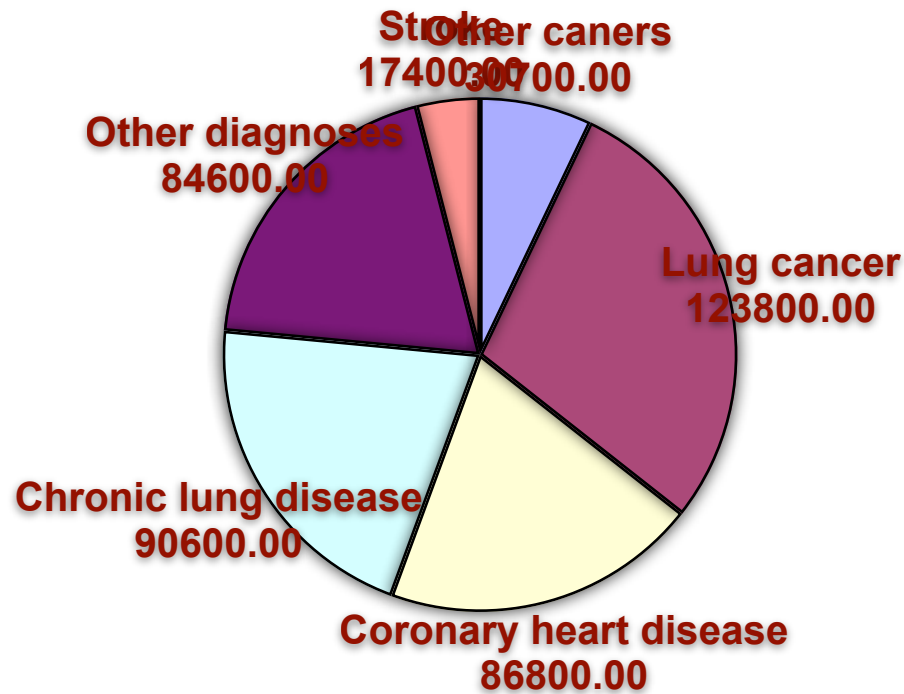
Preventable Causes of Death, United States 2004

In The United States, 2000



(Mokdad et al., 2004)

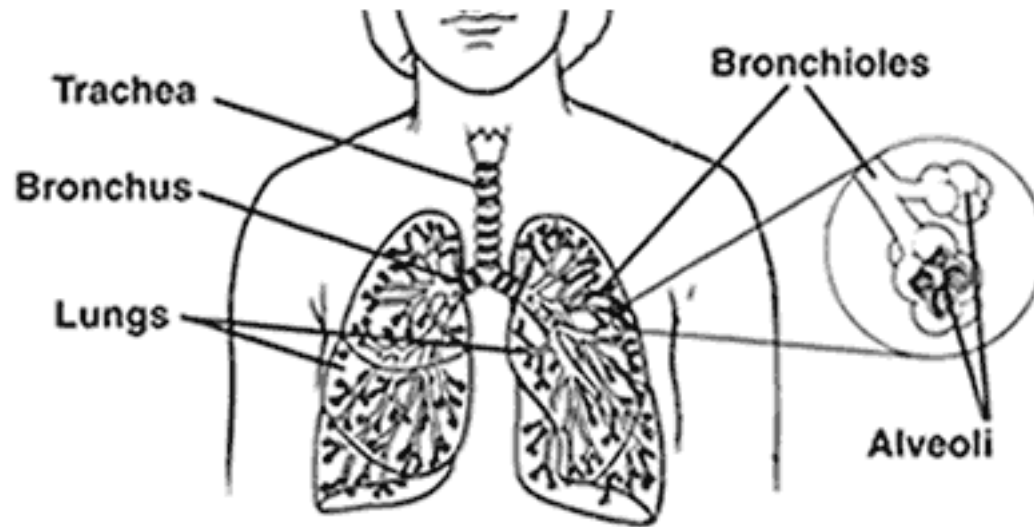
438,000 U.S. DEATHS ATTRIBUTABLE EACH YEAR TO CIGARETTE SMOKING*



*Average annual number of deaths,
1997--2001

Source: MMWR 2005;54(25):625-8.

Lung Cancer



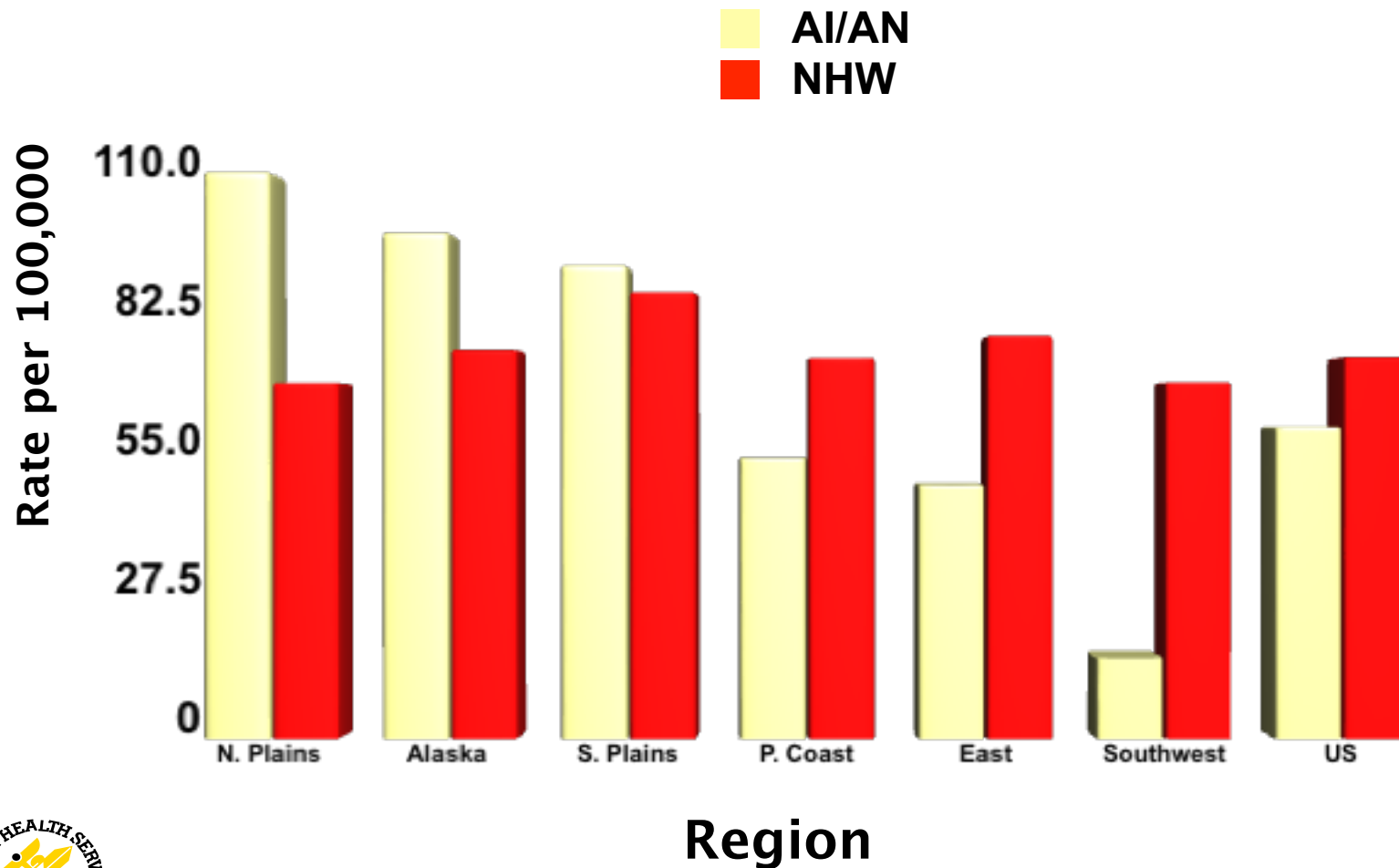
- Most originate in bronchi
- Can be metastatic from other sites
- Spread rapidly through spongy lung tissue



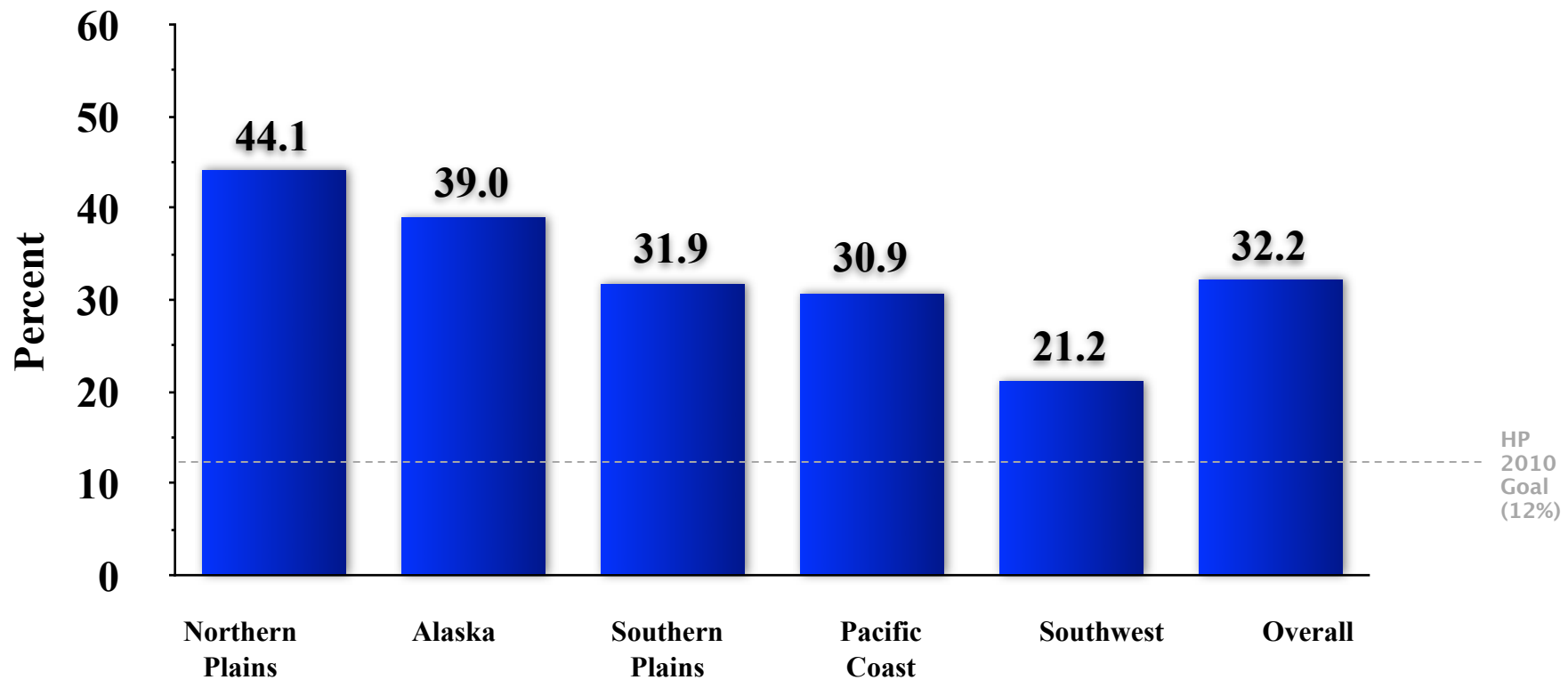
Lung Cancer

- Incidence (M/F): 54/40 per 100,000
- Mortality (M/F): 50/34 per 100,000
- 5-year survival from 1% to 50% (avg 15%)
 - Depending on stage and type
- More people die from lung cancer than breast, colon, and prostate cancers combined.

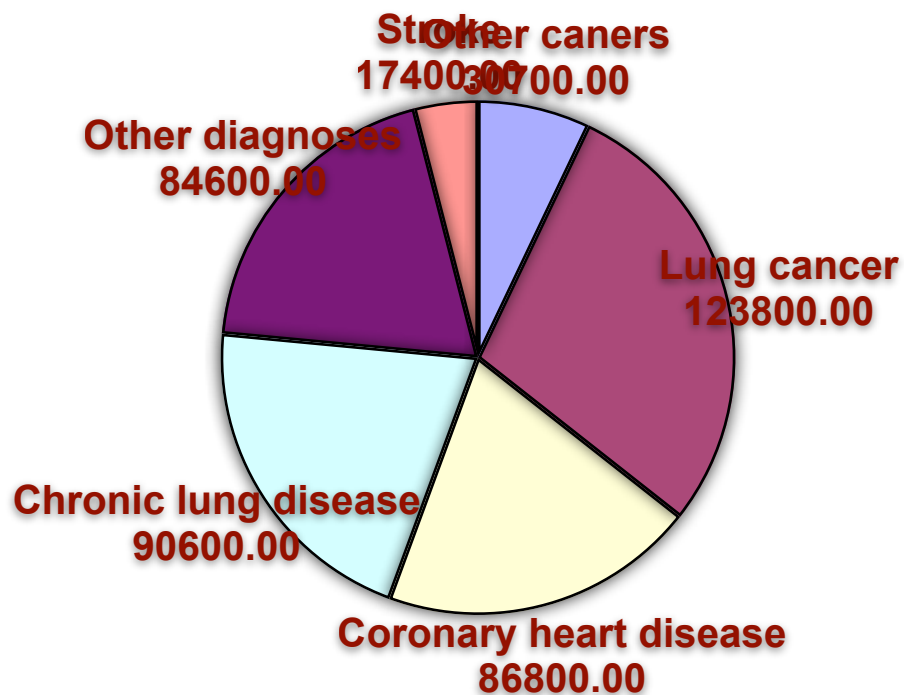
AI/AN and NHW incidence rates, lung cancer, both sexes, by region, 1999–2004



Current Cigarette Smoking by Region: American Indians/Alaska Natives, Adults, 1997–2000



438,000 U.S. DEATHS ATTRIBUTABLE EACH YEAR TO CIGARETTE SMOKING*



*Average annual number of deaths,
1997--2001

Source: MMWR 2005;54(25):625-8.

What are these “other” cancers?

2. Oral cavity

3. Pharynx

4. Larynx

5. Esophagus

6. Bladder

- Stomach

- Cervix

- Kidney

- Pancreas

- Acute myeloid leukemia

- (Colon)

Five Leading Cancers 1984-1999

Males

Alaska Natives

1. Lung/Bronchus
2. Colon/Rectum
3. Prostate
4. Stomach
5. Oral/Pharynx

US Whites

1. Prostate
2. Lung/Bronchus
3. Colon/Rectum
4. Bladder
5. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

Southwest Indians

1. Prostate
2. Colon/Rectum
3. Stomach
4. Kidney and Renal Pelvis
5. Lung/Bronchus

What else can cause lung

- Air pollution (particulates and chemicals)
- Radon gas, other radiation exposure
- Asbestos
- Arsenic
- Other chemicals:
 - Uranium, beryllium, vinyl chloride, coal dust, nickel chromate, mustard gas, chloromethyl ether, gasoline, diesel exhaust



Causes of Cancer

- Most lung cancer (85%) is caused by smoking, either direct or second-hand.
- Individual risk is higher with more exposure.
- Tobacco use is a major contributor to many other cancers.
- Other exposures are important, but their contribution is small compared to smoking.





Knowledge is only part of the

- Most clients know that tobacco use is bad for their health
- More than 70% say they want to quit.
- More than 50% have made at least one serious attempt to quit.



The problem is:

- Nicotine is powerfully addictive.
- Tobacco users often do not know how to quit.
- WE NEED TO HELP THEM!