







Webinar Objectives:

- Understand the toll of tobacco and pharmacists' role in public health and tobacco cessation interventions
- Describe the first ban of tobacco sales in San Francisco community pharmacies, including the political, economic, and legal objections
- Illustrate future implications for community pharmacies and tobacco control, and lessons learned for other municipalities



TALES of the CITY: Banning Tobacco Sales in San Francisco Pharmacies

Hosted by the Smoking Cessation Leadership Center, a national program office of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Moderator: Steven A. Schroeder, MD

"CIGARETTE SMOKING...

is the chief, single, avoidable cause of death in our society and the most important public health issue of our time."

C. Everett Koop, M.D., former U.S. Surgeon General

ANNUAL U.S. DEATHS ATTRIBUTABLE	
to SMOKING, 2000–2004	

	Pe	rcent of all smoking- attributable deaths
Cardiovascular diseases	128,497	29%
Lung cancer	125,522	28%
Respiratory diseases	103,338	23%
Second-hand smoke	49,400	11%
Cancers other than lung	35,326	8%
Other	1,512	<1%

TOTAL: 443,595 deaths annually

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2008). MMWR 57:1226-1228.



PHARMACISTS are UNIQUELY POSITIONED to PROMOTE CESSATION

- Pharmacy settings are easily accessed by the public
- Pharmacists see patients with chronic conditions caused or exacerbated by tobacco
- Advice generally does not require an appointment or medical insurance
 - Pharmacists can reach and assist underserved populations
- Point of sale for FDA-approved medications for cessation (Rx and OTC)
 - Pharmacist might be only HCP to come into contact with tobacco users prior to or during a quit attempt

















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Rank		Dollar Sales (000)	Growth Rate	Rank	1	Dollar Sales (000)	Growth Ra
1	Frozen Breakfasts	\$3,385	214.3%	16	Remaining Refrigerated Juices	\$16,193	30.1%
2	Oriental Frozen Entrees	\$4,826	159.5%	17	Mexican Frozen Entrees	\$5,891	28.7%
3	Refrigerated Apple Juice	\$1,808	116.6%	18	Irish Whiskey	\$4,992	28.6%
4	Fresh Produce	\$3,894	55.4%	19	Baking Chocolate	\$2,322	28.2%
5	Depilatories	\$92,996	51.3%	20	Computer Software	\$5,461	28.1%
6	Canned Gravy	\$1,104	46.1%	21	Margarine	\$4,734	27.5%
7	Jams/Jellies/Spreads	\$1,238	43.0%	22	Frozen Pizza	\$51,047	27.1%
8	Olive Oil	\$3,434	42.3%	23	Tea Mixes	\$5,481	26.5%
9	Refrigerated Cranberry Juice	\$1,731	40.8%	24	Breath Fresheners	\$5,000	26.3%
10	Frozen Hors D'Oeuvres/Snacks	\$5,260	39.0%	25	All Purpose Flour	\$1,832	24.9%
11	Musical Instruments and Accessorie	\$2,166	35.6%	26	Canned Tuna	\$20,876	24.1%
12	Unshelled Nuts	\$1,522	35.1%	27	Canned Cranberries	\$2,022	21.7%
13	Honey	\$8,066	35.0%	28	Graham Crackers	\$4,677	21.3%
14	Dog and Cat Treats	\$45,044	34.5%	29	Disinfectants	\$34,573	21.3%
15	Cigarettes	\$3,492,791	30.5%	30	Liquid Vitamins/Tonics	\$24,045	21.1%



1973: Annual meeting of the APhA House of Delegates

"Pharmacists, in the interest of raising the standards of public health and social welfare in the community, shall **discourage the** sale of tobacco products in the pharmacies in which they practice."



Recommended Policy Language

The [insert organization name] strongly opposes the sale of tobacco products in any facility or establishment where health-care services are rendered and supports legislation to eliminate the sale of tobacco products in all pharmacies and stores that contain a pharmacy department.



Policy on reducing the health burden associated with tobacco Department of Pharmacy Practice, Purdue University College of Pharmacy (adopted Feb 2013)

WHEREAS, tobacco is the primary known cause of death in the U.S., contributing to the onset and exacerbation of numerous diseases, be it resolved that the Department of Pharmacy Practice at the Purdue University College of Pharmacy (henceforth referred to as "Department," defined as the Departmental administration and faculty) shall:

- I. Endorse policies, regulations, and legislation that aim to reduce the public health burden associated with tobacco.
- Endorse widespread dissemination of evidence-based strategies to prevent the onset of tobacco use, increase tobacco cessation rates, and reduce exposure to second-hand smoke.

FURTHERMORE, because the sale of tobacco products is not consistent with the role of pharmacists as providers of health services or as advocates for public health, and because the sale of tobacco products are in direct violation of the pharmacist's code of ethics, the Department shall:

- 3. Oppose the sale of and use of tobacco products in any facility or establishment where healthcare services are rendered.
- 4. Endorse policies to eliminate the sale of tobacco products in all pharmacies and stores that contain a pharmacy.

Quotable Quotes

- Reasons cited for the continued sale of cigarettes are "weak and unconvincing."
 - Daniel Hussar, PhD, 2004
- "No entity that markets itself as promoting health should sell products that undeniably cause death and disease."
 - Richard Feldman, MD, 2011
- "Store managers don't like it either. We have a saying ... 'Kill 'em at the front, cure 'em at the back.'"
 - -A local chain pharmacy store manager
- "If you sleep with mangy dogs, you're gonna get fleas."
 Karen Hudmon, DrPH, RPh











Local Successes TobaccoFree Rx http://tobaccofreerx.org "Pharmacies are not ordinary stores, and tobacco is no

- ordinary product"
- Vinnie Jha, MD + Board of Advisors
- San Francisco:
 - Mitchell H. Katz, MD











Vulnerability of persons entering pharmacies

- People with chronic disease worsened by tobacco go to pharmacies for medication.
 - Asthma
 - ✓ Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - ✓ Cardiovascular disease
 - ✓ Diabetes
 - ➡ Quitters go to pharmacies to obtain cessation medication.









- In Massachusetts youth from towns with strong bans against smoking in restaurants were more likely to say they thought smoking is socially unacceptable.
- National survey found that adolescents who worked in smoke-free workplaces were less likely to smoke.



- These substances are safe in moderation, alcohol actually health promoting in moderation.
- No safe level of tobacco.

Repercussions of ban

San Francisco was sued by Phillip Morris USA and Walgreens.

In response to the suit by Walgreen's San Francisco broadened the ban to include supermarkets and big box stores in 2010.



Public Support of ban

198 persons interviewed outside of San Francisco pharmacies 1 year after the ban

56% in favor of ban27% opposed17% Undecided

88% of current smokers (N=43) had not considered quitting smoking as a result of the ban.

(Kroon, et. al. Tobacco Control. 2012)







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Closing Remarks

Please help us by completing the post-webinar survey.

Thank you for your continued efforts to combat tobacco.

Register now for SCLC's next webinar on April 2, 2013 with Dr. Cheryl Healton from the Legacy Foundation.