



Public Health Roadmap
Tobacco Cessation Integration
2021 Edition

Public Health Roadmap: Tobacco Cessation Integration – 2021 Edition


Introduction

Tobacco prevention and control professionals and clinical care teams have multiple resources to support their efforts. This roadmap serves as a tool to guide professionals in how to navigate through proven effective strategies and evidence-based resources that develop and sustain comprehensive tobacco cessation programs.

The 2021 Public Health Roadmap to Tobacco Cessation Integration is based on the American Lung Association's [2020 Public Health Roadmap to Coaching a Clinical Team to use the Million Hearts® Tobacco Cessation Change Package](#) and includes additional new resources from the Lung Association and other national partners. Key strategies for working in behavioral health settings and for working with youth are highlighted in the 2021 edition of The Roadmap, to further support tobacco control program activities that increase health equity.

How to Use the Public Health Roadmap to Tobacco Cessation Integration – 2021 edition

Three quick steps will get you on the road to where you need to be:

1. **Click on a Roadmap Pin**  – these are situations or resource needs that a public health professional may encounter on the road to health systems change.
2. **Find the Care Setting** that is most appropriate to your need (e.g. inpatient, outpatient, and/or behavioral health, youth)
3. **Click on the Resource Description** that matches your need and you will be taken to the specific section, page, or paragraph of the document that should guide you.










Need Additional Technical Assistance?

If you have questions on issues surrounding tobacco cessation coverage and/or health systems change, contact the American Lung Association Cessation Technical Assistance Team at CessationTA@Lung.org. Additional resources can be found at Lung.org/CessationTA.

Roadmap Pins

This Roadmap is structured around “roadmap pins” that represent key focus areas, systems change strategies, and other needs to support tobacco control program staff. Click on the map pins below to jump to the corresponding resource section of the Roadmap:

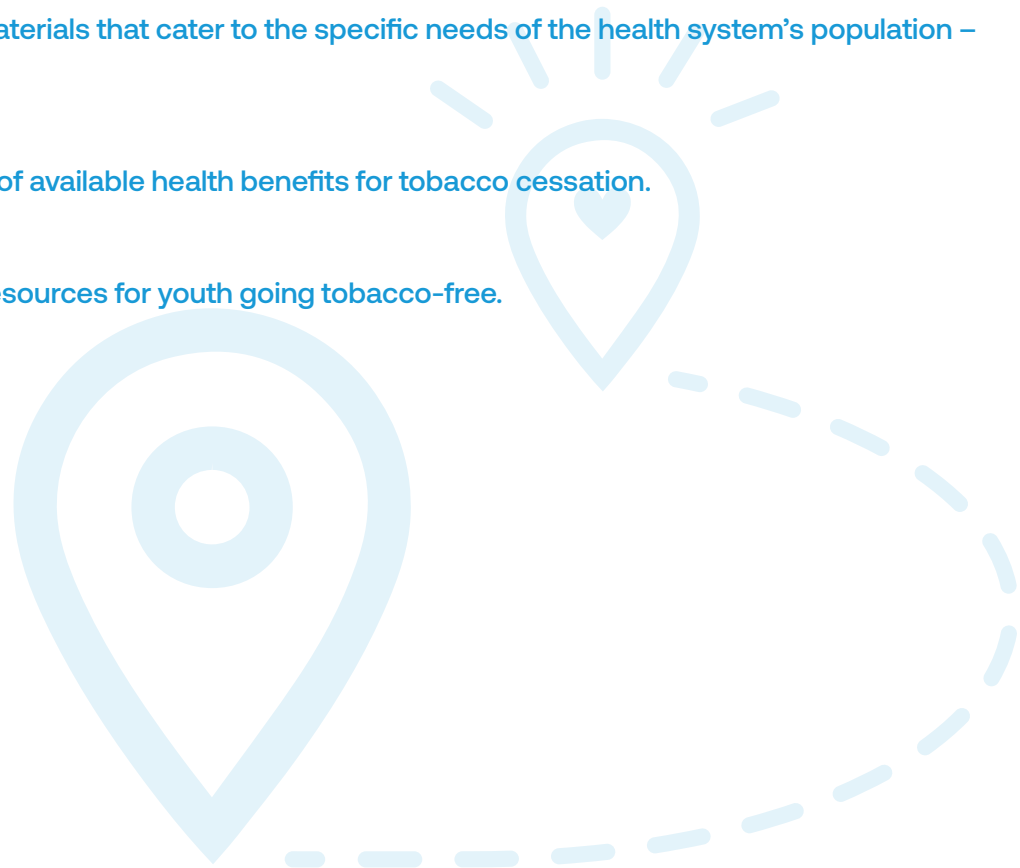


-  I would like foundational resources to support our tobacco cessation efforts.
-  I need to support the health system as they identify one or two key champions.
-  I would like to help the key champion assemble the right multidisciplinary team.
-  I would like to suggest a meeting agenda for the multidisciplinary team.
-  I would like to help the multidisciplinary team with the assessment of a clinic or the whole system.
-  I would like to help the multidisciplinary team with the plan to address current gaps.
-  I would like to support the team by providing an example of a unit, practice or policy that reflects prioritization of tobacco treatment.
-  I want to introduce the concept of going tobacco-free in a brief, non-intimidating manner.
-  I am helping the entity understand that they do not have to start from scratch and that I can provide lots of sample material geared to their institution.

- ◉ I would like to share examples of tobacco programs in specific settings.
- ◉ I am working with an entity that has not been as effective as they hoped in their effort to go tobacco-free and I want to help them identify what went wrong and how to fix it.
- ◉ I would like to provide some easy, affordable materials that cater to the specific needs of the health system's population – patients, providers, etc.
- ◉ I would like tools to support my understanding of available health benefits for tobacco cessation.
- ◉ I would like to provide additional support and resources for youth going tobacco-free.

Roadmap Care Settings:


- ◆ All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient)
- Behavioral Health Setting
- ▲ Inpatient Setting
- Outpatient Setting



Key Foundations

Change Concept: Make Tobacco Cessation a Practice and System Priority

Change Idea: Identify one or two key champions and assemble a multidisciplinary team

 **Public Health Need:** I would like foundational resources to support our tobacco cessation efforts.

	◆ Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):
CDC – Million Hearts® Tobacco Cessation Change Package (TCCP)	◆ The Tobacco Cessation Change Package was created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) with the purpose of helping healthcare professionals in outpatient, inpatient, and behavioral health settings, as well as public health professionals who partner with these groups, to implement systems and strategies that improve care for patients who use tobacco.
CDC – Million Hearts® - Identifying and Treating Patients Who Use Tobacco- Action Steps for Clinicians	◆ This resource supports and provides action steps for clinicians in identifying and treating patients who use tobacco.
CDC – Best Practices User Guide: Cessation	◆ This user guide focuses on how comprehensive tobacco control programs can promote cessation through population-wide efforts. According to Best Practices 2014, “encouraging and helping tobacco users to quit is the quickest approach to reducing tobacco-related disease, death, and healthcare costs.” Population-based interventions can dramatically increase access to proven cessation treatment and help more people quit for good. This guide offers program staff and partners information on how to promote health systems change, improve insurance coverage for cessation treatment, and support state Quitline’s.
CDC – Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs – 2014	◆ Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014 is an evidence-based guide to help states build and maintain effective tobacco control programs to prevent and reduce tobacco use. This document updates Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2007. This updated edition describes an integrated approach to program development and provides recommended funding levels for effective state programs.

■ All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient) ■ Behavioral Health Setting ■ Inpatient Setting ■ Outpatient Setting

CDC – [Protocol for Identifying and Treating Patients Who Use Tobacco](#)



This protocol for identifying and treating patients who use tobacco provides:

- Tobacco Cessation Brief Clinical Intervention Protocol
- Assists Patients with a Quit Plan
- ICD-10 Codes for Tobacco and Nicotine Dependence and Secondhand Smoke Exposure
- SNOMED Classifications

Public Health Need: I would like to help the health system identify one or two key champions.

UW-CTRI — Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence in Hospitalized Patients: A Practical Guide ([p. 9](#))



Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):

See: “Step 1: Assemble a multidisciplinary team to develop the program” for a definition of a “Physician Champion.”

SAMHSA — Implementing Tobacco Cessation Programs in Substance Use Disorder Treatment Settings: A Quick Guide for Program Directors and Clinicians ([p. 8](#))



Useful for Behavioral Health Settings:

See: “Additional Implementation Tips” for information about identifying a program champion with a description of the type of person that needs to be selected.

UCSF SCLC — Destination Tobacco Free: A Practical Tool for Hospitals and Health Systems ([p. 19](#))



Useful for Inpatient Settings:

See: “1. Build a multi-disciplinary team with strong champions” for a description of the “clinical champion”.

Public Health Need: I would like to help the key champion assemble the right multidisciplinary team.

UW-CTRI — A Practical Guide ([p. 9](#))




Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):



See: “Step 1: Assemble a multidisciplinary team to develop the program” for a list of the types of staff that should be included for an inpatient setting. Note: Though this information is specific to an inpatient setting, it can be translated to behavioral health and outpatient settings as well.”


Center of Excellence for Health Systems Improvement for a Tobacco-Free NY — Supporting Evidence-Based Tobacco Dependence Screening & Treatment (p. 155)	◆	See: “Step 1: Form the Improvement Team and Designate Responsibilities” which defines the various roles that should be occupied by members of the multidisciplinary team.
UCSF SCLC — A Practical Tool for Hospitals and Health Systems (p. 19)	▲	Useful for Inpatient Settings: See: 1. “Build a multi-disciplinary team with strong champions” for a description of the type of team members to engage.

 **Public Health Need:** I would like to suggest a meeting agenda for the multidisciplinary team.

ICSI — Tobacco Health Systems Change Starter Toolkit for Clinics (pp. 5-6)	◆	Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient): See: 2. “Understand the current practice for addressing tobacco.” for agenda items for the multidisciplinary team. See: 3. “Identify small tests of change” to guide later agendas.
SAMHSA — A Quick Guide for Program Directors and Clinicians (p. 8)	■	Useful for Behavioral Health Settings: See: “Additional Implementation Tips” for information about identifying a program champion with a description of the type of person that needs to be selected.
UCSF SCLC — A Practical Tool for Hospitals and Health Systems (p. 19)	▲	Useful for Inpatient Settings: See: 1. “Build a multi-disciplinary team with strong champions,” the third paragraph addresses what the qualified team can do, which could populate an agenda.

Change Concept: Make Tobacco Cessation a Practice and System Priority

Change Idea: As a multidisciplinary group, assess your clinic/system and develop an action plan to address current gaps

 **Public Health Need:** I would like to help the multidisciplinary team with the assessment of a clinic or the whole system.

	◆	Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):
ICSI — Starter Toolkit for Clinics (pp. 5-6)	◆	See: 2. “Understand the current practice for addressing tobacco” for steps in the assessment.

 All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient)
  Behavioral Health Setting
  Inpatient Setting
  Outpatient Setting

AAFP — Treating Tobacco Dependence Practice Manual: A Systems-Change Approach (pp. 4-6)	◆	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet for assessing practice environment that could be used across all settings Demonstrates evaluating the patient flow and creating a new patient flow chart that could be used across all settings.
OK Health Care Authority and OK State Department of Health, Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Primary Care Practice Facilitation Curriculum, Module 12 – An Introduction to Assessing Practices: Issues to Consider	◆	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Module 12 is applicable across all settings. Very general worksheet to use during assessment with suggestions for identifying tools, identifying assets and challenges and leveraging data resources. The Site Visit Report/Practice Overview worksheets can guide the assessment. The Clinical Practice Self-Evaluation Summary walks through the 5 A's with questions on how each area is addressed.
Cessation in Tobacco Prevention and Control: Best Practices User Guide (p. 17)	◆	See: Table 2. Menu of Health Systems Change Strategies. The planning questions can be used to assess clinics or systems and identify gaps across all settings.
	■	Useful for Behavioral Health Settings:
CU Anschutz Medical Campus — Build a Clinic Learning Community: Summary Report and Playbook (pp. 65-84)	■	Survey tool that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff demographics (pp. 65-69) Staff knowledge and behaviors (p. 70-73) Use of EHR (p. 77) Use of tobacco cessation strategies (pp. 78-82) Sustainability (pp. 83-84)
KS Health Foundation and NAMI KS — Implementation Self-Assessment: Kansas Tobacco Guideline for Behavioral Health Care	■	Broad assessment of counseling, medication, treatment plans, quality improvement, staff capacity and tobacco-free environment (p. 4)
UW-CTRI —A Practical Guide (p. 9)	▲	Useful for Inpatient Settings: See: “Step 2: Conduct an assessment of existing hospital tobacco use treatment services,” there are directions for an inpatient setting that are fairly translatable to outpatient and behavioral health.



Public Health Need: I would like to help the multidisciplinary team with the plan to address current gaps.

	◆	Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):
Center of Excellence for a Tobacco-Free NY (pp. 154-160)	◆	This overview of Plan-Do-Study-Act cycles is applicable for all settings and can be used to guide an action plan to address current gaps.
UW-CTRI —A Practical Guide (p. 9)	◆	Appendix 1 is the Hospital Assessment of Tobacco Use Procedures and Policies Worksheet that lists questions to help guide the assessment for a sample program procedures and policies worksheet) that also has applicability for outpatient and behavioral health.
ICSI —Starter Toolkit for Clinics (pp. 5-6)	◆	See: 3. “Identify small tests of change” guides the action plan to address current gaps.
AAFP —A Systems-Change Approach (pp. 4-6), (p. 19)	◆	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 6 guides “define a new system” to address current gaps. • Page 21 gives a template implementation plan to document the plan to address current gaps.
Best Practices User Guides: Cessation in Tobacco Prevention and Control: (p. 13)	◆	See Creating an Action Plan . This outlines the steps to take in addressing current gaps (and refers back to the Million Hearts® Tobacco Cessation Change Package).

Change Concept: Make Tobacco Cessation a Practice and System Priority

Change Idea: Adopt or update a unit, practice, or system-wide policy to reflect prioritization of tobacco treatment




Public Health Need: I would like to provide the team an example of a unit, practice or policy that reflects prioritization of tobacco treatment.

UCSF SCLC —A Practical Tool for Hospitals and Health Systems (Appendix N)	▲	Useful for Inpatient Settings: Sample UMass Medical Center clinical practice guideline for treating patients with discussion of various pharmacotherapies.
---	---	--

Change Concept: Create a Supportive Environment for Cessation

Change Idea: Implement and strengthen hospital or clinic-wide tobacco or smoke-free campus policies

 **Public Health Need:** I want to introduce the concept of going tobacco-free in a brief, non-intimidating manner.


National Behavioral Health Network for Tobacco & Cancer Control – [How to Implement a Tobacco-Free Policy: An Infographic](#)



Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):

A helpful one-page infographic that includes Action Steps and “Why go tobacco-free?”

Note: This resource could be applicable in any health system but some elements are focused heavily on behavioral health.

 **Public Health Need:** I am helping the entity understand that they do not have to start from scratch and that I can provide lots of sample material geared to their institution.



Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):

American Lung Association – [Tobacco Treatment: Integration Assessment Tool](#)




The American Lung Association has developed the Tobacco Treatment: Integration Assessment Tool . This interactive assessment for care teams and organizations helps identify organizational strengths and opportunities to further tobacco treatment integration in four key areas:


- Adopting a Tobacco-Free Environment,
- Strategies for Integrating Tobacco Treatment
- Building Staff Capacity to Provide Tobacco Treatment
- Quality Improvement and Sustainability

The Lung Association’s Tobacco Treatment: Integration Assessment Tool will automatically generate a scored summary report that is emailed to the person taking the assessment. This tool is available for use by all tobacco control program staff and other public health professionals and their community partners that are working towards system changes.

Note: Although this tool was created as part of a BH Toolkit, this needs assessment is applicable to all settings.


CU Anschutz Medical Campus – DIMENSIONS: Tobacco-Free Policy Toolkit	◆	<p>Offer this free toolkit which can be used by a wide range of organizations to initiate, implement, and sustain the process of going tobacco or smoke-free.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes sections on special populations (e.g. Behavioral Health, justice-involved) • Checklists and assessment tools for each step along the way <p>Public health professionals can also extract relevant sections depending on the stage or needs of the health system they are working with.</p>
UCSF SCLC Destination Tobacco Free: A Practical Tool for Hospitals and Health Systems	◆	<p>This toolkit is directed more at hospitals and health systems than other community organizations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes items such as billing, formulary recommendations, discharge protocols, staff-patient-visitor messaging. • Many sample forms, templates (e.g. policy, EHR), and letters are provided with embedded permission to use and adapt by others. <p><i>Note: Although this could be used with Behavioral Health settings, the language is geared primarily toward hospitals and health systems.</i></p>
 Public Health Need: I would like to share examples of tobacco programs in specific settings.		
Smokefree Oregon— Help Your Patients Quit Tobacco Use: An Implementation Guide for Community Health Centers (pp. 41-49)	◆	<p>Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):</p> <p>Case Studies include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral Health in Massachusetts • Free Clinics in North Carolina • FQHCs Patient Self-Management in Oregon • Health Centers in Utah
Cessation in Tobacco Prevention and Control: Best Practices User Guide: Help Your Patients Quit Tobacco Use: An Implementation Guide for Community Health Centers (2013) (pp. 56-58)	◆	Resource C: Implementing Tobacco Cessation Services in Community Health Centers - Sample Objectives, Goals, and Strategies.

	■	Useful for Behavioral Health Settings
American Lung Association – Public Health Roadmap: Tobacco Use Disorder (TUD) Treatment Integration in Behavioral Health Settings	■	<p>This resource was intended for State Tobacco Control Program staff and other public health professionals, working with providers, organizations, agencies and systems serving people with mental illness and substance use disorders to treat tobacco use and dependence.</p> <p>The American Lung Association developed tools and curated partner resources to support this work, based on feedback from key stakeholders, including state and local tobacco control program staff, behavioral health program staff, clinical care providers and other content experts.</p>
American Lung Association – Behavioral Health Systems Glossary. Key Concepts and Terms for Tobacco Control Program Staff	■	<p>The term “behavioral health” in the context of this document means the promotion of mental health, resilience, and wellbeing; the treatment of mental and substance use disorders; and the support of those who experience and/or are in recovery from these conditions, along with their families and communities.</p> <p>This glossary includes links for additional information and resources from the American Lung Association, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and the National Alliance for Mental Illness and the National Council for Mental Wellbeing, along with other partners.</p>
SAMHSA — Implementing Tobacco Cessation Programs in Substance Use Disorder Treatment Settings: A Quick Guide for Program Directors and Clinicians (pp. 2-3)	■	Provides some specific data specific to the intersection of tobacco use and substance use disorders. The “How To” component is very brief and not as instructional as the DIMENSIONS Tool Kit.
SAMHSA – Tobacco Cessation Treatments for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness: A Quick Guide for Program Directors and Clinicians (pp. 2-7)	■	Similar to the SAMHSA Guide for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Settings, this guide provides specific insight into tobacco cessation treatment for individuals with serious mental illness. Intersection of tobacco use and serious mental health (pp. 2 – 3) “How To” guide (pp. 3-7)

<p>National Behavioral Health Network for Tobacco & Cancer Control – An Implementation Toolkit for Statewide Tobacco Control Programs</p>	<p>■</p>	<p>An Implementation Toolkit for Statewide Tobacco Control Programs encourages a strengthened focus in identifying and addressing tobacco-related health disparities among individuals with MH/SUDs.</p> <p>This toolkit outlines evidence, implementation considerations and tools for answering three critical questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can statewide tobacco control programs best support implementation of tobacco-free campus policies in mental health and substance use treatment settings? 2. How can statewide tobacco control programs best support increased tobacco use and dependence screening in mental health and substance use treatment settings? 3. How can statewide tobacco control programs best support tobacco cessation treatment assistance to clients in mental health and substance use treatment settings?
<p>WiNTiP – Recommendations and Guidelines for Policies and Procedures in Tobacco-Free Facilities and Services in Wisconsin’s Substance Use & Mental Health Treatment Programs (pp. 2-5)</p>	<p>■</p>	<p>A helpful example and “How To” that is specific to Wisconsin’s Substance Use and Mental Health Treatment Programs.</p>
<p>Northern Lakes Community Mental Health – Tobacco-Free Initiative Information Kit (p. 9)</p>	<p>■</p>	<p>A helpful example and “How To” that is specific to Northern Lakes Community Mental Health system.</p>
<p> Public Health Need: I am working with an entity that has not been as effective as they hoped in their effort to go tobacco-free and I want to help them identify what went wrong and how to fix it.</p>		
<p>CU Anschutz Medical Campus – DIMENSIONS: Tobacco-Free Policy Toolkit (pp. 53-54)</p>	<p>◆</p>	<p>Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):</p> <p>Evaluation section provides tools for assessing how effective the program has been and ways to identify what has and has not worked.</p>

Change Concept: Create a Supportive Environment for Cessation

Change Idea: Leverage mass-reach media campaigns to encourage and normalize quitting (e.g. with media in waiting rooms, throughout clinic or hospital system)

 **Public Health Need:** I want to provide some easy, affordable materials that cater to the specific needs of the health system's population – patients, providers, etc.

	◆	Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):
CDC — <i>Tips From Former Smokers</i> ® — Campaign Resources	◆	This site has material and posters that a health system can order. Material is customized to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specific types of providers (e.g. pharmacists, dentists, obstetricians)• Patients in general• Multiple languages• Support material for launch (e.g. Notepads for providers)
American Lung Association – Tobacco-Free Facility Signs in English and Spanish	◆	Downloadable and printable signs are available for use and dissemination for the buildings in which you work, educate, learn, live, support, etc. Both English and Spanish versions of these signs are available.
New York City and State campaigns My Doctor Saved My Life Talk to Your Health Care Provider (English and Spanish)	◆	New York State and New York City both had campaigns directed at providers as well as tobacco users and produced a number of posters and material. Although they are specific to New York, they may provide some ideas about how to link patients and providers in a call to action.

Change Concept: Create a Supportive Environment for Cessation

Change Idea: Support employees and their family members in quitting smoking by providing health benefits for tobacco cessation.

 **Public Health Need:** I would like tools to support my understanding of available health benefits for tobacco cessation.

	◆	Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):
American Lung Association – Glossary of Terms: Tobacco Cessation Coverage and Health Insurance	◆	As more public health individuals work with health insurance plans to improve cessation coverage – the American Lung Association felt it best to develop a glossary of health insurance terms to ensure everyone is on the same page during these discussions.
American Lung Association – Working with Insurance Commissioners to Improve Tobacco Cessation Coverage	◆	<p>Each state has an Insurance Commissioner who regulates insurance products, including health insurance in their state. State Insurance Commissioners can provide clarification on what should be covered in terms of tobacco cessation to insurance companies in the form of insurance bulletins. These commissioners can also provide similar clarification to consumers in the form of consumer alerts. Since this is the insurance regulator, they have additional steps to take to ensure coverage.</p> <p>This toolkit is designed for state tobacco control staff (and their coalitions) to work with state Insurance Commissioners to work for better tobacco cessation coverage in private insurance and specifically in exchange plans.</p>
American Lung Association – COVID-19 & Tobacco One-Pager	◆	This resource came from conversations with the COVID-19 & Tobacco cohort call series last year. It synthesizes all the information that was available as it relates to COVID-19, tobacco and cessation (as of Dec. 2020).
UCSF SCLC Destination Tobacco Free: A Practical Tool for Hospitals and Health Systems (p. 5), (p. 9)	◆	Information on how to assess employee coverage, ways to structure the benefit and information on Affordable Care Act requirement for coverage. (p. 5) Information on reimbursement requirements for private insurance coverage for employees. (p. 9)
American Pharmacists Association – Promising Practices for Pharmacist Engagement in Tobacco Cessation Interventions	◆	Promising Practices for Pharmacist Engagement in Tobacco Cessation Interventions was developed to identify and highlight promising ways in which pharmacists are engaged in cessation interventions for individuals who use tobacco products. It is composed of case studies on seven promising practices in which pharmacists have attained some level of authority, access, and sustainability to deliver tobacco cessation services.

American Lung Association – Tracking Tobacco Cessation Treatment Utilization in Colorado Medicaid	◆	Join the American Lung Association for a conversation with the Colorado Department of Health on how they are working with their Medicaid program to collect tobacco cessation treatment utilization data. Learn how the state has been successful in collecting these data and how they are using them.
American Lung Association – Tracking Tobacco Cessation Treatment Utilization in Vermont	◆	Join the American Lung Association as we talk with the Vermont Department of Health on how they have worked to track and improve tobacco cessation treatment in their state Medicaid program.
American Lung Association – Understanding the Coverage Landscape: A Case Study in Assessing Cessation Coverage	◆	This case study looks at the experiences of Kansas and Missouri as they used the Lung Association’s assessment tool to determine cessation coverage in health plans in their states.
American Lung Association – Assessing Cessation Coverage in Health Plans: Lessons Learned in Kansas and Missouri	◆	Watch the American Lung Association webcast on how to assess tobacco cessation coverage in health plans. You will hear from Kansas and Missouri, who participated in a pilot of the American Lung Association’s tool, A Guide to Assessing Tobacco Cessation Coverage in Health Plans . Both states have used the tool to assess tobacco cessation coverage in their states. During the presentation they share successes and challenges they faced in this important work.
CU Anschutz Medical Campus – DIMENSIONS: Tobacco-Free Policy Toolkit (p. 10)	■	Useful for Behavioral Health Settings Provides information specific to cessation coverage for employees in a Behavior Health setting.



Public Health Need: I would like to provide additional support and resources for youth going tobacco-free.



Useful for All Settings (Behavioral Health, Inpatient, Outpatient):

American Lung Association – [NOT for Me Program](#)



The American Lung Association's NOT for Me program is a voluntary online program for teens wanting to stop using tobacco. Over the course of 8 self-paced sessions, NOT for Me will help youth understand their relationship to tobacco and nicotine addiction and give you the tools and resources to quit tobacco for good.

American Academy of Pediatric–
[Youth Tobacco Cessation:
Considerations for Clinicians](#)



Tobacco use by adolescents and young adults is an immediate health concern. Youth who use tobacco products are beginning a trajectory of nicotine dependence that often continues into adulthood. Learn how to address tobacco use and cessation with youth and young adults during clinical encounters.

The American Lung Association has funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to provide technical assistance to states and the tobacco control community on tobacco cessation coverage policy and health systems change to increase tobacco cessation. If you have questions or need support on issues surrounding health systems change and/or tobacco cessation coverage—please email CessationTA@Lung.org for technical assistance.

In addition to one-on-one technical assistance, the Lung Association has many resources available, on-demand at Lung.org/CessationTA. Resources include:

- Toolkits, recorded webcasts and a podcast series
- Cessation Technical Assistance Listserv
- State Cessation Coverage Database
- Focused learning and networking opportunities via Cohort Groups

This document was supported by Grant Number NU58DP006703, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

Last Update: September 27, 2021