Physicians as change agent to facilitate tobacco dependecen treatment in clinical settings

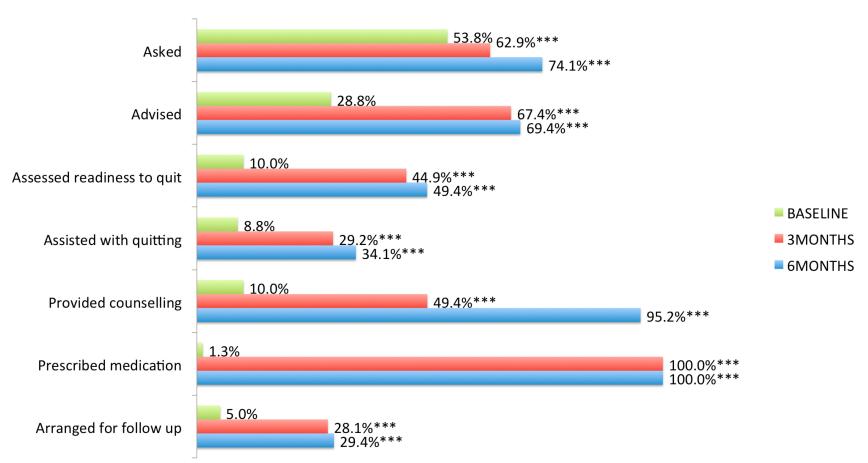
Odukoya OO, Jamda M, Onigbogi OO, James FW, Faseru B Ayo-Yusuf OA

Effect of the intervention on knowledge scores among the Primary Tobacco Cessation Change Agents

0.7 7.13*** **Brief Intervention** 6.04*** 6.35*** 2.82 Baseline 4.68*** Motivational Interviewing 4.2*** 4.28*** Post-test **3** Months After 3.91 6.49*** Pharmacotherapy 6 Months After 6.29*** 6.38*** 1.29 7.14*** Tobacco epidemiology 5.16*** 5.94***

Mean knowledge scores

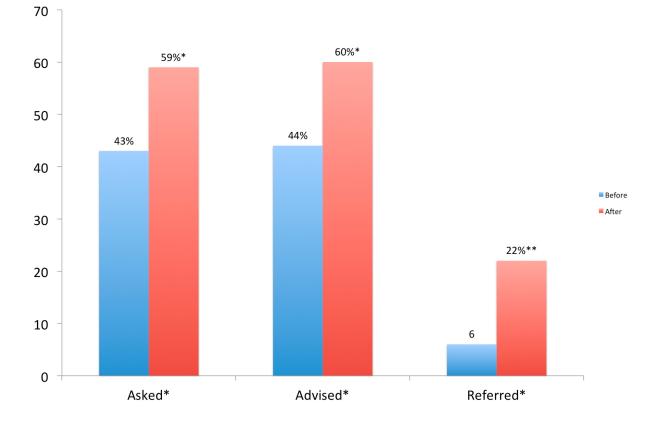
Effect of the intervention on the 5A's of brief intervention among the primary tobacco cessation change agents



Physicians practicing the 5A's of Intervention

Changes in the Ask Advice And Refer(AAR) among the secondary changes agents.

Proportion of physicians (STCCA) who practiced AAR



Summary and conclusion

- Face-to-face training followed up with informative text messages and emails showed an increase in knowledge and practices regarding the 5A's approach to tobacco dependence treatment.
- Text messages and electronic mails only may also be a low-cost measure effective at improving knowledge and practices of the AAR approach to brief intervention.
- Efforts to scale up these interventions should be highly considered.