



STEP 1 Get good health information

- Is the information you've found accurate and reliable?
 - Who sponsors the website?
 - Who wrote the information?
 - What is the website's mission?
 - When was the information written?
 - Are the solutions too good to be true?
 - This infographic is from the CDC.
 - The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is a US federal agency that conducts research and provides information on infectious diseases, non-infectious diseases, and public health.

Trustworthy source



STEP 2 What does it mean?

- Is it in an understandable format (visual, auditory, written)?
 - Find infographics, podcasts, etc. from reputable and respected sources
- Talk to your provider
- Shows you how many people (1 in 4 nonsmokers) are exposed to secondhand smoke.
- There is no safe level of secondhand smoke and it can result in disease for nonsmokers.

Understandable 🔨



There is no safe amount of secondhand smoke exposure. The home is the main place many children and adults breathe in secondhand smoke.

What is secondhand smoke?

It is the combination of smoke from the burning end of a cigarette and the smoke breathed out by a smoker. When a person smokes near you, you can be exposed to secondhand smoke.

The Surgeon General concluded:



Cleaning the air and ventilating buildings cannot get rid of secondhand smoke.



In the United States:







The home is the main place where children are exposed to secondhand smoke.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov/tobacco _{CS260251-G}

STEP 3 Apply it to your health

- What does this mean for your health?
- Weigh the risks vs. benefits
 What will keep you healthiest?
 What will keep others healthy?
- Quitting smoking can reduce the exposure to disease-causing toxins for both you and those in your home.

Avoid exposing others to secondhand smoke by going smoke-free!