Assessing Secondhand Tobacco Smoke Exposure Among Persons with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness

Chizimuzo T.C. Okoli
Joy L. Johnson
Leslie Malchy

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Okoli, CTC., PhD MPH,1,2 Johnson, JL., PhD; 2 Malchy, L. 2
1British Columbia Centre of Excellence for Women’s Health; 2NEXUS Research Unit, Univ. of British Columbia

Methods

A convenience sample was obtained by voluntary participation of this population is understudied. SPMI should be an issue of concern. Yet, SHS exposure in this population is understudied.

Conclusions

•SHS exposure among individuals with SPMI may be an issue of public health concern.

•The important sources of exposure highlighted by participants in our study may indicate the need for the enactment and enforcement of policies to curtail SHS exposure in outdoor, public, settings.

•Future research with sound measures of SHS exposure (such as nicotine monitors, biomarkers, etc.) may enhance our understanding of the extent and impact of SHS exposure in this population.

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