Tobacco Cessation Prior to GYN Surgical Referral

☐ Must quit while in hospital anyway

<u>Diagnosis/Definition</u>	
	Nicotine is a vasoconstrictor that reduces nutritional blood flow to the epithelium, resulting in tissue ischemia and impaired healing, which leads to poor gynecologic outcomes
	Tobacco abuse is a major health problem in Alaska Native people, as 44.4% of Alaska Natives
	smoke versus 21.0 % of non-Natives smoke tobacco. It has been noted that Alaska Native
	Medical Center (ANMC) had unacceptably high rate of post-op complications, e. g., pneumonia and wound site infection. Eighty seven percent of ANMC's pneumonia cases occur in active/
	former smokers or customer owners (CO) with smoking- related chronic lung disease. In response tobacco cessation has been effectively implemented in various surgical services at
	ANMC, which have resulted in improved health outcomes and lower costs.
	The following information does not apply to pessary fittings or numerous non-reconstructive
	managements.
Specialty Care Referral	
To be completed prior to placing referral:	
	Complete women's health exam
	Confirm that cervical cancer screening is up to date. If not, obtain pap smear
	Provide comprehensive cervical screening history
	Tobacco use history
Indications for Referral	
All patients should be encouraged to quit tobacco use for 8 wks, but the following applies to:	
-any cases involving retained non-biologic material, e. g., TVT, TOT, mesh	
-pelvic reconstruction, e. g., USLS, perineoplasty, SSLS, combined anterior/posterior colporrhaphy	
	ninal sacrocolpopexy sphincteroplasty, fistula repair
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The pre-op setting may be a good time to quit.	
	Teachable moment
	Surgery as a lever 75% of smokers want to quit
	Most have tried to quit already
	Those who succeed usually have tried to quit multiple times

Provider Information

How to implement:

Tobacco cessation should be mentioned to the CO as soon a surgical intervention is anticipated. This includes both smoking and chew tobacco.

The CO should be abstinent from tobacco use for eight weeks prior to the surgery being scheduled. *

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease screening

- Long term smoker > 40 years old
- Screening be done in village
- Results sent electronically to ANMC Pulmonary Dept.
- All patients with COPD should be on dual inhalers before and after surgery.

Nicotine / cotinine testing

- -Ordered on selected patients only
- -Testing option should be mentioned to patient at onset of tobacco cessation for surgery

(The CO needs to be off Nicotine replacement for 3-5 days for test to be negative)

Tobacco Cessation Counseling

The CO can be referred through Cerner to:

- -SCF Tobacco Cessation / Health Education, 729 2689
- -ANTHC Tobacco Cessation, 729 4565

At regional Field GYN Clinics

-Contact Regional Tobacco Cessation programs

* A 4–8-week duration of abstinence can be utilized by the GYN surgeon on a case-by-case basis.

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