National Native American AIDS Prevention Center

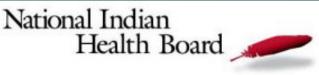
PATRICK ROBERTS
HEALTH POLICY FELLOW PARTNERED WITH
CINDY LANGHORNE

CARING AMBASSADORS PROGRAM

<u>www.nnaapc.org</u> <u>www.nnaapc-hcv.org</u>



NNAAPC Advocacy Efforts Community Partnership









University of Minnesota Health















NPAIHB

Indian Leadership for Indian Health

Lung Cancer Rates

A recent tribal tobacco use survey found that 59 percent of Minnesota's native people smoke. Nearly 3,000 people completed the questionnaire, making it the largest tobacco survey ever conducted among American Indians in Minnesota.

Lorna Benson, MPRNews

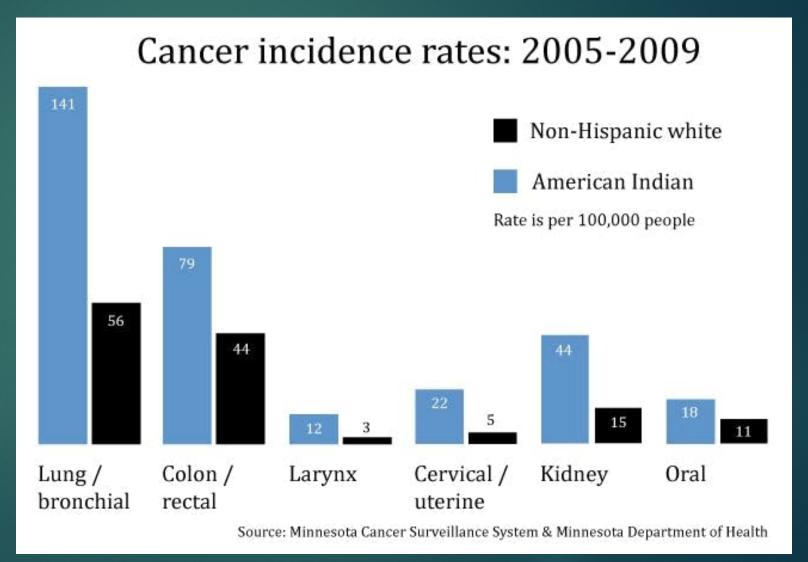


Photo Credit: Jennifer Simonson/MPR News

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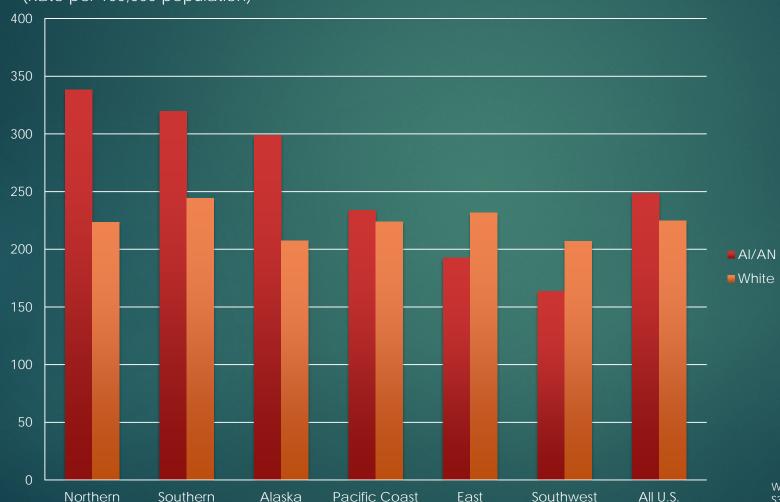
Cancer in Indian Country

Cancer Death Rates

(Rate per 100,000 population)

Plains

Plains



Lung Cancer Rates?

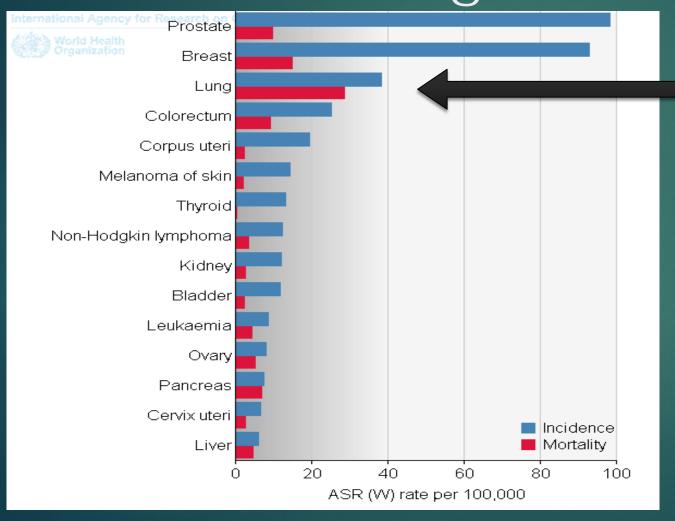
- Cancer has emerged as the leading cause of death among AI/AN populations (1).
- Lung Cancer diagnosis rates are among the highest cancer diagnosis in AI/AN populations.
- Worldwide, Lung Cancer has a high incidents/mortality rate, ranked third.
- 1 in 15 people in the U.S. will be diagnosed with lung cancer in their lifetime.

1 in 14 men and 1 in 17 women

CDC's Report:

- 23.1% (2012-2014): Percent of Native men18 years and over smoke commercial cigarettes
- 18.7% (2012-2014): Percent of Native women 18 years and over smoke commercial cigarettes

Worldwide Incidence (male/female): World Health Organization

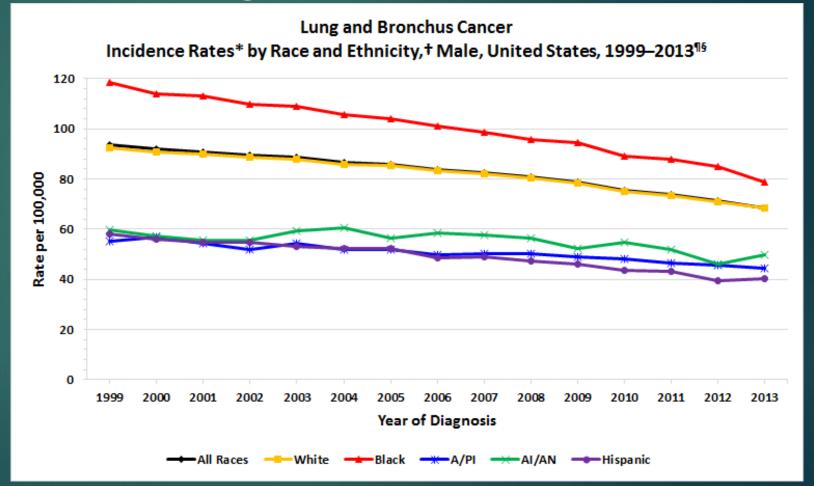


Lung Cancer is ranked 3rd in the world (incidence/mortality)

Reported number Lung & Bronchus Cancer by race

MEN 1999 - 2013

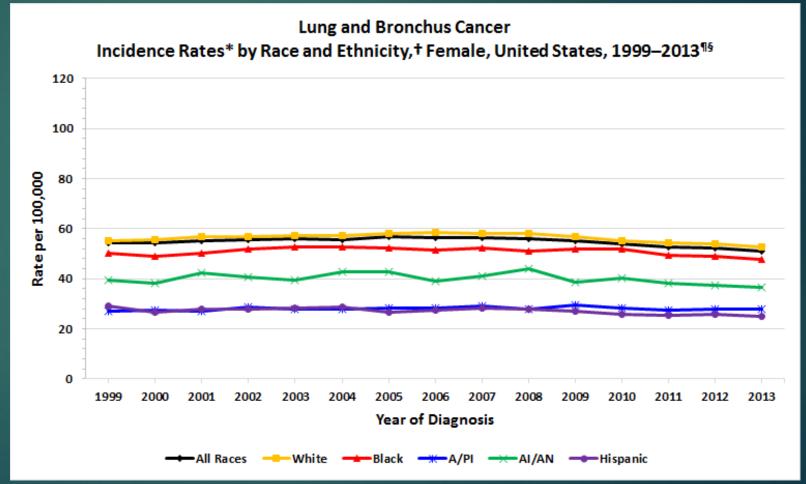
> Black men had the highest rate of getting lung cancer, followed by white, American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN)



Reported number Lung & Bronchus Cancer by race

WOMEN 1999 - 2013

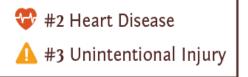
> White women had the highest rate of getting lung cancer, followed by black, American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN)



American Indian Mortality Data

In American Indian and Alaska Native communities across the United States, cancer is the...

#1 Cause of Death for Women





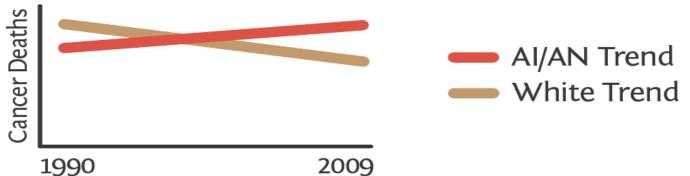






American Indian Cancer Data

Cancer death rates for AI/AN increased over a 20 year span, while decreasing for Whites over the same time frame.

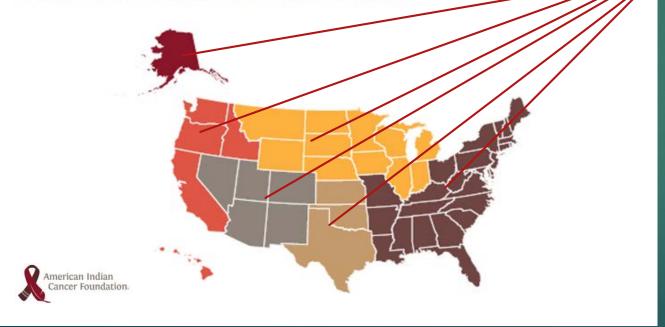






American Indian Cancer Data

Distinct patterns in Al/AN cancer rates are observed across six geographic regions defined by the Indian Health Service.

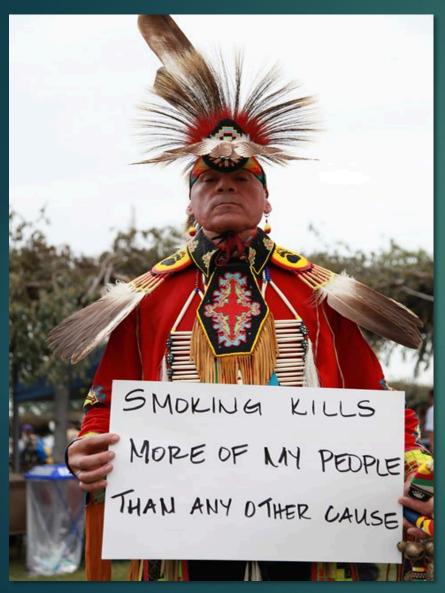


Lung Cancer #1 Deaths

- Alaska (m/f)
- East (m/f)
- Northern Plains (m/f)
- Southern Plains (m/f)
- Pacific Coast (m/f)
- Southwest (m=#1)
- Southwest (w=#2



Lung Cancer



Leading Causes

- Cigarette smoking / tobacco chewing
- 2nd hand cigarette smoke exposure
- Low screening rates due to education





Tobacco Traditions

Within Our Native Communities, Traditional Uses of Tobacco

Gods gift to our people

Offering sign of respect

Prayer and in song

Medicine





WHY OUIT?



24 people minute

Someone is told they have lung cancer



Orleans CT. Increasing the demand for and use of effective smoking-cessation treatments reaping the full health benefits of tobacco-control science and policy gains--in our lifetime. *Am J Prev Med.* 2007;33(6 Suppl):S340-8

70%

Of Smokers Want to Quit 41% of smokers have tried to quit for at least one day in the past year

7,000 harmful ingredients

ONE of which is...

NICOTINE

Cigarettes contain tobacco and up to 7,000 other ingredients, including many that are harmful to our health.

Nicotine

How Does Nicotine
Affect the Brain When a
Cigarette is Smoked?

Nicotine

- Attaches to receptors in your brain (nicotinic acetylcholine receptor)
- Chemicals in your body are release (dopamine)
- Dopamine stimulates the "reward" center in the brain

How to Quit?

The more you smoke, the more circulating nicotine is present and attaches to the nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

When you try to quit...

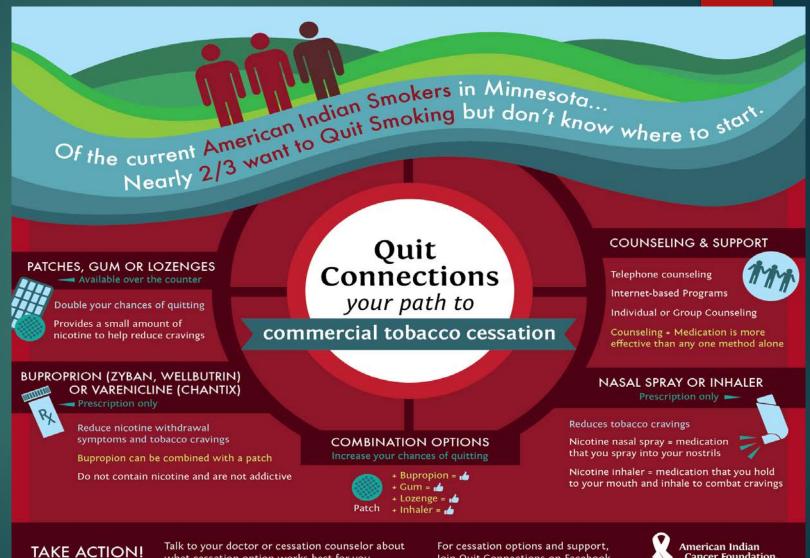
- dopamine levels drop
- receptors beg for more nicotine – withdrawal

How to Quit?

Practical approaches to quit:

- Nicotine Replacement Therapy
- Transdermal Patch
- Short Acting Nicotine Replacements
 - Gum, Inhalers, Lozenge, Nasal Sprays

How to Quit?



what cessation option works best for you.

Join Quit Connections on Facebook

Cancer Foundation

1	Within 20 Minutes: Blood pressure & heart rate decrease	
	8-12 Hours: Carbon Monoxide drops, blood oxygen returns to normal If you think you have been smoking too long and it is too late to benefit from quitting, think again. The human body begins to recover quickly.	
	2 Weeks to 3 Months: Improved circulation & lung function	
	1-9 Months: Lungs begin to regain normal function, including ability to clean & fight infection	
	1 Year: Risk of coronary disease is cut in half	Benefits
	5-15 Years: Risk of stroke reduced to that of a normal smoker	
	10 Years: Risk of cancer reduced, risk of lung cancer cut in half Smoking (Cessation
	15 Years: Risk of coronary heart disease is similar to non-smoker	