

Appendix C: National Prevention Strategy Recommendations

(National Prevention Council¹⁾)

National Prevention Strategy Recommendations

- Support comprehensive tobacco-free and other evidence-based tobacco control policies.
- Support full implementation of the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act.
- Expand use of tobacco cessation services.
- Use media to educate and encourage people to live tobacco-free.

National Prevention Strategy Federal Actions	National Prevention Council Department Actions
Support states, tribes, and communities to implement tobacco control interventions and policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HHS will continue to enforce tobacco advertising and youth promotion restrictions as well as work with states to enforce age compliance checks. ■ HHS will continue to support states, tribes, and communities through the National Tobacco Control Program, which works to prevent initiation, promote quitting, eliminate disparities among population groups, and eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke through population-based community interventions, countermarketing, and data collection. ■ HUD is partnering with HHS to encourage the adoption and implementation of smoke free multi-unit housing policies among Public Housing Agencies by developing toolkits with information about smoke free living and identifying and disseminating best practices in the creation of smoke free housing.
Promote comprehensive tobacco-free worksite, campus, and conference/meeting policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DOD will implement a comprehensive tobacco control program with special emphasis on environmental and primary prevention activities to promote health and mission readiness and to lead by example. ■ DOD is working to reduce tobacco use on DOD installations to promote health and mission readiness, help tobacco users to abstain/quit, and lead by example for all workplaces.
Promote utilization of smoking cessation benefits by federal employees, Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries, and active duty and military retirees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HHS will launch a tobacco Web site that provides users with a single source of information on how to access available cessation resources to increase the use of such resources.

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National Prevention Strategy Federal Actions	National Prevention Council Department Actions
<p>Make cessation services more accessible and available by implementing applicable provisions of the Affordable Care Act, including in government health care delivery sites.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HHS is working with partners to implement the expanded tobacco screening and cessation services now covered under the Affordable Care Act, including screening and cessation interventions for adults, expanded counseling for pregnant tobacco users, and full coverage for tobacco cessation services for pregnant women in states' Medicaid programs. ■ HHS will continue to match 50% of the states' cost of providing tobacco cessation telephone quitline services for Medicaid patients to support convenient delivery of such services and maximize successful tobacco cessation rates. ■ VA will support the delivery of evidence-based, effective tobacco cessation counseling to tobacco users through training health care providers, screening patients for tobacco use, offering a variety of cessation services, and monitoring tobacco cessation processes to encourage and support smoking cessation efforts of veterans who use tobacco products.
<p>Implement the warning mandated to appear on cigarette packages and in cigarette advertisements to include new textual warning statements and color graphics depicting the negative health consequences of tobacco use, as required by FSPTCA.*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HHS announced the final rules requiring larger, more prominent cigarette health warning labels with accompanying color graphics in June 2011. <p><i>*The FDA's final rule on cigarette graphic warnings that was required under the FSPTCA was found unconstitutional on first amendment grounds. The US Court of Appeals remanded the matter to FDA, which will undertake research to support a new rulemaking consistent with the FSPTCA.</i></p>
<p>Research tobacco use and the effectiveness of tobacco control interventions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DOD will consider how the availability of tobacco in military exchanges is contributing to tobacco consumption and how strategies outlined in <i>Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs</i> can improve the health of Military Health System beneficiaries and the civilian workforce.
<p>Encourage clinicians and health care facilities to record smoking status for patients aged 13 years or older and to report on the clinical quality measure for smoking cessation counseling, in accordance with the Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Records Incentive Program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HHS will continue to include measures in its quality reporting programs that promote the assessment and treatment of smoking in adolescents and adults.

Abbreviations:

DOD: Department of Defense
 FDA: Food and Drug Administration
 FSPTCA: Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act
 HHS: Department of Health and Human Services
 HUD: Department of Housing and Urban Development
 VA: Department of Veterans Affairs

Reference

4. National Prevention Council. National Prevention Council Action Plan: Implementing the National Prevention Strategy; < <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/initiatives/prevention/2012-npc-action-plan.pdf> >; accessed: December 2, 2013.