

Strategies: Cessation

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The 19th Public Health SUMMERSCHOOL

2 - 20 February 2015

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Outline

- Definition of addiction
- Nicotine
- Nicotine Replacement Therapy
- Pharmacokinetics and Reward
- Conclusion



Definition of addiction

- American Society of Addiction Medicine
- Addictions cause physical changes in the brain
- Therapies are needed to alter physical changes in the brain
- For example: nicotine replacement therapy



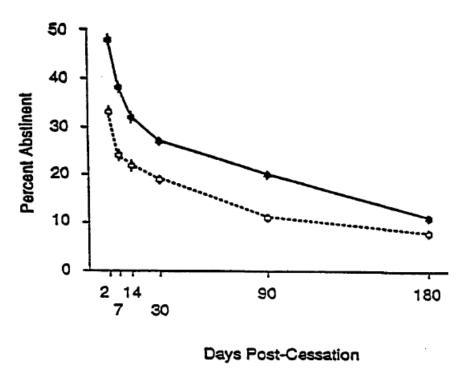
Rationale for NRT

- Nicotine is the main reason why smoking is addictive
- Nicotine causes release of rewarding neurotransmitters
- Nicotine is safe
- Lots of other chemicals in cigarette smoke cause harm
- Quit smoking get withdrawal symptoms because low nicotine
- Take NRT, safe nicotine, reduce withdrawal symptoms



NRT works, cold turkey

WELLINGTON



1007 ● Group 1 90-○ - - ○ Group 2 80-70-% of Subjects 60-50-30 20 10-20 30 40 50 10 60 Time to Relapse, wk

FIGURE 1 Percent abstinent by self-report and observer report using criterion of complete abstinence (dotted lines and open circles) or criterion of less than 1 cigarette/day (solid lines and solid circles).

25% at 6 months

8% at 6 months

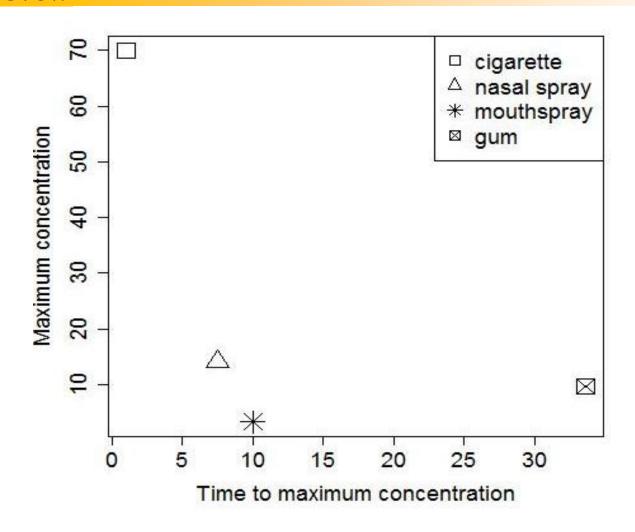


NRT: room for improvement

- NRT doubles 12 month quit rates
- But it doubles them from 5% to 10%
- Champix more effective than NRT monotherapy
- Champix only equally effective as NRT combo
- Ways to increase quit rate
 - Higher dose
 - Higher dose same kind of NRT
 - Combination therapy
 - Faster acting
 - Behavioural
 - Long-term nicotine maintenance



NRT: room for improvement



Need to inhale nicotine to get it to the brain rapidly and get reward



Conclusion

- Cold turkey is not effective for most people
- Need rapid nicotine in combo with patch
- Need new very rapid NRT