

# Snapshot summary

## Smoking cessation in cancer services: baseline evaluation 2019



### ASK – ADVISE – ACT<sup>1</sup>

While many patients with cancer in NSW are asked if they smoke, just over half are advised to quit, but only a few are referred to Quitline or offered NRT.

**ASK** 71% of patients were asked if they smoke

**ADVISE** 56% of smokers were advised to quit

**ACT** 15% of smokers were offered referral to Quitline

13% of smokers were offered with NRT

 **165**  
**CANCER CLINICIANS**  
**RESPONDED**

from **14 LHDs** & **1 specialty health network** across NSW.  
Ethics was obtained from SESLHD Ethics Committee.

### TRAINING<sup>2</sup>

**79%** of clinicians who responded reported inadequate training on how to deliver a brief intervention

**55%** of clinicians who responded did not feel confident to deliver a brief intervention

**56%** of clinicians who responded did not know how to make a referral to Quitline

### TOOLS & RESOURCES<sup>3</sup>

More than **half of clinicians** who responded (**55%**) reported that there was a lack of available resources to support smoking cessation brief interventions.

### ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT<sup>2</sup>



More than a **third (37%)** of clinicians who responded do not feel supported by their organisation to deliver smoking cessation interventions.

### LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE<sup>3</sup>

Cancer services report that LHDs are making good progress in setting up leadership and governance structures for smoking cessation.



### AUTOMATED QUITLINE REFERRAL<sup>2</sup>

**Half of the clinicians** who responded mentioned that electronic medical record systems didn't easily facilitate the recording or provision of interventions.

References: 1. Bureau of Health Information. Outpatient Cancer Clinics Survey 2018. Sydney. (NSW); BHI; 2018. 2. Cancer Institute NSW. The Cancer Care Health Professionals Survey 2019. 3. Cancer Institute NSW. Framework Review Tool 2019.