

WHO tools to support implementing treatment as part of national tobacco control programs

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WHO recommendation: Three cessation interventions should be included in any tobacco control program

Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies

Protect people from tobacco smoke

Offer help to quit tobacco use

Warn about the dangers of tobacco

Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

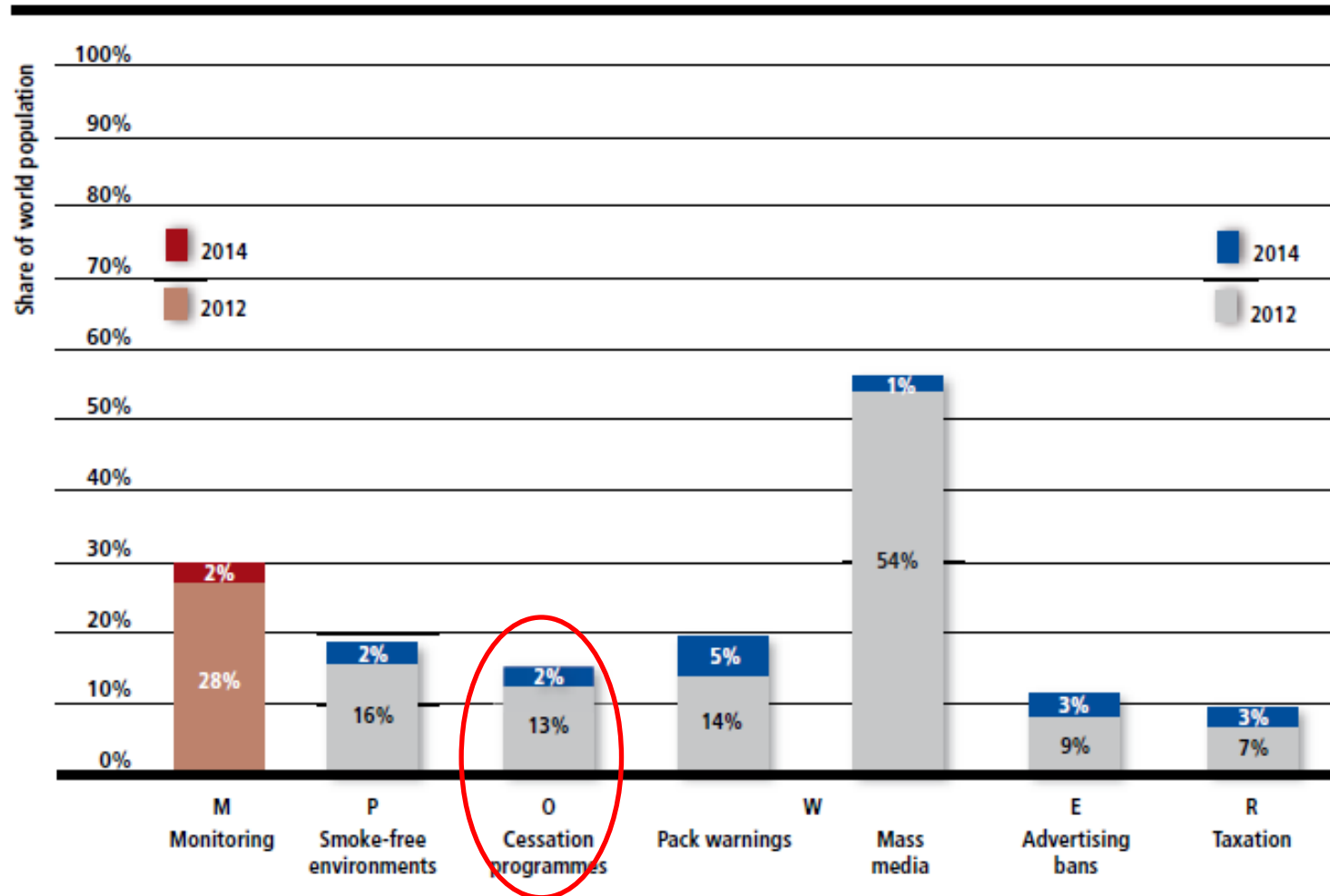
Raise taxes on tobacco

- Tobacco cessation advice incorporated into primary health-care services
- Easily accessible and free quit lines
- Access to free or low-cost cessation medicines



The tools are developed to meet WHO Member States' capacity-building needs

INCREASE IN THE SHARE OF THE WORLD POPULATION COVERED BY SELECTED TOBACCO CONTROL POLICIES, 2012 TO 2014



- **24 countries** provide comprehensive tobacco dependence treatment
- **97 countries** providing tobacco cessation support in most or some PHC facilities, and fully or partially cost-covered
- **61 countries** provide national toll-free tobacco quit line services

Source: WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2015



**WHO Capacity
Building Training
Package 4:
Strengthening health
systems for treating
tobacco dependence in
primary care**



Underline consideration: Whole system should function well to support integrated delivery of brief advice

Target audience and projected system changes

Key actors in health system	WHO system building blocks					
	Service delivery	Health workforce	Information	Medical Products	Financing	Leadership/governance
Policy makers	X	X	X	X	X	X
PHC service managers	X	X	X	X	X	X
PHC providers	X	X				

Content and structure



The package contains four parts and targets four different audiences

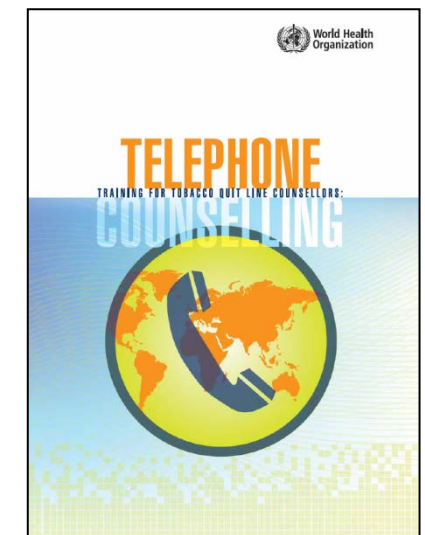
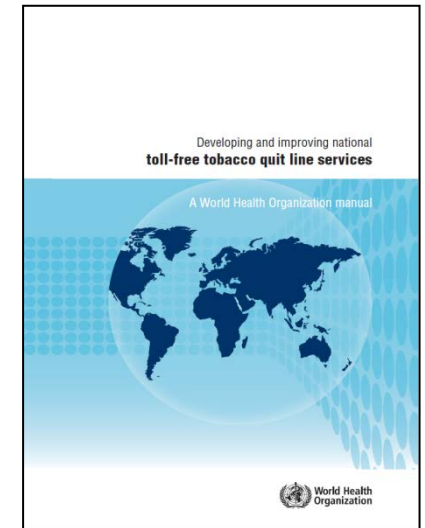
Subject of each part	Target audiences
Part I: Developing and implementing health systems policy to improve the delivery of brief tobacco interventions (seven modules)	Policy-maker: a person with power to influence or determine policies and practices at national, regional, or local level.
Part II: Planning and implementing system changes to support the delivery of brief tobacco interventions (seven modules)	Primary care service manager: an administrator with special training and skills, who is concerned with the management, planning and provision of primary care services. Primary care service managers could be general practitioners (GP) and managers of community health services, or they could be health-care workers, although normally they do not provide directly primary care services.
Part III: Brief tobacco interventions (nine modules)	Primary care provider: a person who helps in identifying or preventing or treating illness or disability in primary care settings.
Part IV: Applying adult education skills to training (one module)	Future trainer: a person who has basic knowledge and skills of medical education, and is willing to provide further training for policy-makers, primary care service managers or primary care providers.

WHO tools for promoting national toll-free quit line services



WHO tools to promote national toll-free quit line services

- **2011: A WHO Manual:** Developing and improving national toll-free tobacco quit line services
- **2013: WHO training package:** "Training for tobacco quit line counsellors: Telephone counselling"



Thank you for your attention