

Somaliland - Medical Students (3rd Year Students Only) Global Health Professions Student Survey (GHPSS)

FACT SHEET

The Somaliland 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 Somaliland's comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Somaliland medical students GHPSS was a census of 3rd year medical students attending the 1 medical schools in Somaliland conducted in 2007. The school response rate was 100% and the student response rate was 100%. A total of 19 students participated in the Somaliland medical students GHPSS.

Prevalence

- 52.6% ever smoked cigarettes (Males = 66.7%)
- 5.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Males = 7.1%)
- 10.5% ever used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 6.7%)
- 0.0% currently use any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 0.0%)

Factors Influencing Tobacco Use

- 52.6% were exposed to second-hand smoke at home, during the past week.
- 73.7% were exposed to second-hand smoke in public places during the past week.
- 42.1% reported that their school had a ban on smoking in school buildings and clinics.
- 68.4% thought smoking should be banned in all enclosed public places.
- 73.7% thought tobacco sales to adolescents should be banned.
- 52.6% thought there should be a complete ban on advertising tobacco products.
- 77.8% were taught about the dangers of smoking during medical school training.

Role Model and Cessation Training

- 52.6% thought health professionals serve as role models for their patients.
- 38.9% received formal training in smoking cessation approaches during medical school.
- 42.1% thought health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques.

Highlights

5.6% currently smoke cigarettes and 10.5% currently use other tobacco products.

Almost three-quarters were exposed to smoke in public places.

Close to 7 in 10 support a ban on smoking in all enclosed public places.

Two in 5 received training to provide patients with cessation approaches.

More than 2 in 5 think health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques to use with patients.