# **Greater Manchester Tobacco Addiction Initial Assessment & Inpatient Treatment Pathway**

THE CURE PROJECT CURING TOBACCO ADDICTION IN GREATER MANCHESTER		Affix Patient Sticker Here					
			Name				
		_					
Name of Healthcare Professional Completing form:			NHS Number  Date of Birth				
Role:							
Date o	of form completion:						
	CONVERSATION - UNDERSTAND -	- REPLACE	- EXPER	TS AND EVIDEN	ICE-BASE		
(Tick a	ll boxes when action completed)						
	The right <b>conversation</b> every time						
U	Do you smoke currently?			Yes	No 🗌		
	☐ Provide a smokefree flyer and the following brief advice to patients that smoke:						
	<ul> <li>The very best chance of stopping smoking is with the help of medications and specialist support; both are readily available at this hospital</li> <li>We will support those trying not to smoke by maintaining smokefree hospital grounds</li> </ul>						
	Understand the level of addiction						
	How many cigarettes do you smoke in a day? ≤1		10-19	≥ 20	]		
	How long have you been awake before you have your first cigarette?	30 mins	≥ 30 mins				
R	Replace nicotine to prevent.  Please ensure the patient is prescribed nicotine replace addiction. Ensure this is done as soon as possible after quitting as it increases commitment to the quit attempa accordance with their level.  Experts and Evidence-base	cement accordinger admission to be pt. Please offer p	ng to the CURE the ward. Patien patients a choice	nt choice is an im	portant part of		
	All smokers will automatically be referred to the CURE team who visit the patients whilst an inpatient and offer support, advice and motivational interviewing (opt-out service with automated e-referral system).						
The CURE team will discuss additional treatment options during the admission and upon discharge.							
	Varenicline is a nicotine receptor agonist and antagonist. It helps relieve cravings for nicotine through its agonist effect and helps reduce any positive reinforcement or pleasure during smoking through its antagonist effect and preventing the release of dopamir from smoking. Varenicline is a highly effective smoking cessation medication and the most effective treatment in head to head trials. Additional nicotine might be needed in the first phase of treatment to help control cravings. As an inpatient in a smokefree environment this can be given alongside nicotine replacement therapy.						
	Side effects include nausea (minimise by having with food and water), sleep disturbance and vivid dreams. Stopping smoking can exacerbate pre-existing mental health illness regardless of treatment used. Care should be taken with patients with a history of psychiatric illness and varenicline should only be used in patients with a Mental Health diagnosis who are on stable treatment (i.e. no dosage changes or commencement of new medications in the last 3 months).						
	0.5mg once daily day 1-3 0.5mg twice daily day 4-7 1mg twice daily day 8 - end of treatment (12 weeks)						
	Bupropion is a nicotine receptor antagonist and helps reduce any positive reinforcement or pleasure during smoking through its antagonist effect and preventing the release of dopamine from smoking. Bupropion is an effective smoking cessation medication but						

has a number of drug interactions and potential side effects including seizures. **Bupropion is only to be prescribed by the Specialist CURE team.** 



## **LOW LEVEL ADDICTION**

## ≤10 Cigarettes/day

Prescribe a short acting nicotine replacement ("reach for" nicotine)



Nicotine Lozenges 2mg - maximum dose 15 lozenges per day

#### Advice for patients:

- Aim to suck a lozenge regularly (try on the 'hour every hour') and whenever cravings occur to maximise the effect on cravings
- If indigestion or hiccups occur then try resting the lozenge in the side of the mouth (symptoms likely due to swallowing nicotine rather than being absorbed through the buccal membranes.

### **MODERATE LEVEL ADDICTION**

Prescribe a long acting nicotine patch AND CONSIDER adding a short acting "reach for" nicotine replacement.







- Nicotine Patches 14mg/24hour (smokes within 30 minutes of waking) Nicotine Patches 15mg/16hour (does NOT smoke within 30 minutes of waking)
- Nicotine Lozenges 2mg maximum dose 15 lozenges per day

#### Advice for patients:

- Advise patients to use a clean & hairless area of skin to apply the patch. Skin irritation can occur but is generally mild
- 24 hour patches are ideal for patients that smoke within 30 minutes of waking but can cause sleep disturbance.
- If using lozenges, aim to suck a lozenge regularly (try on the 'hour every hour') and whenever cravings occur to maximise the effect on cravings
- If indigestion or hiccups occur then try resting the lozenge in the side of the mouth (symptoms likely due to swallowing nicotine rather than being absorbed through the buccal membranes)

### **HIGH LEVEL ADDICTION**

# ≥ 20 Cigarettes/day

Prescribe a long acting nicotine patch AND a short acting "reach for" nicotine replacement. Discuss the following options with patient:







- Nicotine Patches 21mg/24hour (smokes within 30 minutes of waking)
- Nicotine Patches 25mg/16hour (does NOT smoke within 30 minutes of waking)
- Nicotine Lozenges 2mg maximum dose 15 lozenges per day

### Advice for patients:

- Advise patients to use a clean & hairless area of skin to apply the patch. Skin irritation can occur but is generally mild
- 24 hour patches are ideal for patients that smoke within 30 minutes of waking but can cause sleep disturbance.
- If using lozenges, aim to suck a lozenge regularly (try on the 'hour every hour') and whenever cravings occur to maximise the effect on cravings
- If indigestion or hiccups occur then try resting the lozenge in the side of the mouth (symptoms likely due to swallowing nicotine rather than being absorbed through the buccal membranes)

Note: Stopping smoking can increase plasma levels of theophylline, clozapine and olanzepine and patients should be advised to monitor for signs of toxicity. This is due to components of cigarette smoke that stimulate cytochrome P450. Doses may need to be adjusted. Seek specialist advice. In particular seek specialist advice from the CURE team or on call psychiatry team inn patients taking clozapine. Levels of Insulin and warfarin therpay might need to be adjusted but the clinical effect on these medications is likely to be extremely small.

Blood levels will need to be checked more frequently and doses may need to be adjusted.