

## “Cigarette Smoking”

Read the following articles on cigarette smoking.

[Cigarette Smoking Among Adults—United States, 1998](#). *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. October 6, 2000. 49(39):881-884.

[State-Specific Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults and the Proportion of Adults Who Work in a Smoke-Free Environment—United States, 1999](#). *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. November 3, 2000. 49(43):978-982.

### Questions

1. What study type best describes this study? (3 points)
  - a) cross-sectional
  - b) case-control
  - c) point prevalence
  - d) cohort
  - e) all the above
  - f) a and d
  
2. Which of the following statements is true about this type of study? (3 points)
  - a) It provides incidence of disease or risk factors.
  - b) It discerns the temporal relationship between exposure and illness.
  - c) Generally, it cannot test hypotheses.
  
3. Of the following statements, which best describes a strength of this study type? (3 points)
  - a) It provides a snapshot of the health experience at a point in time.
  - b) It shows a definite cause-and-effect of a risk factor.
  - c) It is used to test hypotheses.

4. According to this study, among the following descriptions, who is at highest risk to be a current smoker? (3 points)
- a) 32-year-old female, college graduate with a household income of \$50,000
  - b) 65-year-old male, did not graduate from high school with a household income of \$60,000
  - c) 21-year-old male, high school graduate with an income of \$18,000
  - d) 45-year-old female, attended college with a household income of \$48,000
5. Give one possible explanation why there is a low percentage of persons over 75 years old who are current smokers. (2 points)
- a) There was a lower prevalence of smoking in that generation.
  - b) That generation has always been more health-conscious.
  - c) They could not afford cigarettes during the Great Depression.
  - d) Many smokers in that age group have already died.
6. What percentage of daily smokers reported quitting for one day or longer? (2 points)
7. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. (8 points)
- \_\_\_ Men tend to smoke more often, but women smoke more heavily.
  - \_\_\_ Middle aged people are more likely to be heavy smokers.
  - \_\_\_ Current daily smokers declined 2% from 1995 to 1998.
  - \_\_\_ Smoking is the 2nd leading cause of premature death in the United States.

## Tiebreaker

Match the disease with mode of transmission.

- |                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ___ Hepatitis A                  | A. Tick-borne            |
| 2. ___ Hepatitis B                  | B. Blood/sexual          |
| 3. ___ HIV                          | C. Food-borne/fecal-oral |
| 4. ___ <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7       | D. Mosquito-borne        |
| 5. ___ West Nile Virus              | E. Unknown               |
| 6. ___ Lyme Disease                 |                          |
| 7. ___ Kawasaki Disease             |                          |
| 8. ___ <i>Campylobacter</i>         |                          |
| 9. ___ Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever |                          |
| 10. ___ Malaria                     |                          |

## Answer Key: "Cigarette Smoking"

### Questions

1. f
2. c
3. a
4. c
5. d
6. 46%
7.
  - a) F
  - b) T
  - c) T
  - d) F

### Tiebreaker

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. E
8. C
9. A
10. D