

Brazil (Campo Grande) - Pharmacy Students (3rd Year Students Only) Global Health Professions Student Survey (GHPSS)

FACT SHEET

The Brazil (Campo Grande) pharmacy 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 pharmacy school regarding patient counseling on smoking cessation techniques. This information could be very useful in monitoring and developing Brazil (Campo Grande)'s comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil (Campo Grande) pharmacy students GHPSS was a census of 3rd year pharmacy students attending the 4 pharmacy schools in Brazil (Campo Grande) conducted in 2006. The school response rate was 100% and the student response rate was 87.8%. A total of 1066 students participated in the Brazil (Campo Grande) pharmacy students GHPSS.

Prevalence

55.1% ever smoked cigarettes (Males = 85.1%, Females = 47.9%)
14.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Males = 45.5%, Females = 6.9%)
22.8% ever used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 54.9%, Females = 15.3%)
6.7% currently use any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 30.3%, Females = 1.2%)
20.4% of ever smokers smoked on school premises/property during the past year.
15.0% of ever smokers smoked in school buildings during the past year.

Factors Influencing Tobacco Use

23.9% were exposed to second-hand smoke at home, during the past week.
71.3% were exposed to second-hand smoke in public places during the past week.
4.9% reported that their school had a ban on smoking in school buildings and clinics.
69.5% thought tobacco sales to adolescents should be banned.
49.7% thought there should be a complete ban on advertising tobacco products.
49.2% of current smokers ever received help/advice to stop smoking cigarettes.
83.3% were taught about the dangers of smoking during pharmacy school training.

Role Model and Cessation Training

72.1% thought health professionals serve as role models for their patients.
78.4% thought health professionals have a role in giving advice about smoking cessation to patients.
9.8% received formal training in smoking cessation approaches during pharmacy school.
93.6% thought health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques.

Highlights

Over 1 in 10 currently smoke cigarettes and 6.7% currently use other tobacco products.

More than 7 in 10 were exposed to smoke in public places.

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

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