## II health

posed to cigarette smoke, with ed at the Asia Pacific Conference on Tobacco or Health in Sydney igarette smoke and most of the exposure occurring at home, estimates the World Health Organisation. A research presentthis October found that children exposed to tobacco smoke in their children are not mean! dren worldwide are exto share a space. Yet over 700 million chil

culties, developmental delays, low immunity, respiratory infections (including bronchitis and pneumonia), tooth decay, nausea, ear infections and asthma. And, they homes suffer higher rates of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, stuttering and headaches. They're more prone to have learning diffihave a three to four-fold higher risk of heart attack in their 40s or 50s.

tire family's health. While it's best One smoker can jeopardise the en-Cigarette-proof your kids

to kick the habit, these steps can go

These usually share common smoking restaurants or where the smoking section is on a different Your home and car are the bigger danger zones simply because more ■ It's a myth that non-smoking sections in restaurants are safe areas. spaces with the smoking section, Even well-ventilated non-smoking areas contain at least half the amount of smoke found in adjacent smoking areas. Opt for nofloor (not just with the staircase goso the same air gets circulated a long way in protecting children. ing up from the smoking section)

Adult Tobacco Survey, released in Smoking inside the house is an absolute no. There are 69 carcino-Nor can you say that you only October, found that 52 per cent Ingens in tobacco smoke and these resmoke and then air out the room. dians are exposed to passive smok main in the air for hours, especially in enclosed spaces. So you can' ing at home. Work on these zones

ournal Addiction (2003) by ade were 39 per cent less aid that children of parents ely to become smokers at age 17 or 18 than children ho quit smoking before Kick the habit of those who didn't. ings in the homes of smokers are conaminated with toxins which get in- Make sure you don't keep ashtrays unless they are cleaned with an antiseptic. And don't inside the house, haled and ingested.

■ Designate separate smoking arhausts everywhere in the house so eas - an out-of-the-way balcony or a separate study. And don't use the common bathroom, Install exthat air circulates properly. in dustbins.

leave cigarette butts

 Keep away for children for at least an hour after a smoke. Remember, children — especially infants and toddlers — are exposed to smoke residues that stick to the clothes, skin and hair of the smoker. Ideally, change your clothes and wash up after a cigarette.

Always brush your teeth or use a

time is spent there. The Global

Never hug or kiss your child af-

getting cravings.

and over time, the child might start

mouthwash after a smoke because cigarette smell can be addictive

dren exposed to passive smoking ter you have smoked. Researchers tract meningococcal disease (brain munisation and Research at The in Australia have found that chilare four times more likely to confever). Prof Robert Booy, director of research, National Centre for Im-Children's Hospital (Sydney), be-

smoke when your children are not

in the house. Dust particles, sur-

faces and furnish-

prime carriers of the deadly meningococcus lieves that smokers are bacteria in the back of their throats.

travelling. The smoke does not escape when smoking in a car can be ■ Make cars smoke-free if there are children you keep the window rolled down. In fact

23 times more toxic neonatal intensivist, Artemis Experts inputs by Dr. Hemant monology, Fortis Hospital, Vasant Kunj and Escorts Hospital; Dr Rajiv Chabbra, consultant paediatric and Tiwari, senior consultant in Pul than in a house. Health Institute, Gurgaon)



