

Brazil (Juiz de Fora) - Pharmacy Students (3rd Year Students Only) Global Health Professions Student Survey (GHPSS)

FACT SHEET

The Brazil (Juiz de Fora) 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 (Juiz de Fora)'s comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil (Juiz de Fora) pharmacy students GHPSS was a census of 3rd year pharmacy students attending the 2 pharmacy schools in Brazil (Juiz de Fora) conducted in 2007. The school response rate was 100% and the student response rate was 75.9%. A total of 60 students participated in the Brazil (Juiz de Fora) pharmacy students GHPSS.

Prevalence

- 43.0% ever smoked cigarettes (Males = 36.3%, Females = 45.4%)
- 18.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Males = 25.7%, Females = 15.8%)
- 20.3% ever used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 31.0%, Females = 16.6%)
- 4.7% currently use any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 5.3%, Females = 4.5%)
- 4.2% of ever smokers smoked on school premises/property during the past year.
- 4.2% of ever smokers smoked in school buildings during the past year.

Factors Influencing Tobacco Use

- 18.4% were exposed to second-hand smoke at home, during the past week.
- 79.5% were exposed to second-hand smoke in public places during the past week.
- 4.2% reported that their school had a ban on smoking in school buildings and clinics.
- 90.3% were taught about the dangers of smoking during pharmacy school training.

Role Model and Cessation Training

- 61.5% thought health professionals serve as role models for their patients.
- 72.2% thought health professionals have a role in giving advice about smoking cessation to patients.
- 3.6% received formal training in smoking cessation approaches during pharmacy school.
- 95.9% thought health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques.

Highlights

Almost 1 in 5 currently smokes cigarettes and 4.7% currently use other tobacco products.

Four in 5 were exposed to smoke in public places.

3.6% received training to provide patients with cessation approaches.

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