

# TIPS for TEENS

## TOBACCO USE

### THE TRUTH ABOUT TOBACCO USE

#### SLANG FOR CIGARETTES: SMOKES/CIGS/BUTTS

#### SLANG FOR SMOKELESS TOBACCO: CHEW/DIP/SPIT TOBACCO/SNUFF

## GET THE FACTS

**TOBACCO USE DAMAGES YOUR HEALTH.** Smoking, which is the most common cause of lung cancer, is also a leading cause of cancer of the mouth, throat, bladder, pancreas, and kidneys.<sup>1</sup>

**TOBACCO USE AFFECTS YOUR BODY'S DEVELOPMENT.** Smoking—including vaping, cigars, and hookah use—is particularly harmful for teens because your body is still growing and changing. Evidence shows that smoking has an impact on nearly every organ in a person's body.<sup>2</sup>

**TOBACCO CONTAINS ADDICTIVE INGREDIENTS.** Tobacco is a plant grown for its leaves, which are dried and fermented to put in tobacco products. It contains nicotine, an ingredient that can lead to addiction. The younger you are when you begin to smoke, the more likely you are to become addicted to nicotine.<sup>3</sup> According to the 2014 *Surgeon General's Report*, nearly 9 out of 10 adult smokers first tried smoking before age 18.<sup>4</sup>

**TOBACCO USE CAN KILL YOU.** Cigarette smoking is responsible for about 480,000 deaths per year in the U.S.<sup>5</sup> Worldwide, tobacco smoking and secondhand smoke combined cause nearly 7 million deaths per year.<sup>6</sup>

## Q&A

**Q. ISN'T SMOKING COOL?**

**A.** Advertisements often portray smoking as glamorous and sophisticated, but these ads are created to sell products and use youth-oriented themes.

**Q. IS SMOKELESS TOBACCO SAFE?**

**A.** **No.** No form of smokeless tobacco is safe. It contains at least 30 chemicals that are known to cause cancer.<sup>7</sup>

**Q. DO MOST TEENS SMOKE?**

**A.** **No.** Although the majority of teens don't smoke,<sup>8</sup> it's important to remember that cigarette use among teens is still harmful and should be prevented from becoming more popular.

**Q. DOESN'T SMOKING HELP YOU RELAX?**

**A.** **No.** Use strategies such as exercise or talking to your friends to help calm your nerves.<sup>9</sup>

### THE BOTTOM LINE:

Tobacco use is dangerous and can be deadly. Talk to your parents, a doctor, a counselor, a teacher, or another adult you trust if you have questions.

### LEARN MORE:

Get the latest information on how drugs affect the brain and body at [teens.drugabuse.gov](http://teens.drugabuse.gov).

### TO LEARN MORE ABOUT TOBACCO, CONTACT:

SAMHSA

1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727)

(English and Español)

TTY 1-800-487-4889

[www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov)

[store.samhsa.gov](http://store.samhsa.gov)



**SAMHSA**  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration



# BEFORE YOU RISK IT!

- 1 KNOW THE LAW.** It is illegal for anyone under 18 to buy cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, or tobacco-related products. As of September 2018, six states and at least 350 localities have raised the minimum age to 21.
- 2 STAY INFORMED.** Young people often underestimate the addictiveness of nicotine and the effect of tobacco use on their health. This is why quitting can be difficult. A recent report revealed that about 45 percent of high school cigarette smokers tried to stop smoking in the past 12 months.<sup>10</sup>
- 3 BE AWARE.** It can be hard to play sports if you use tobacco. Smoking causes diseases that result in shortness of breath and dizziness.<sup>11</sup>
- 4 THINK OF OTHERS.** More than 41,000 nonsmokers die every year due to secondhand smoke exposure.<sup>12</sup> Secondhand smoke causes nearly 34,000 premature deaths from heart disease and more than 8,000 deaths from stroke each year in the United States among nonsmokers.<sup>13</sup>
- 5 GET THE FACTS.** Each day, about 1,700 people between the ages of 12 and 17 start smoking.<sup>14</sup> Many will suffer long-term health consequences.<sup>15</sup>



## MORE INFORMATION

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR FOR  
RESOURCES USED IN THIS

## "TIPS for TEENS,"

visit [store.samhsa.gov](http://store.samhsa.gov) or call  
**1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727)**  
(English and Español).

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## KNOW THE SIGNS

How can you tell if a friend is using tobacco? Symptoms of tobacco use may include:<sup>16</sup>

- |   |                                  |   |   |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| ▪ | Coughing                         | ▪ | Frequent colds                              |
| ▪ | Bad breath                       | ▪ | Bleeding gums<br>(smokeless tobacco)        |
| ▪ | Smelly hair and clothes          | ▪ | Frequent mouth sores<br>(smokeless tobacco) |
| ▪ | Yellow-stained teeth and fingers |   |   |



## WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP SOMEONE WHO IS USING TOBACCO?

### BE A FRIEND. SAVE A LIFE.

Encourage your friend to stop using or seek help from a parent, teacher, or other caring adult.

For 24/7 free and confidential information and treatment referrals in English and Español, call SAMHSA's National Helpline at:

**1-800-662-HELP (1-800-662-4357)**

or visit the SAMHSA Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator at:  
[findtreatment.samhsa.gov](http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov)

<sup>1</sup> National Cancer Institute. (2017). Harms of Cigarette Smoking and Health Benefits of Quitting. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/tobacco/cessation-fact-sheet>

<sup>2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 15</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2014). *The health consequences of smoking: 50 years of progress. A report of the surgeon general*. Retrieved from <https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/50-years-of-progress/full-report.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> American Cancer Society. (2015). Why People Start Smoking and Why It's Hard to Stop. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/tobacco-and-cancer/why-people-start-using-tobacco.html>

<sup>6</sup> World Health Organization. (2011). WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic. Retrieved from [http://www.who.int/tobacco/global\\_report/2011/en/](http://www.who.int/tobacco/global_report/2011/en/)

<sup>7</sup> American Cancer Society. (2015). Health Risks of Smokeless Tobacco. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/tobacco-and-cancer/smokeless-tobacco.html>

<sup>8, 14</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2018). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (HHS Publication No. SMA 18-5068, NSDUH Series H-53). Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHFFR2017/NSDUHFFR2017.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> Smokefree.gov. (2017). Stress and Smoking. Retrieved from <https://smokefree.gov/challenges-when-quitting/stress-mood/stress-smoking>

<sup>10</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2016). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2015. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 66(SS-6):1-174. Retrieved from [https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2015/ss6506\\_updated.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2015/ss6506_updated.pdf)

<sup>11</sup> American Lung Association. (2016). Shortness of Breath Symptoms, Causes and Risk Factors. Retrieved from <http://www.lung.org/lung-health-and-diseases/lung-disease-lookup/shortness-of-breath/shortness-breath-symptoms-risks.htm>

<sup>16</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2009). What You(ths) Should Know About Tobacco. Retrieved from [https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/youth/information-sheet/index.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/youth/information-sheet/index.htm)



Behavioral Health

For information on substance use disorder treatment services in San Bernardino County  
call (909) 421-4601(711 for TTY users) or  
visit [www.sbccounty.gov/DBH](http://www.sbccounty.gov/DBH)

# CONSEJOS para JÓVENES

## USO DE TABACO

### LA VERDAD DEL USO DE TABACO

### OBTEN LA VERDAD

**EL USO DEL TABACO DAÑA TU SALUD.** Fumar, que es la causa más común de cáncer de pulmón, también es la principal causa de cáncer de boca, garganta, vejiga, páncreas y riñones.<sup>1</sup>

**EL USO DEL TABACO AFECTA EL DESARROLLO DE TU CUERPO.** Fumar, incluyendo el uso de vapeo, cigarros y narguile, es particularmente dañino para los adolescentes porque tu cuerpo sigue creciendo y cambiando. La evidencia muestra que fumar tiene un impacto en casi todos los órganos del cuerpo de una persona.<sup>2</sup>

**EL TABACO CONTIENE INGREDIENTES ADICTIVOS.** El tabaco es una planta que se cultiva por sus hojas, que se secan y fermentan para ponerlas en productos de tabaco. Contiene nicotina, un ingrediente que puede conducir a la adicción. Cuanto más joven seas cuando empieces a fumar, más probabilidades tendrás de volverte adicto a la nicotina.<sup>3</sup> Según el Informe del Cirujano General de 2014, casi 9 de cada 10 fumadores adultos empezaron a fumar antes de los 18 años.<sup>4</sup>

**EL USO DEL TABACO PUEDE MATARTE.** Fumar cigarrillos es responsable por aproximadamente 480,000 muertes por año en los EE. UU.<sup>5</sup> En todo el mundo, el consumo de tabaco y el humo de segunda mano combinados causan casi 7 millones de muertes por año.<sup>6</sup>



## PREGUNTAS & RESPUESTAS

P. **Fumar es chido**

R. Los anuncios a menudo muestran que fumar es glamoroso y sofisticado, pero estos anuncios se crean para vender productos y utilizar temas orientados a los jóvenes.

P. **¿Es seguro el tabaco sin humo?**

R. NO. Ninguna forma de tabaco sin humo es segura. Contiene al menos 30 productos químicos que se sabe que causan cáncer.<sup>7</sup>

P. **¿Fuman la mayoría de adolescentes?**

R. NO. Aunque la mayoría de los adolescentes no fuman,<sup>8</sup> es importante recordar que el consumo de cigarrillos entre los adolescentes sigue siendo dañino y se debe evitar que se vuelva más popular.

P. **¿Fumar te ayuda a relajarte?**

R. NO. Usa estrategias como hacer ejercicio o hablar con tus amigos para ayudar a calmar tus nervios.

### LA CONCLUSIÓN ES QUE:

El uso de tabaco es peligroso y puede ser mortal. Habla con tus padres, un médico, un consejero, un maestro u otro adulto de tu confianza si tienes preguntas.

### OBTÉN MÁS INFORMACIÓN

Obtén la información más reciente sobre como las drogas afectan el cerebro y el cuerpo en: [teens.drugabuse.gov](http://teens.drugabuse.gov).

### PARA OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN DEL USO DE TABACO, COMUNÍCATE CON:

**SAMHSA**

**1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727)**

(inglés y español)

**TTY 1-800-487-4889**

[www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov)

[store.samhsa.gov](http://store.samhsa.gov)



**SAMHSA**  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



Behavioral Health

Para más información sobre los servicios de abuso de sustancias en el condado de San Bernardino,  
llama al (909) 421-4601(o 711 para usuarios de TTY)

o visita [www.sbccounty.gov/DBH](http://www.sbccounty.gov/DBH)



# ¡ANTES DE ARRIESGARTE!

**CONOCE LA LEY.** Es ilegal comprar cigarrillos, tabaco sin humo o productos relacionados con el tabaco para menores de 18 años. A partir de septiembre de 2018, seis estados y al menos 350 localidades han elevado la edad mínima a los 21 años de edad.

**MANTENTE INFORMADO.** Los jóvenes a menudo subestiman la adicción a la nicotina y el efecto del consumo de tabaco en su salud. Es por eso que dejar de fumar puede ser difícil. Un informe reciente reveló que alrededor del 45 por ciento los fumadores de cigarrillos de la escuela secundaria intentaron dejar de fumar en los 12 meses anteriores.<sup>10</sup>

**TEN CUIDADO** Puede ser difícil practicar deportes si usas tabaco. Fumar causa enfermedades que resultan en la dificultad para respirar y mareos.<sup>11</sup>

**PIENSA EN OTROS.** Más de 41,000 personas que no fuman mueren cada año debido a la exposición de humo de segunda mano.<sup>12</sup> El humo de segunda mano causa casi 34,000 muertes prematuras por enfermedades del corazón y más de 8,000 muertes por ataque cerebral cada año en Estados Unidos entre las personas que no fuman.<sup>13</sup>

**OBTEN LOS DATOS.** Cada día, alrededor de 1,700 personas entre las edades de 12 y 17 años comienzan a fumar.<sup>14</sup> Muchos sufrirán consecuencias de salud a largo plazo.<sup>15</sup>

## MÁS INFORMACIÓN

PARA MÁS INFORMACIÓN O PARA LOS RECURSOS UTILIZADOS EN ESTE

### "CONSEJO PARA JÓVENES,"

Visita [store.samhsa.gov](http://store.samhsa.gov) o llama  
1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1877-726-4727)  
(inglés y español).

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## CONOCE LAS SEÑALES

¿Cómo puedes saber si un amigo está usando tabaco? Síntomas del uso de tabaco pueden incluir:<sup>16</sup>

- Tos
- Resfriados frecuentes
- Mal aliento
- Sangrado de las encías (Tabaco sin humo)
- Cabello y ropa malolientes
- Dientes y dedos manchados de amarillo
- Llagas frecuentes en la boca (Tabaco sin humo)



## ¡QUÉ PUEDES HACER PARA AYUDAR A ALGUIEN QUE ESTÁ USANDO TABACO?

### SE UN AMIGO.

Anima a tu amigo a dejar de usar o buscar ayuda de un parente, maestro u otro adulto que se preocupe.

Para información gratuita y confidencial las 24 horas del día/7 días a la semana, y referencias en inglés y español, llama a la Línea de Ayuda Nacional de SAMHSA al:

**1-800-662-HELP (1-800-662-4357)**

o visita la página de los Servicios SAMHSA de Tratamiento de Salud Mental:

[findtreatment.samhsa.gov](http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov)

- 1 National Cancer Institute. (2017). Harms of Cigarette Smoking and Health Benefits of Quitting. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/tobacco/cessation-fact-sheet>
- 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 15 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2014). The health consequences of smoking: 50 years of progress. A report of the surgeon general. Retrieved from <https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/50-years-of-progress/full-report.pdf>
- 3 American Cancer Society. (2015). Why People Start Smoking and Why It's Hard to Stop. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/tobacco-and-cancer/why-people-start-using-tobacco.html>
- 6 World Health Organization. (2011). WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic. Retrieved from [http://www.who.int/tobacco/global\\_report/2011/en/](http://www.who.int/tobacco/global_report/2011/en/)
- 7 American Cancer Society. (2015). Health Risks of Smokeless Tobacco. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/tobacco-and-cancer/smokeless-tobacco.html>
- 8, 14 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2018). Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (HHS Publication No. SMA 18-5068, NSDUH Series H-53). Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHFR2017/NSDUHFR2017.pdf>
- 9 Smokefree.gov. (2017). Stress and Smoking. Retrieved from <https://smokefree.gov/challenges-when-quitting/stress-mood/stress-smoking>
- 10 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2016). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2015. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 66(SS-6):1-174. Retrieved from [https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2015/ss6506\\_updated.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2015/ss6506_updated.pdf)
- 11 American Lung Association. (2016). Shortness of Breath Symptoms, Causes and Risk Factors. Retrieved from <http://www.lung.org/lung-health-and-diseases/lung-disease-lookup/shortness-of-breath/shortness-breath-symptoms-risks.html>
- 16 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2009). What You(th) Should Know About Tobacco. Retrieved from [https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/youth/information-sheet/index.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/youth/information-sheet/index.htm)