

Zambia - Pharmacy Students 2009 (3rd Year Students Only)

Global Health Professions Student Survey (GHPSS)

FACT SHEET

The Zambia 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 Zambia's comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zambia Pharmacy students GHPSS was a census of 3rd year Pharmacy students attending the 1 Pharmacy school in Zambia that was conducted in 2009. A total of 73 3rd year students participated in the Zambia Pharmacy students GHPSS. The overall response rate of all Pharmacy students surveyed was 91.3%.

Prevalence

- 50.7% ever smoked cigarettes (Males = 68.4%, Females = 29.4%[†])
- 4.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Males = 8.1%, Females = 0.0%[†])
- 17.8% ever used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 21.1%, Females = 14.7%[†])
- 2.7% currently use any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 0.0%, Females = 5.9%[†])
- 0.0% of ever smokers smoked on school premises/property during the past year[†]
- 0.0% of ever smokers smoked in school buildings during the past year[†]

Factors Influencing Tobacco Use

- 33.3% were exposed to second-hand smoke at home, during the past week
- 79.2% were exposed to second-hand smoke in public places during the past week
- 17.8% reported that their school had a ban on smoking in school buildings and clinics
- 97.3% thought smoking should be banned in all enclosed public places
- 94.5% thought tobacco sales to adolescents should be banned
- 89.0% thought there should be a complete ban on advertising tobacco products
- 74.0% were taught about the dangers of smoking during pharmacy school training

Role Model and Cessation Training

- 68.5% thought health professionals serve as role models for their patients
- 94.5% thought health professionals have a role in giving advice about smoking cessation to patients
- 8.3% received formal training in smoking cessation approaches during pharmacy school
- 95.9% thought health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques

([†] The percentage is based on observations between 10 and 34)

Highlights

4.2% currently smoke cigarettes and 2.7% currently use other tobacco products

Almost eight in 10 were exposed to smoke in public places

Almost all support a ban on smoking in all enclosed public places

8.3% received training to provide patients with cessation approaches

95.9% think health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques to use with patients