

Bosnia & Herzegovina - Medical Students (3rd Year Students Only) Global Health Professions Student Survey (GHPSS)

FACT SHEET • • • • • • • • •

The Bosnia & Herzegovina medical students GHPSS includes data on prevalence of cigarette smoking and use of other tobacco products, knowledge and attitudes about tobacco use, exposure to second-hand smoke, desire for smoking cessation, and training received during medical school regarding patient counseling on smoking cessation techniques. This information could be very useful in monitoring and developing Bosnia & Herzegovina's comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Bosnia & Herzegovina medical students GHPSS was a census of 3rd year medical students attending the 3 medical schools in Bosnia & Herzegovina conducted in 2006. The school response rate was 100% and the student response rate was 92.4%. A total of 229 students participated in the Bosnia & Herzegovina medical students GHPSS.

Prevalence

80.2% ever smoked cigarettes (Males = 82.6%, Females = 78.9%)
40.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Males = 45.0%, Females = 37.8%)
12.3% ever used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 18.8%, Females = 8.6%)
8.7% currently use any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 10.9%, Females = 7.5%)
57.1% of ever smokers smoked on school premises/property during the past year.
31.4% of ever smokers smoked in school buildings during the past year.

Factors Influencing Tobacco Use

53.0% were exposed to second-hand smoke at home, during the past week.
91.1% were exposed to second-hand smoke in public places during the past week.
58.8% reported that their school had a ban on smoking in school buildings and clinics.
30.1% reported that their school enforced the ban on smoking in school buildings and clinics.
59.3% thought smoking should be banned in all enclosed public places.
86.0% thought tobacco sales to adolescents should be banned.
78.1% thought there should be a complete ban on advertising tobacco products.
46.6% of current smokers wanted to stop smoking.
53.9% of current smokers ever received help/advice to stop smoking cigarettes.
81.3% were taught about the dangers of smoking during medical school training.

Role Model and Cessation Training

62.6% thought health professionals serve as role models for their patients.
86.0% thought health professionals have a role in giving advice about smoking cessation to patients.
11.2% received formal training in smoking cessation approaches during medical school.
86.4% thought health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques.

Highlights

Two in 5 currently smoke cigarettes and 8.7% currently use other tobacco products.

Nearly half the smokers indicated that they want to quit.

Nine in 10 were exposed to smoke in public places.

Three in 5 support a ban on smoking in all enclosed public places.

One in 10 received training to provide patients with cessation approaches.

Close to 9 in 10 think health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques to use with patients.