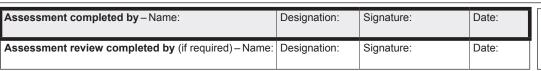
Facility:

Smoking Cessation Clinical Pathway

	(Affix identifi	cation label	here	e)			
JRN:							
amily name:							
Given name(s):							
Address:							
Date of birth:		Se	ex:	\square M	F		
	The Comment	- 11				_	,

This tool is for screening smoking behaviour and to guide support for those who temporarily cannot smoke or wish to

Clin	uce / quit ical pathy individual	vays	s never replace clinical judgement. Care outlined in this pathway must be altered if it is not clinically appropriate for					
Cat	egory	Date: / /						
Ask (all µ	c patients)	1. Have you smoked any of the following in the last 30 days? (tick all that apply) Tobacco Electronic cigarette with nicotine Electronic cigarette without nicotine Other (e.g. Cannabis): No to all 2. Are you currently using any of the following?						
		NRT (continue regimen – refer to algorithm page 2)						
Ass	eess	3.	Nicotine dependence: a. How many cigarettes do you smoke in a typical day? Is this more than 10 cigarettes? Yes No b. Do you smoke your first cigarette within 30 minutes of waking? Yes No c. Do you have a history of withdrawal symptoms / cravings from quitting smoking? Yes No XES to one or more of the above, then the patient is considered nicotine dependent and should be offered NRT.					
		4.	Is the patient nicotine dependent?					
Adv	vise	5.	Advise all smokers to quit using clear but non-confrontational language: » "As a health professional my advice is that quitting smoking is the best thing you can do for your physical and mental health." » "Not smoking can result in better outcomes relating to surgery, healing, medication, finances, health and fitness." » "Using NRT combined with behavioural support therapy will increase your long-term success in quitting." » "NRT is available from most retail stores. NRT and other medications (Champix® and Zyban®) are cheaper on PBS."					
Assist (discuss treatment and other options)		No ber 7.	Special considerations (medical approval may be required prior to initiating NRT): Any local precautions / protocols (e.g. microvascular surgery, skin grafts, etc.) Children <12 years of age Pregnant / lactating Recent cardiovascular event <48 hours Clozapine te: Patients who stop smoking with or without NRT may require a medication dose change (e.g. opioids, antipsychotics, inzodiazepines, insulin and warfarin). Seek medical officer advice if any of the above are ticked. Do you want to quit smoking? Yes No					
PRESCRIBING		INPATIENT ONLY	8. NRT offered for the following reasons: (tick all that apply) To alleviate nicotine withdrawal symptoms (supported by documentation in the clinical record of cigarette cravings, angry / irritable, frustrated, anxious / tense, depressed, restless / impatient) Quit smoking 9. NRT can be initiated by medical officer, nurse or pharmacist according to your local policy. Patient offered NRT and accepted treatment (ensure discharge script is written for ongoing treatment) Patient offered NRT and declined treatment (ask again during stay as needed) Patient unable to be offered NRT. Refer to medical officer (see Q6 or document reason in comments)					
	ange ow-up	To a dione provided with son help resource						
			a. Quitline (QR code. 13QUIT@health.qld.gov.au. Fax: 07 3259 8217. Patient phone: No b. Local smoking cessation support / tobacco treatment specialist services in the HHS Yes No c. GP follow up (remind patients of subsidised PBS products – see page 2) Yes No nail, fax (with cover sheet) or post pathway copy with discharge summary after completion to the service(s) above.					
Con	nments:							

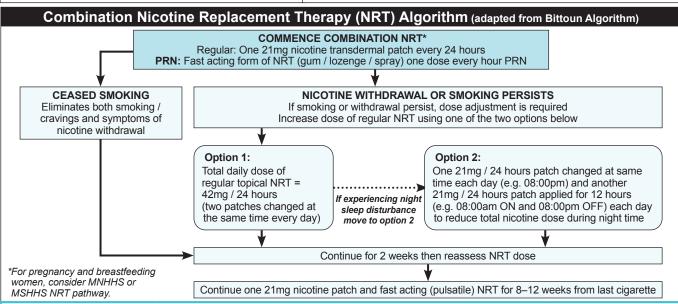






Smoking Cessation Clinical Pathway

	(Affix identification	label her	e)		
URN:					
Family name:					
Given name(s):					
Address:					
Date of birth:		Sex:	M	F	



FOR PRECAUTIONS: See product information or page 1

(Bittoun, R (2006) A Combination NRT Algorithm for Hard-To-Treat Smokers, JSC 1 (1) 3-6)

NICOTINE REPLACEMENT THERAPY

- NRT increases the success of quitting smoking by 50% to 70% (Cochrane Review 2012) https://tobacco.cochrane.org/our-reviews
- Combination of different forms of NRT are more effective than one form alone (RACGP Guidelines 2019) http://www.racgp.org.au/your-practice/guidelines/smoking-cessation
- NRT patient education videos can be accessed at QUiTHQ https://quithq.initiatives.qld.gov.au/

NICOTINE TRANSDERMAL PATCHES 21mg / 24 hours Product | Dosing schedule Instructions for use Patch Once daily Apply patch to clean, dry, non-hairy area on the upper body or hip. Apply in a different place each day. Secure with medicinal tape if required. Do not apply patch to freshly shaven, broken or inflamed skin. Wait at least 1 hour after applying patch before showering / bathing. Mild patch irritation can be treated by using a mild steroid cream (e.g. 0.02% betamethasone). · Sleep disturbance (e.g. insomnia and vivid dreams) may occur temporarily - remove patch overnight if sleep disturbance persists FAST ACTING (pulsatile) NRT - recommended for use if pregnant, allergic to patches or as combination therapy.

Side effects of oral NRT include hiccups, irritation of mouth / throat, indigestion and nausea. Nicotine is absorbed through mouth

	lining. Avoid acidic drinks (e.g. coffee, soft drink) 15 minutes before use.					
Gum	Use every 1–2 hours or as required (PRN)	(CHEW-PARK-CHEW) Chew one piece of gum slowly until taste becomes strong and then park the gum between your cheek and gum. When taste has faded chew and park again – repeat for 30 minutes. Use a fresh piece of gum after 1 hour. Excessive chewing or swallowing increases saliva which may increase side effects.				
Lozenge	Use every 1–2 hours or as required (PRN)	 Place lozenge in mouth and allow to dissolve (may take 30 minutes). Periodically move lozenge from one side of mouth to the other. Do not chew or swallow lozenge. 				
Spray	Use 1–2 sprays every 1–2 hours or as required (PRN)	 Point nozzle and spray towards inside of your cheek or under tongue, avoiding your lips. Try not to swallow for a few seconds after using spray. This will help absorption. Do not inhale spray. 				
Inhaler	Suck on one cartridge / mouth piece when required in place of smoking	 Assemble inhaler with new nicotine cartridge. Shallow puff every 4 seconds or 2 deep breaths every minute. Each 15mg cartridge will last 40 minutes. Use a new cartridge daily. As per NRT dosage tables, replace smoking using 3–6 cartridges a day. 				

PBS prescribing of smoking cessation therapies

For updated information on smoking cessation medications on PBS visit: www.pbs.gov.au and search for nicotine (for NRT) OR Varenicline (for Champix®) OR Bupropion (for Zyban®)

Professional development, further information and resources

- Statewide Respiratory Clinical Network:
- https://clinicalexcellence.gld.gov.au/priority-areas/clinician-engagement/statewide-clinical-networks
- · Smoke-free Healthcare Information (including CALD and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples) networks, programs and HHS documentation: http://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/smoke-free/home.htm
- Clinical pathways information: https://clinicalexcellence.qld.gov.au/resources/clinical-pathways
- Quitline (13 78 48, 08:00am to 09:00pm, 7 days) can provide support to clinicians on assessing nicotine dependence, pharmacotherapy and behaviour change techniques.
- For more patient resources visit: www.quit.org.au



My QuitBuddy app