

## **FACT SHEET: TOBACCO EFFECT ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

### **Tobacco and Tuberculosis**

1. TB and Tobacco are two massive related health problems in Indonesia.
2. Indonesia is a country with the third largest TB burden in the world after India and China.
3. TB is number one killer among infectious diseases and number three on the list of 10 leading killer diseases in Indonesia (after cardiovascular and acute respiratory disease).
4. In Indonesia, nearly 300 people die of TB every day, and more than 100,000 people die per year.
5. Most TB patients are still in the productive ages (15-55 years).
6. The risk of getting TB is 1.8 times higher for light smokers compared to non-smokers, and 3.7 times higher for heavy smokers compared to non-smokers.
7. The risk of dying from TB is 4.5 times higher for smokers compared to non-smokers.
8. The risk of TB relapse is 3 times higher for those who smoked following short course of TB treatment

### **Tobacco and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)**

1. An estimated 210 million people have COPD worldwide.<sup>1</sup>
2. The primary cause of COPD is tobacco smoke (through tobacco use or second-hand smoke).<sup>1</sup>
3. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) was diagnosed in the case of 46.4% of active smokers and 28.0% of passive smokers.<sup>2</sup>
4. More than 3 million people died of COPD in 2005, which is equal to 5% of all deaths globally that year.<sup>1</sup>
5. Almost 90% of COPD deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries.<sup>1</sup>
6. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 75% of deaths from COPD that occur in developed countries are directly related to smoking tobacco.
7. Total deaths from COPD are projected to increase by more than 30% in the next 10 years unless urgent action is taken to reduce underlying risk factors, especially tobacco use.<sup>1</sup>
8. Higher cumulative lifetime home and work exposure were associated with a greater risk of COPD.<sup>3</sup>
9. Members of families in which there is more than one active smoker more often suffer from COPD, smoke ten cigarettes per 24 hours more, and smoke ten years longer than members of families in which there is only one active smoker.<sup>2</sup>
10. The overall prognosis for a patient with COPD depends on the severity of lung disease and whether the patient continues to smoke.<sup>4</sup>
11. The earlier the quitting, the better the improvement of FEV1.<sup>5</sup>

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