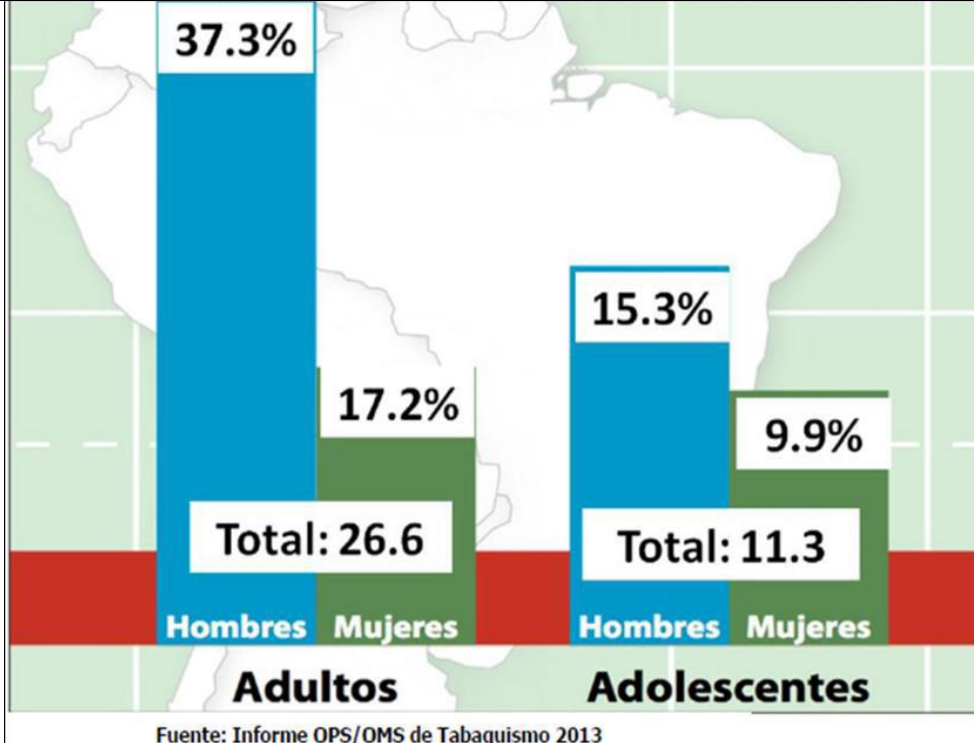


Implementing Treatment as a part of National Tobacco Control Policy

Case Study: Bolivia

Beatriz Champagne
Mayo Clinic, Rochester MN
May 24, 2016





- 10.5 million population
- Lower-middle income
- 2 million smokers
- 27.4 of physicians and 24.7% of nurses smoke
- 15.3% of boys and 9.9% of girls 13-15 years old
- 62% want to quit
- Warning Labels OK

National Situation Analysis

- **No sustainable funding for smoking cessation**
- **No cessation support available in primary care, pharmacies, dentists and hospitals**
- **Few health professionals trained in cessation treatment**
- **No compulsory reporting of tobacco consumption in medical notes**
- **No official national tobacco cessation strategy or national tobacco cessation guidelines**
- **No national treatment system**
- **No accessible or affordable medications**

BRIGHT SIDE

- **Now have funding for promoting comprehensive tobacco control Legislation**
- **Now have a national strategy that is expected to be approved by Ministerial Resolution, with focus on primary care service, mandatory recording, brief advice**
- **Now have draft Tobacco Cessation Guidelines**
- **Healthcare systems in La Paz and Santa Cruz have agreed to train trainers and healthcare workers in cessation**
- **Efforts to include Cessation meds in Essential Medicines List**
- **Efforts to increase awareness among opinion leaders and HCW**

Lessons Learned

- **Bring all stakeholders together**
- **Takes time to follow process, identify key actors, develop relationships**
- **Important to have outside consultants for expertise and objectivity**