

DIABETES AND TOBACCO



- ❖ People who smoke more than one pack per day have almost double the risk for diabetes as non-smokers. For those who smoke 1 – 14 cigarettes a day, the risk is 1.5 times greater.
- Smoking contributes to poor circulation, impaired wound healing and nerve damage.
- ❖ One of the biggest threats to the feet of a diabetic is smoking. Smoking affects small blood vessels and causes decreased blood flow to the feet, raising the risk of infections and amputations. (American Diabetes Association).
- ❖ Patients with diabetes who smoke are at a greater risk for cardiovascular events such as stroke, aneurism and heart attack and they are less likely to survive if they experience an event.
- Diabetics who smoke have poorer blood glucose control than non-smoking diabetics.
- ❖ Once a patient with diabetes has quit smoking, insulin resistance is reduced, thus lowering blood glucose levels.
- ❖ Research suggests that stopping smoking is one of the most important aspects of therapy or treatment for diabetic patients who smoke.
- Many cigarette and other tobacco brands add sugar and sodium to flavor their products, making it more difficult to manage blood sugar levels.



"Not smoking is one of the best things diabetics who smoke can do to control blood sugar and lower the risk of diabetic complications." Briest (2011)



Briest, P. (2011). *Tobacco Use and Diabetes*. Presented to New York State Tobacco Control Partnership Collaborative Conference, November, 2011.