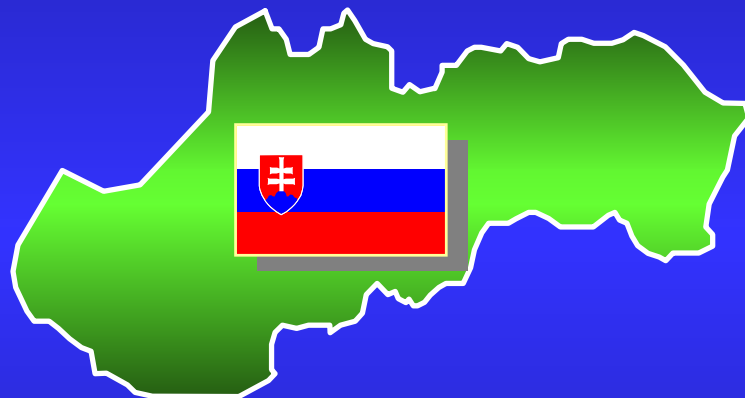


TOBACCO CONTROL IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC



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HISTORY OF TOBACCO CONTROL IN SLOVAKIA

Tobacco control activities (TCA) – no coordination, campaigns

LEADERS: HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONALS

State organisation: Ministry of Health SR, Institute for Health Education, National Health Promotion Center, State Health Institutes network - 37 health centres, Universities,...

Political party: “Green Party”

NGOs: Slovak Medical Association, Organisation for consumers protection, League against cancer, Red Cross, Healthy lifestyle organization- IOGT

HISTORY OF TOBACCO CONTROL IN SLOVAKIA

National Health Promotion Programme- 17. target: TCA

**1992- 1st proposal:
National Tobacco Control programme
(not accepted)**

Action Plan for Tobacco-Free Europe



**National Action Plan for Tobacco Control
1year**

HISTORY OF TOBACCO CONTROL IN SLOVAKIA

Support+collaboration –WHO Liaison Office, Dr. D. Sedláková

Network of Health Promoting Schools, Healthy City

2001

first multisectorial approach to TC:

National Coordination Committee for Tobacco Control

(advisory body to the national health authorities)

*for greater coordination/ cooperation between all sectors
of the TC movement such as research, prevention, treatment, policy
advocacy, economy, legislation, education, communications...*

HISTORY OF TOBACCO CONTROL IN SLOVAKIA

2001:

first specialised TC NGO

Stop smoking

www.stopfajcenu.sk

2003:

National Coalition for Tobacco Control

full member of the European Network for Smoking Prevention (ENSP)

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

WHO, AIHA, USAID, World Bank, ERS, UICC, ACS, ENSP
Conferences with international participation –Martin, Bratislava

2003 “Consensus Workshop on the Tobacco Control in SR”

H. Nikogosian, WHO; F.Godfrey, ERS Liaison Office to EU;

GOs + NGOs; Journalists from Slovak leading mass media

*proximation of FCTC in SR; National programme and Action plan for T
Legislation; Education; Tobacco dependence therapy; NGOs and TC*

USAID, AIHA

Non-smoking Promotion Center

Martin Faculty Hospital

LEGISLATION

1996- Law No. 220/1996 on advertising –total ban on direct tobacco products advertising

1997- Act for Non-smokers Protection 67/1997 (comprehensive)

2000 - Law No. 308/2000 on free transmission and retransmission, ban on indirect advertising of tobacco products in radio, TV broadcast

2001- Law No. 147/2001, ban tobacco advertising, ban on the sale of tobacco on Internet....

2003-2004: Approximation of Law 67/1997 to EU legislation 2001/37/ES

EDUCATION AND TOBACCO DEPENDENCE TREATMENT

Post-gradual education of Slovak medical doctors, health professionals:
EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENT OF THE TOBACCO DEPENDENCE

NICOTINE ADDICTION AND TREATMENT (2002, Textbook)

GUIDELINES FOR OPTIMAL INTERVENTIONS AND
TOBACCO DEPENDENCE TREATMENT IN SR (2004)

ADVISORY SERVICES
FOR SMOKING CESSATION



Health professionals as community
leaders, „DOCTORS FOR HEALTH“

WHO FCTC

2003- The treaty was adopted and signed by the SR

November 2003- the ratification by Slovak Parliament

Rapid implementation of the *WHO FCTC* will reduce morbidity, mortality of the tobacco-related diseases

**NATIONAL ACTION PLAN AND NATIONAL LEGISLATION
IN LIGHT OF FCTC and EUROPEAN STRATEGY FOR TC**

**ACTION PLAN FOR TOBACCO CONTROL IN SLOVAKIA
FOR THE YEARS 2004 - 2006**

WHAT SHOULD WE DO IN NEAR FUTURE?

to implement, enforce FCTC provisions, to involve civil society

- to coordinate/cooperate all sectors of society

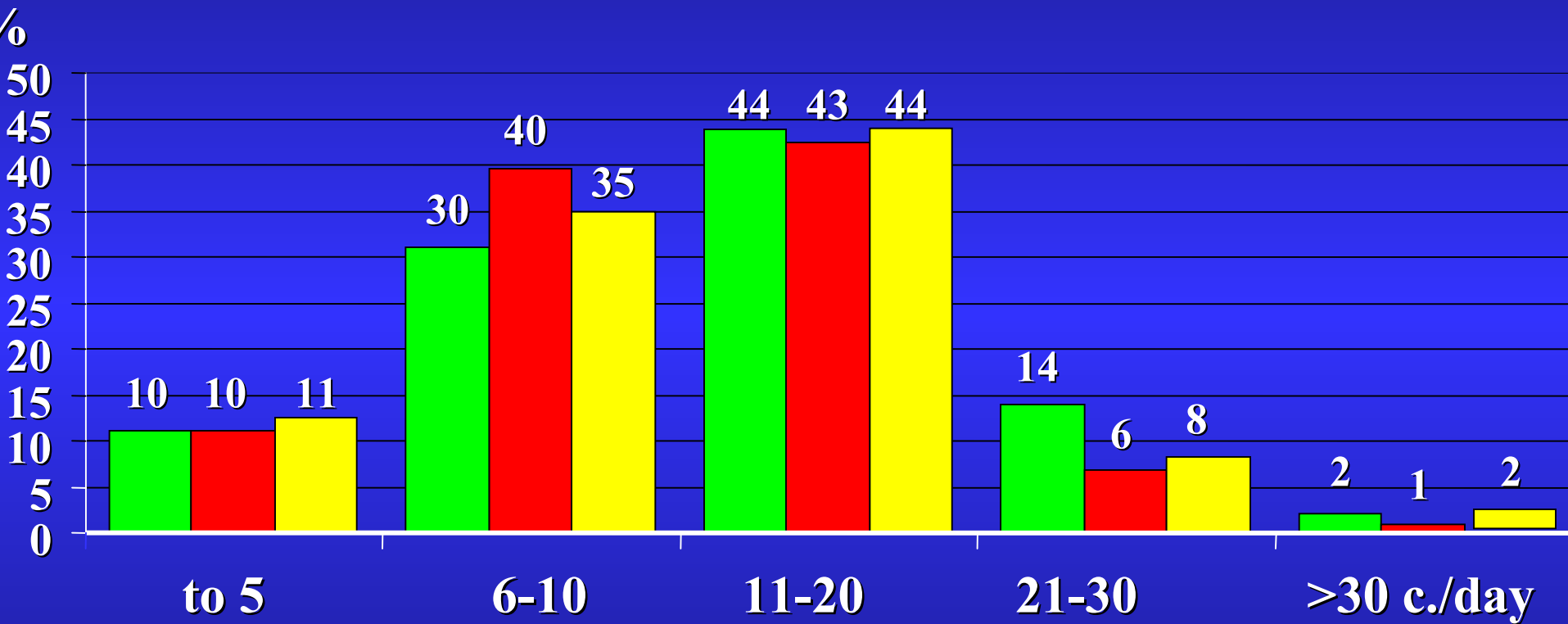
Slovak government should contribute the resources and funding proportionate to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), (for the implementation, monitoring of the TCP.

- NGOs, philanthropic organisations should be included in TC

- SR should include non-communicable diseases and tobacco control as part of the

NATIONAL MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

INTENSITY OF SMOKING IN SR



■ SR: adults (>18)

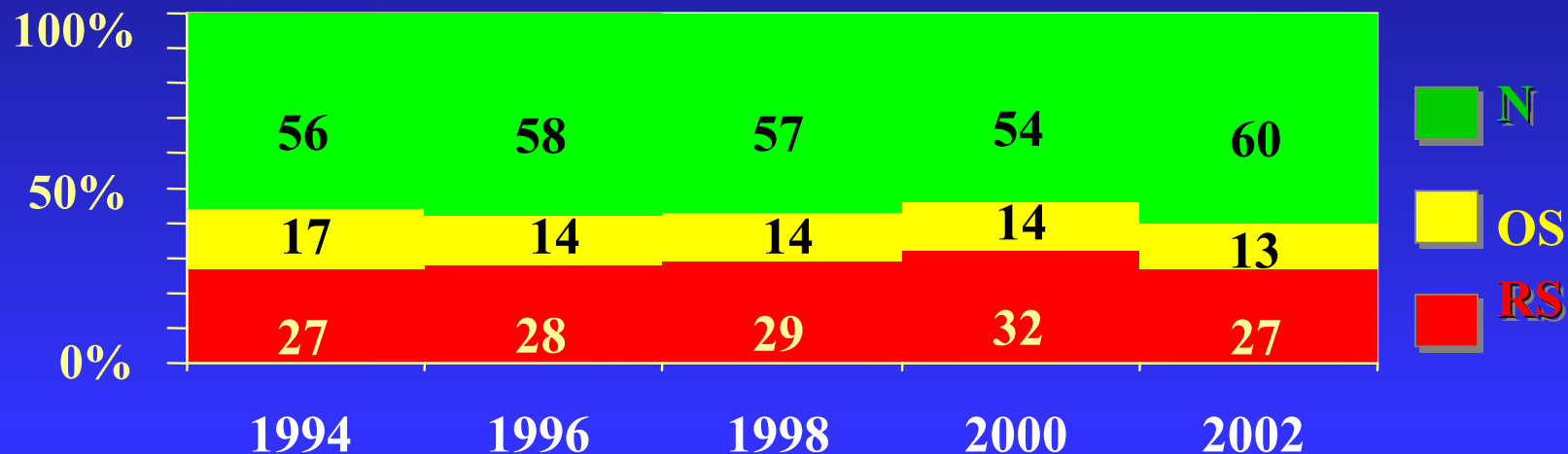
■ SR: 15-29

■ Bratislava: 15-29

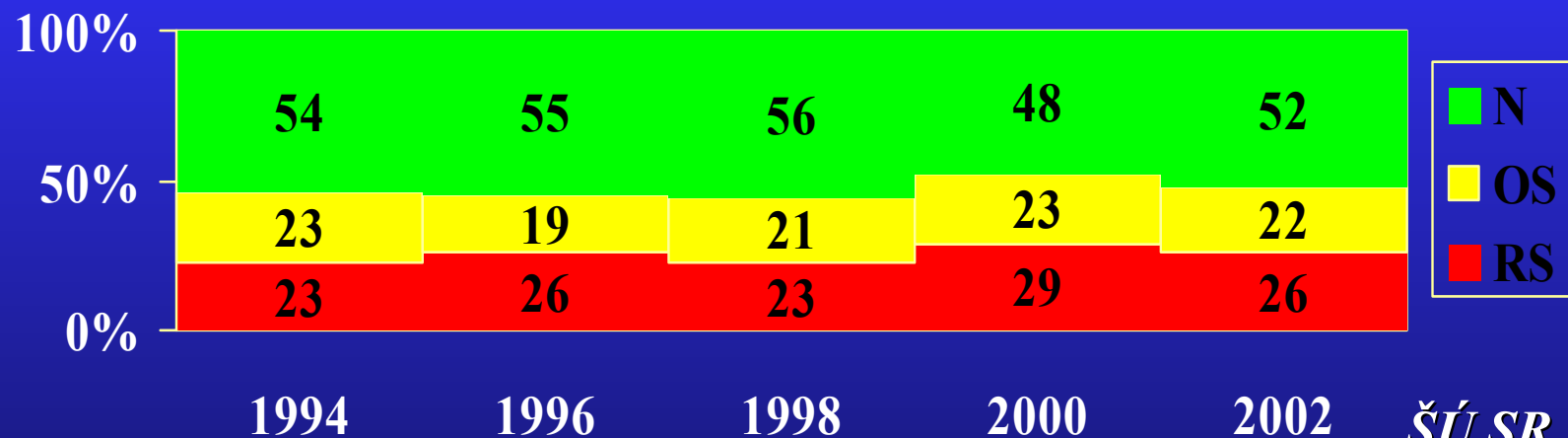
ŠÚ SR, Bratislava, 2002

SMOKING PREVALENCE IN SR

SR - adults



SR - age group 15 - 29



ATTEMPTING TO QUIT SMOKING

SR

15 - 29
years of age



adults



0%

cigarette smokers

100 %

■ smokers with attempts to quit smoking

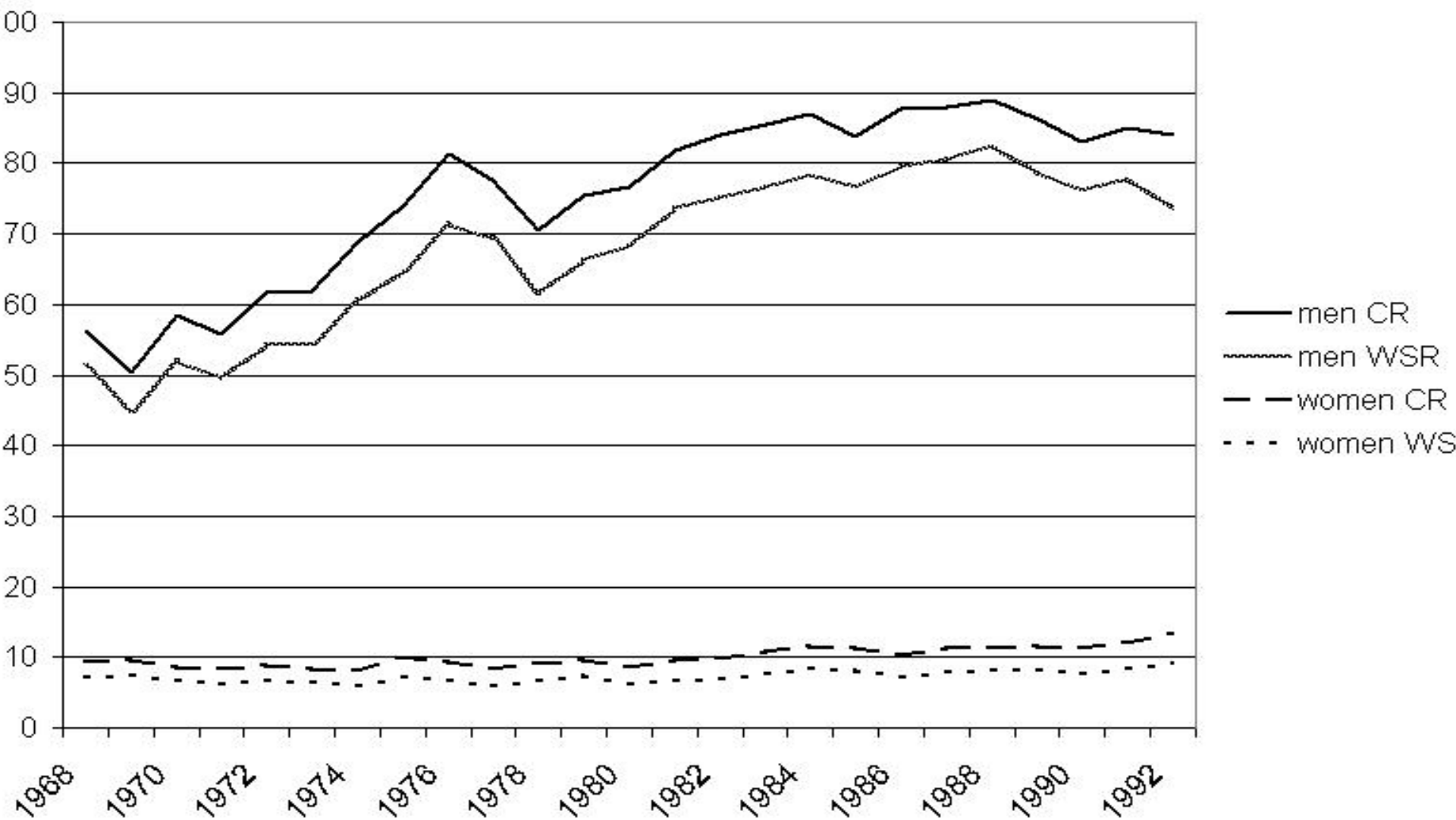
■ smokers without attempts

ŠÚ SR, Bratislava, 2000

The number of smoking related deaths in the
Slovak Republic

Year	Number of deaths	Percents of all deaths
1975	5769	13%
1985	7899	15%
1990	8423	15%
1995	9518	17%

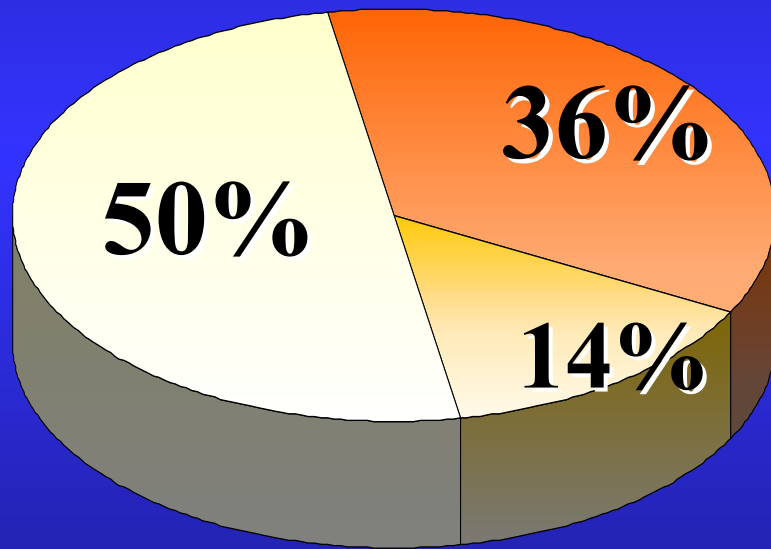
Incidence of Lung Cancer in SR



DISTRIBUTION OF SMOKING HABIT

MARTIN

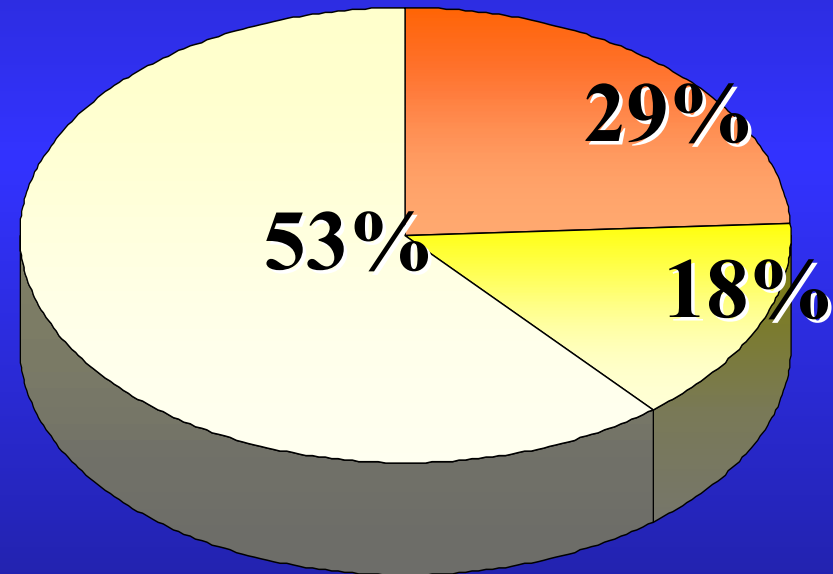
1998



Non-smokers

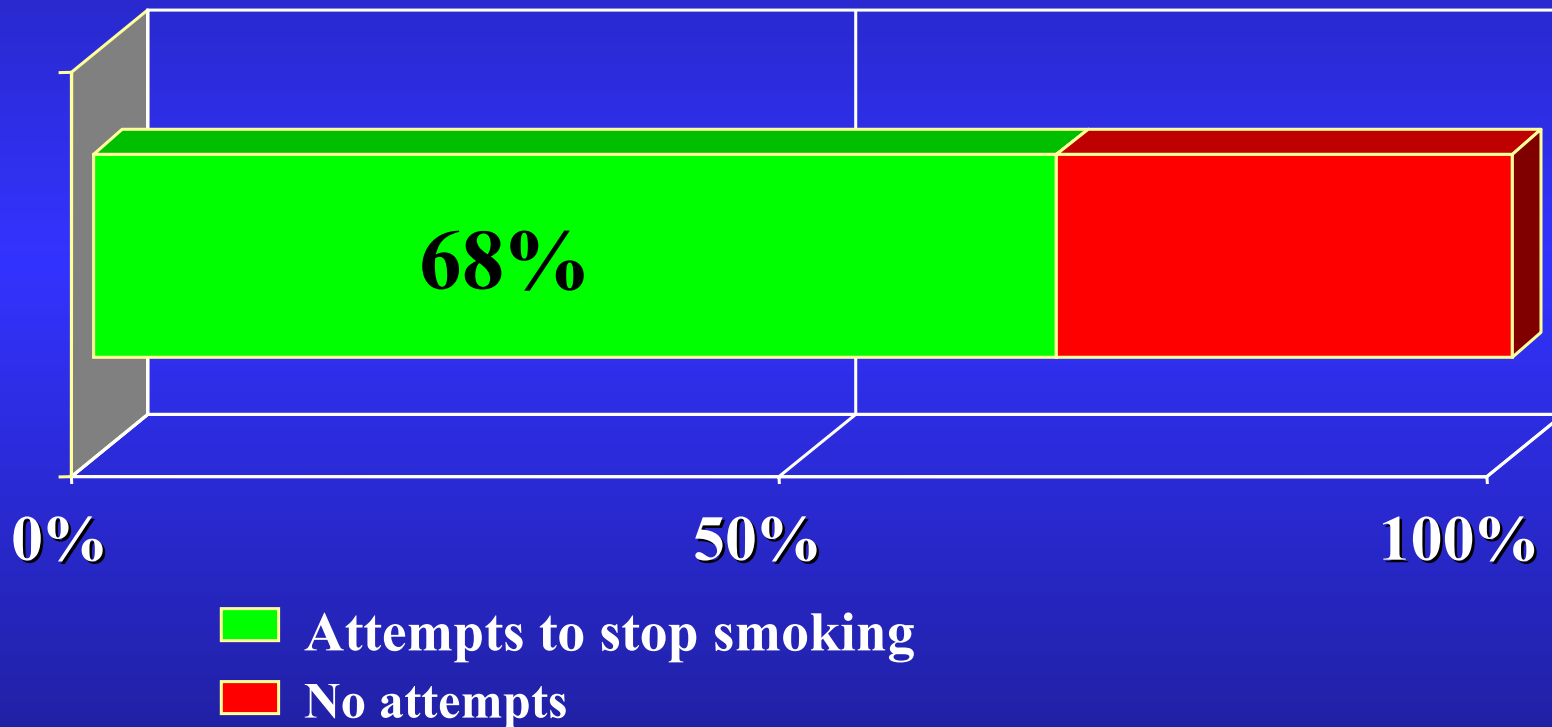
Regular
smokers

2001



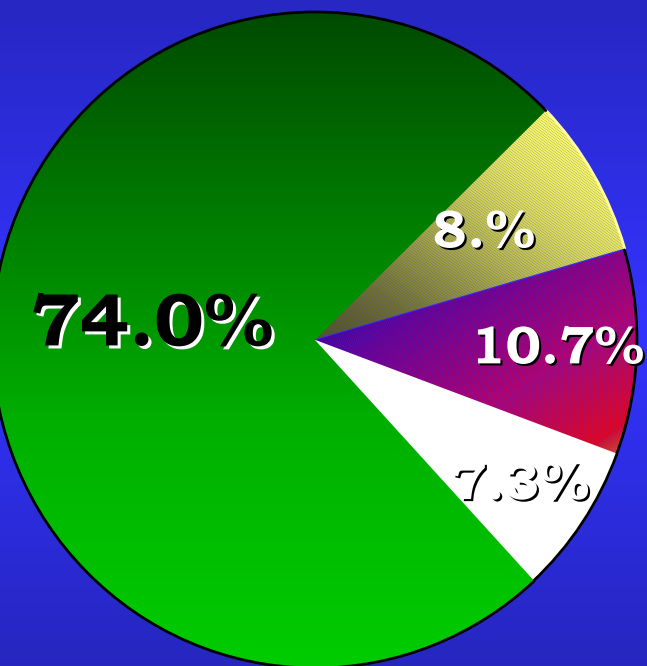
Occasional
smokers

ATTEMPTS TO STOP SMOKING (MARTIN 2001)

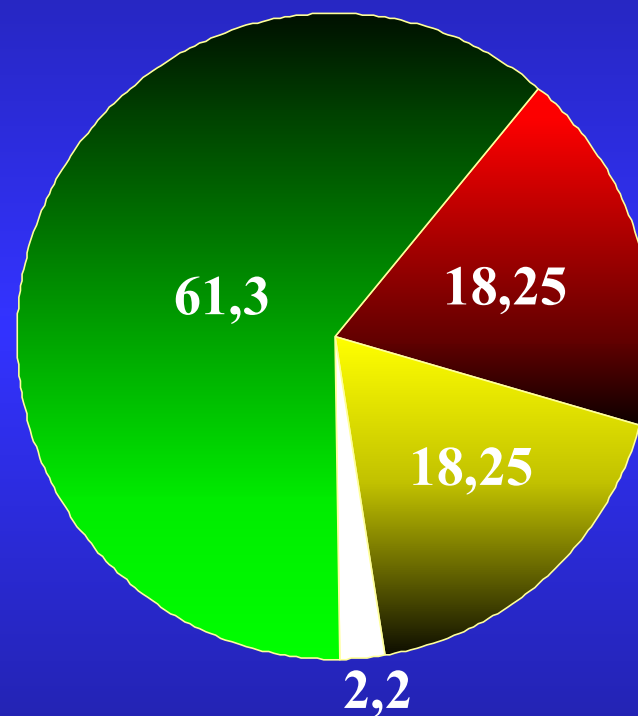


SMOKING HABITS OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

1998



2001



■ regular smokers

■ ex-smokers

■ occasional smokers

■ non-smokers

☺ STRENGTHS ☺

☺ comprehensive legislation:

“ACT FOR NON-SMOKERS PROTECTION”

Proposal ACTION PLAN FOR TOBACCO CONTROL IN SR FOR 2004 - 2005

☺ National Coordination Committee for TC

☺ NGO: Stop Smoking

☺ NGO: National Coalition for TC

International support (WHO, World Bank, USAID, AIHA, ACS, ERS, ENSP, etc.)

☺ network of the Public Health Institutes

☺ collaboration with WHO programmes (CINDI, HPS, HC, HPHI, etc.)

support of pharmaceutical companies (Glaxo, Eli Lilly, Boehringer Ingelheim, etc.)

☺ support of Health Ministry

☺ support of WHO Liaison Office Bratislava

WEAKNESSES

- ⊖ **National Tobacco Control Program was not accepted**
 - ⊖ **no special financial budget for TC**
 - ⊖ **insufficient monitoring, evaluation, feedback of TC**
 - ⊖ **few sponsors for TC**
 - ⊖ **insufficient skills for activation of public**
 - ⊖ **no support of the health insurance companies**
- ⊖ **insufficient skills for TCA of health professionals, teachers**
 - ⊖ **limited observance of the tobacco act**
 - ⊖ **irregular school education**
 - ⊖ **limited support of massmedia**

EXTERNAL THREATS

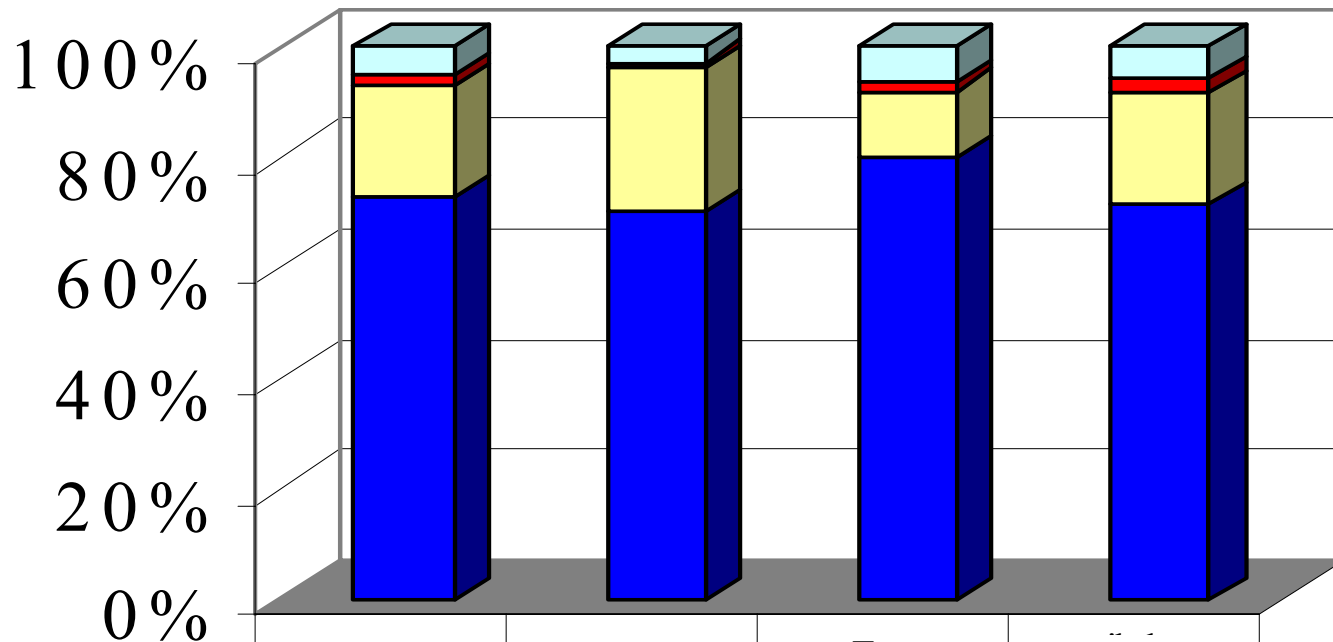
- **less financial resources for TC**
- **less financial resources for science and research**
- **higher number of the poor, escalation of unemployment**
 - **less financial resources for cessation therapy**
- **increase of transnational tobacco monopolies sponsorship**
(direct, indirect - cultural events, sports)
 - **increase of cigarettes smuggling**
 - **others**

OPPORTUNITIES

working together + support of the national and international institutions

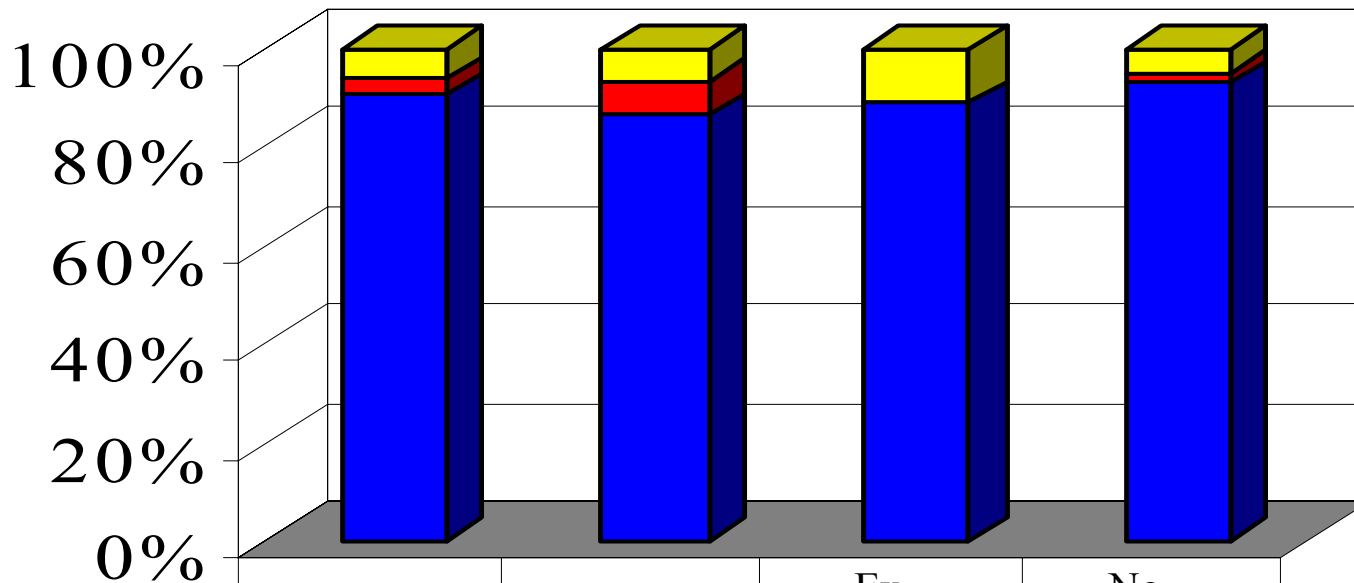
- exchange of experiences, new methods of TC
- increase of the number of volunteers, NGOs
 - strong support for positive health images
 - regular education
 - cigarette promotion bans (sponsoring)
- increased access to NRT and other cessation therapies
 - training of physicians and pharmacists
 - cooperation in scientific research
- acceptance of the National Tobacco Control Program
 - support for/of FCTC

EVALUATION OF CENTRES FOR TOBACCO DEPENDENCE TREATMENT



	all	smokers	Ex-smokers	No-smokers
■ no answer	5,09%	2,86%	6,52%	5,95%
■ unnecessary	1,69%	0,97%	1,52%	2,16%
■ not very needful	20,62%	26,27%	12,12%	20,54%
■ necessary	72,60%	69,90%	80,30%	71,35%

EVALUATION OF TOBACCO CONTROL ACTIVITIES



	all	smokers	Ex-smokers	No-smokers
■ no answer	6,49%	6,79%	11%	4,87%
■ incorrect	3,11%	6,80%	0%	2,16%
■ correct	90,40%	86,41%	89%	92,97%

Thank you very much for your attention

