What can I Do to Reduce Childrens' Health Risks from

Secondhand Smoke?

In Your Home:

- Choose not to smoke in your home and don't permit others to do so.
- Choose not to smoke if children are present, especially infants and toddlers. They are particularly susceptible to the effects of passive smoking.

Don't allow baby-sitters or others who work in your home to smoke in the house or near your children.

Choose not to smoke in your car.



Where Can I get More
Information on
Secondhand Smoke
and Children?

Where To Find Free Information:

National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NCEPI) http://www.epa.gov/ncepihom/ or call **1-800-490-9198**

Visit the EPA's Web Site at: http://www.epa.gov/iaq/ets.html

You can also call IAQINFO at: (800) 438-4318 to speak to an information specialist, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time. After hours, you may leave a voice message, or make inquiries by fax (703) 356-5386 or via e-mail: iaqinfor@aol.com anytime.



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Children and Secondhand Smoke





Office of Air and Radiation

Just What is Secondhand Smoke?

Secondhand smoke is a mixture of the smoke given off by the burning end of a cigarette, pipe, or cigar, and the smoke that is exhaled by the lungs of the smoker.

Secondhand smoke is also called environmental tobacco smoke (ETS); exposure to secondhad smoke is often called involuntary smoking or passive smoking.

Why Should Parents Be Concerned About Secondhand Smoke?

Effects on Lungs . . .

Children who breathe secondhand smoke are more likely to suffer from pneumonia, bronchitis, and other lung diseases.

Ear infections . . .

Children who breathe secondhand smoke can have more ear infections.

Asthma . . .

Children who breathe secondhand smoke can have more asthma attacks and the episodes can be more severe.

Secondhand smoke may also cause thousands of healthy children to develop asthma each year. Infants and very young children who breath secondhand smoke are more likely to get lung infections, resulting in thousands of hospitalizations each year.

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Other Places Your Children Spend Time:

The EPA recommends that every organization dealing with children have a smoking policy that effectively protects children from exposure to secondhand smoke.

Find out about the smoking policies of day care providers, pre-schools, schools, and other care-givers for your children. Help other parents understand the serious health risks to children from secondhand smoke. Work with parent/teacher associations, your school board and school administrators, community leaders, and other concerned citizens to make your child's environment smoke free.