COPD & TOBACCO USE



What is COPD and can I get it from smoking?

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a lung disease that makes it hard for a person to breathe. COPD is most associated with emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

Smoking is the leading cause of COPD, so the best way to prevent it is to never start smoking. Once you get COPD, it cannot be cured, only managed. COPD symptoms include:

- Shortness of breath
- Mucus/phlegm

- Coughing
- Fatique

In order for COPD to be property diagnosed, a health care provider should review your symptoms, smoking history, and administer a breathing test called spirometry.

How harmful is COPD?

- COPD the third leading cause of death in the U.S.
- 100,000 of the more than 120,000 COPD deaths each year are smoking related—killing men and women in almost equal number
- Approximately 15 million people in the U.S. have been diagnosed with COPD while millions more are thought to be living with it

How will my COPD be affected if I quit smoking?

There is no cure for COPD. Once you are diagnosed with COPD, you will need to manage it. While there are many COPD medications that can help, by far the best treatment is to quit smoking. By quitting smoking you will:

- Reduce your risk of dying from COPD and other the diseases
- Decrease COPD symptoms or flare ups
- Improve your lung function
- Slow the rate of lung tissue loss

I want to quit using tobacco—how do I get started?

- Call VA's tobacco quitline at 1-855-QUIT-VET (I-855-784-8838)
 Monday–Friday, available in English & Spanish
- Sign up for VA's SmokefreeVET text messaging program text the word VET to 47848 (or VETesp to 47848 for Spanish) or visit smokefree.gov/VET
- Talk to your VA primary care provider or pulmonary specialist about tobacco cessation medications and counseling that can help you quit
- Visit publichealth.va.gov/smoking



