



#### **Infants and Second Hand Smoke**

# 99 What happens during early childhood lays the foundation for a lifetime.

Second hand smoke (SHS) has no safe level of exposure. Even when exposed to SHS for a short time there can be harmful health effects<sup>2</sup>-<sup>4</sup>.

Children are <u>more vulnerable</u> to harmful substances of tobacco smoke, as they have a higher breath rate and their lungs have not been fully developed<sup>1</sup>.

Infants and children exposed to SHS after birth are at double risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)3. SIDS is the unexpected and unexplained death of an infant in the first year of life and is the leading cause of death among healthy infants<sup>5</sup>. SIDS is more common among children who share the same bed with their parents if one of them or both smoke<sup>6</sup>. Higher concentrations of nicotine and cotinine (a biological marker for SHS exposure) have been found in infants who have died from SIDS <sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup>. The infants' brain seems to be affected by chemicals in SHS, with an impact on their breathing regulation<sup>2</sup>,<sup>4</sup>.

Infants' exposure to
SHS increases the <u>risk</u>

for acute respiratory
infections (ev pneumonia, bronchitis, middle ear disease, severe and frequent asthma attacks, respiratory symptoms and slowed lung growth)<sup>2</sup>.

Wheezing, coughing and shortness of breath are more frequently observed among children who have been exposed to SHS. Ear infections and fluid in children's ears are more common when they are exposed to SHS<sup>3</sup>.

Exposure of children to SHS has been found to double the risk of meningococcal disease<sup>7</sup> and has been associated with obesity, cardiovascular risk factors and the metabolic syndrome<sup>8</sup>.

Children whose caregivers smoke **are almost 70%** more likely to try smoking by the age of 159.



### Did you know?

More than 80% of the human brain is formed in the first 3 years of life<sup>1</sup>.

Studies suggest that <u>SHS from heated tobacco</u> products expose people around them to some of the same chemicals found in cigarette smoke, although at lower levels<sup>10</sup>. <u>The aerosol exhaled from e-cigarettes</u>' users can expose people around them to <u>harmful substances</u><sup>11</sup>. Further studies are necessary in order to explore health effects of SHS from heated tobacco products and e-cigarettes, especially for children.





## How can I protect my baby from SHS?

**Quitting smoking** is one of the most significant things you can do for your child. Don't let anyone smoke in your home and car and **avoid smoky environments**. This includes e-cigarettes<sup>12</sup>.

Quitting might be challenging, but <u>support</u> is out there<sup>6</sup>.

<u>Smoke</u> from one cigarette <u>stays in a room for hours</u>, even if you open windows or use ventilation systems, air purifiers or fresheners, fans or air conditioners<sup>12</sup>.

Smoke from other rooms can spread around the house, through doorways, plumbing, etc.<sup>12</sup>

After smoking, the smoke will still be on your clothes, hands and hair<sup>6</sup>.









### Your baby is not the one who decides! Learn more:

https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/quit-smoking/quit-smoking-medications/index.html https://www.lullabytrust.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/fact-sheet-smoking.pdf

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