

Health Hazards of Tobacco Smoking Requiring Surgical Intervention

Dr. Sanjeev Misra
MS, MCh, FRCS (Eng.), FRCS (Glasgow),FICS, FACS (USA), FAMS
Professor of Surgical Oncology
Director and CEO
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur

NAMSCON-2016, Raipur



Difficulties in Surgeries, Anesthesia and Healing

Tobacco is causative factor for many cancers

Malignancies

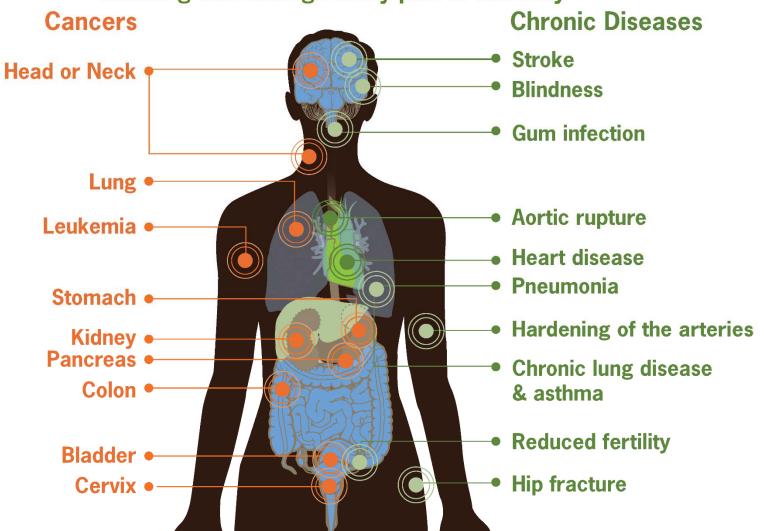


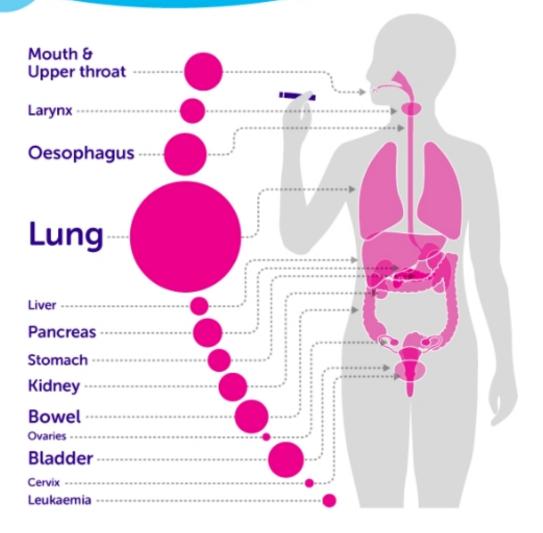
Various disorders due to smoking requiring Surgery

Non Malignant Vascular

Risks from Smoking

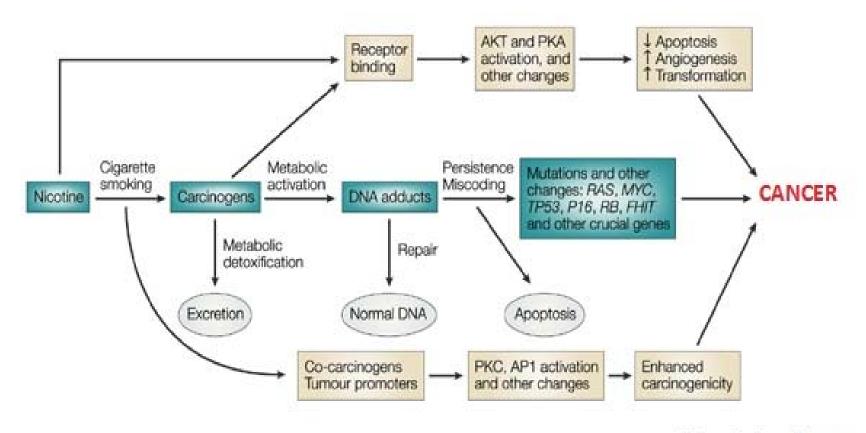
Smoking can damage every part of the body



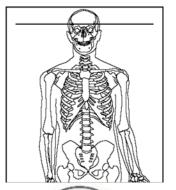




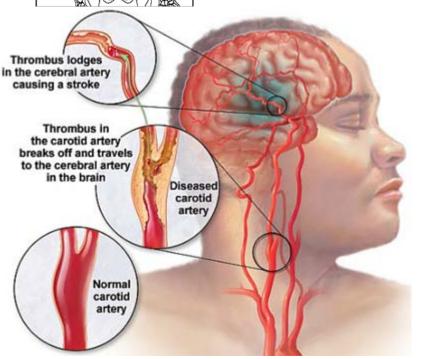
Harms of Tobacco Smoking Multifactorial Pathogenesis Carcinogenesis

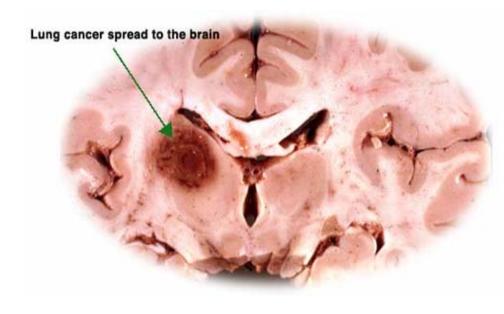


Nature Reviews | Cancer



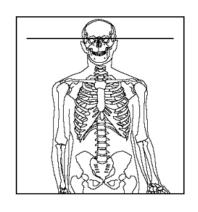
Brain





Vascular Disease & Thromboembolism may lead to Cerebral Thrombosis and Infarction requiring Neurosurgery

Neurosurgical removal of Oligo-metastasis from Cancers improve survival



Eye

JAMA Ophthalmology

| S NCBI Resources ─ How To ─ | | | |
|--|----------|--|--|
| Pub Med.gov | PubMed • | | |
| US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health | Advanced | | |

Format: Abstract - Send to -

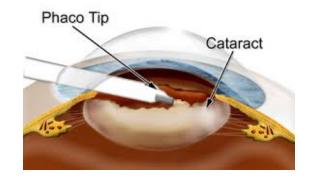
JAMA Ophthalmol. 2014 Mar; 132(3):253-7. doi: 10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2013.6669.

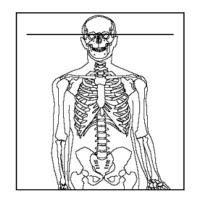
Smoking cessation and the risk of cataract: a prospective cohort study of cataract extraction among men. <u>Lindblad BE¹, Håkansson N², Wolk A².</u>

CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE: Smoking cessation seems to decrease the risk of cataract extraction with time, although the risk persists for decades. The higher the intensity of smoking, the longer it takes for the increased risk to decline. These findings emphasize the importance of early smoking cessation and preferably the avoidance of smoking.

PMID: 24385206 DOI: 10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2013.6669

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]





Eye



Smoking is associated with Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

REVIEW

Smoking and age-related macular degeneration: a review of association

J Thornton¹, R Edwards¹, P Mitchell², RA Harrison³, I Buchan1 and SP Kelly4

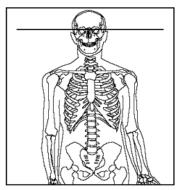
Conclusion The literature review confirmed a strong association between current smoking and AMD, which fulfilled established causality criteria. Cigarette smoking is likely to have toxic effects on the retina. In spite of the strength of this evidence, there appears to be a lack of awareness about the risks of developing eye disease from smoking among both healthcare professionals and the general public.











Eye



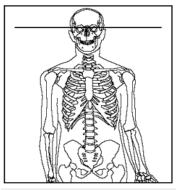
Laser Surgery for slowing AMD

HOW IT WORKS Deliver a specially designed nanosecond laser in fast nanosecond pulses to the macula in the centre of the retina waste deposits The laser activates repair mechanism to the retinal layers macula The process is designed to slow down ageing changes in the back of the eye that may lead to vision loss.



© 2005 Nature Publishing Group All rights reserved 0950-222X/05 \$30.00





Ear

| S NCBI Resources ☑ How To ☑ | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|--|--|
| Pub Med.gov | PubMed ▼ | | | |
| US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health | | Advanced | | |

Format: Abstract + Send to -

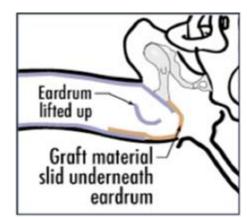
Laryngoscope. 2001 Oct;111(10):1806-11.

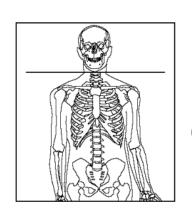
Smoking and tympanoplasty: implications for prognosis and the Middle Ear Risk Index (MERI).

Becvarovski Z1. Kartush JM.

CONCLUSIONS: Cigarette smoking is associated with more severe middle ear disease preoperatively. More extensive surgery is often needed in smokers to eradicate the disease. Most significantly, smoking is associated with a threefold increase in the chance of long-term graft failure. Based on the results of this study, the MERI has been revised to include smoking as a risk factor.

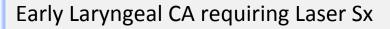
Tympanoplasty for Middle Ear Diseases due to Smoking

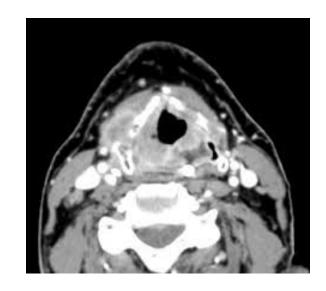


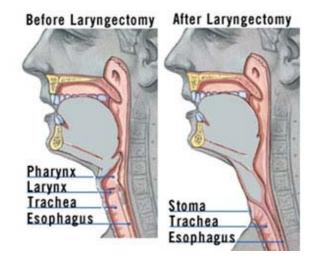


Head & Neck Cancer

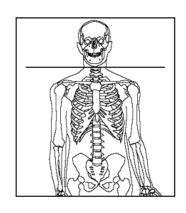




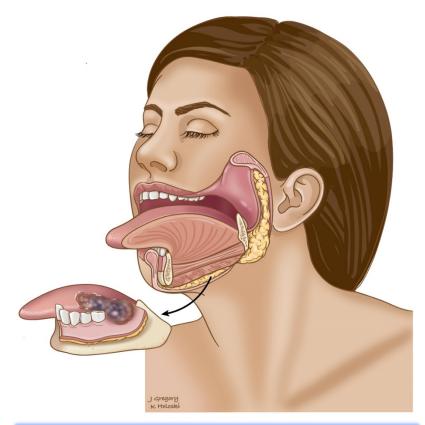




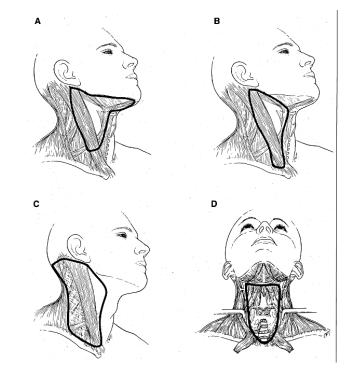
Advanced Laryngeal CA requiring Total Laryngectomy



Head & Neck Cancer

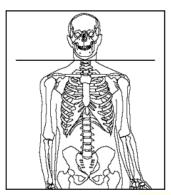


Mandibulectomy and WLE in Oral CA



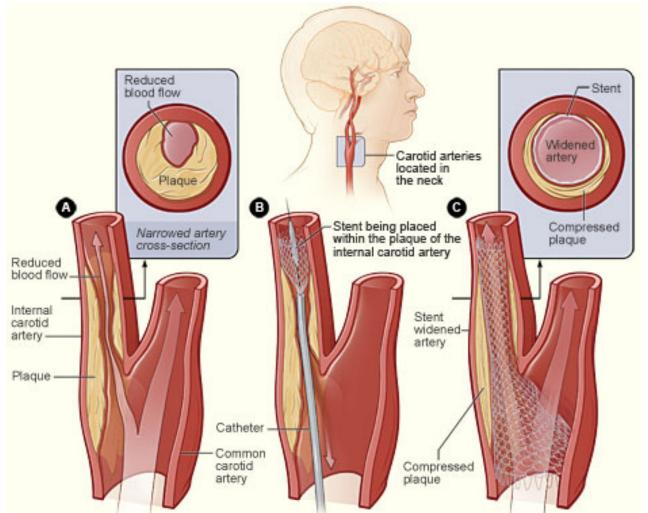


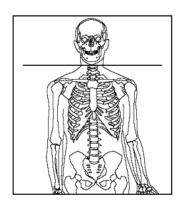
Neck Dissection in Head & Neck Cancers



Neck Vascular

Smoking leads to increased atherosclerosis -> Carotid Thrombosis requiring surgery and stenting





The Teeth

| S NCBI Resources ⊙ | How To ☑ |
|--|----------|
| Pub Med.gov | PubMed ▼ |
| US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health | Advanced |

Format: Abstract -

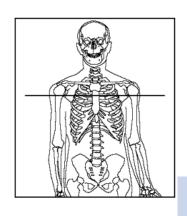
J Am Dent Assoc. 1999 Jan;130(1):57-64.

Alveolar bone loss and tooth loss in male cigar and pipe smokers.

Krall EA1, Garvey AJ, Garcia RI.

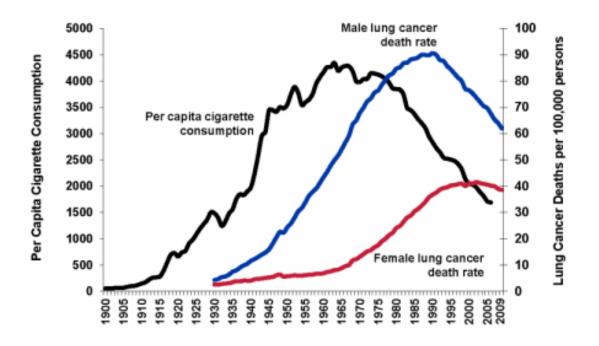


Smoking leads to increased dental procedures



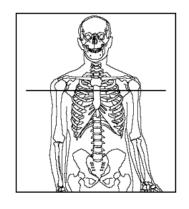
The Lung Cancer

Trends in Tobacco Use and Lung Cancer Death Rates* in the US



^{*}Age-adjusted to 2000 US standard population.

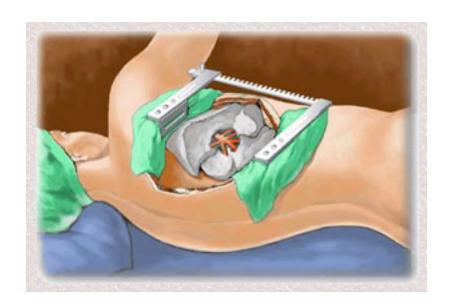
Source: Death rates: US Mortality Data, 1960-2009, US Mortality Volumes, 1930-1959, National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Cigarette consumption: US Department of Agriculture, 1900-2007.

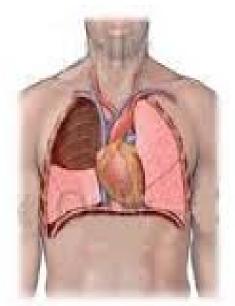


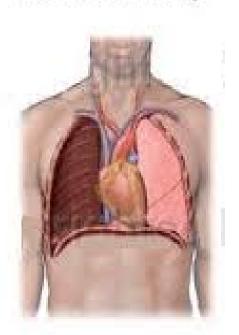
The Lung Cancer



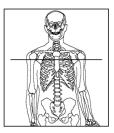
Pneumonectomy







Different Standard Surgeries for Operable CA Lung



Surgery Minimal Invasion and Image Guidance

Video Assisted Thoracoscopic Surgery (VATS) has been augmented with Preoperative CT / Intraoperative Ultrasound for localisation of deeper Nodules

Even for T3 (Chest Wall) disease VATS assisted Sx can be done

Localizing Techniques – VATS

- Intraoperative imaging
- CT
- Thoracic ultrasound

Preoperative CT guided marking

- Liquid material (contrast media, colored adhesive agents, dyes)
- Radionuclides
- Wires (hookwires, microcoils)

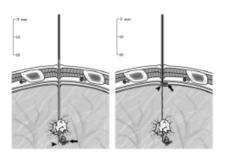
Preoperative bronchoscopic marking

Dye

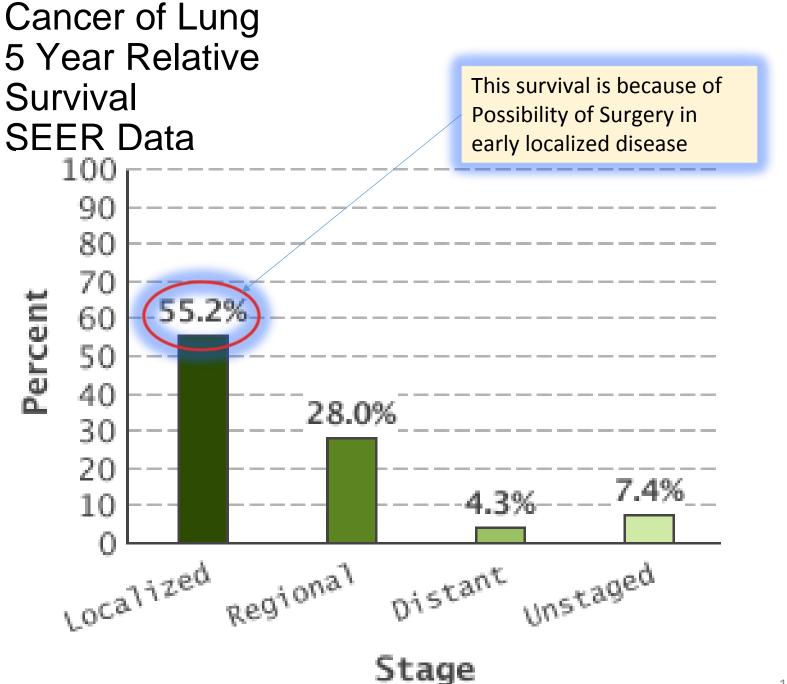


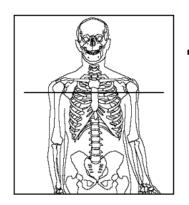
Single Incision VATS



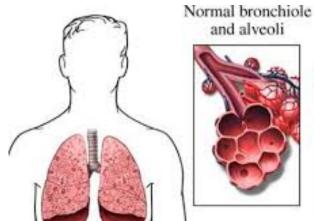


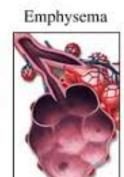


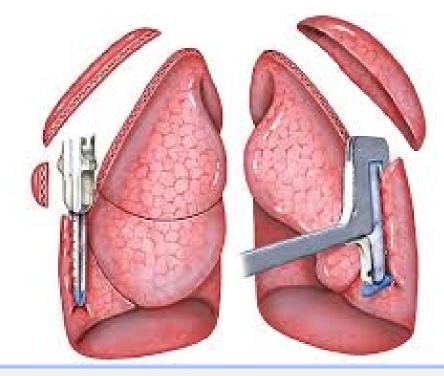




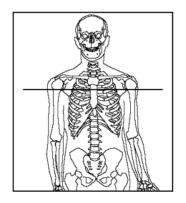
The Lung COPD







Various Surgeries to Increase Functional Lung Volume in COPD

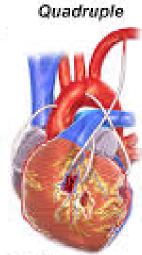


The Heart & Major Vessels



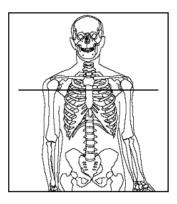






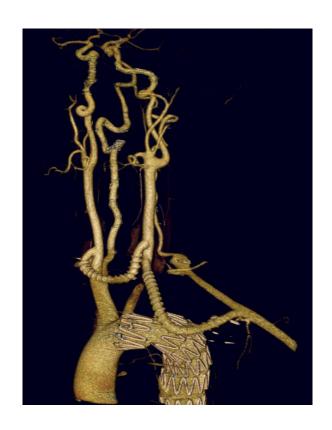
Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)

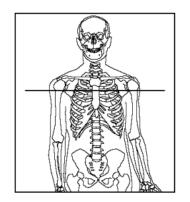




Heart & Major Vessels





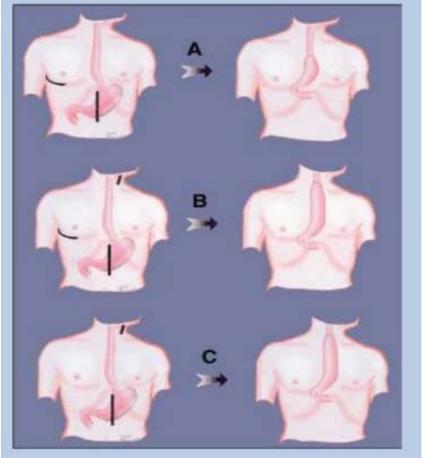


Oesophagus

Cancer

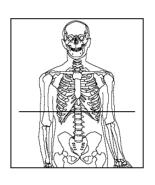




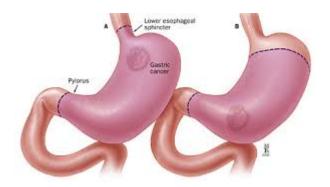


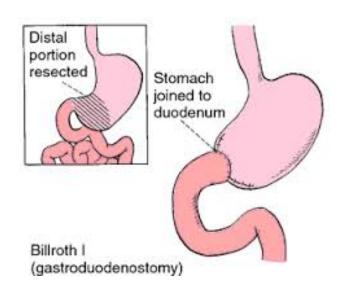
Oesophageal cancer

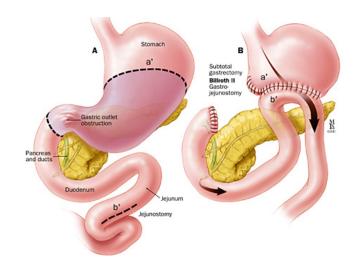




Stomach Cancer







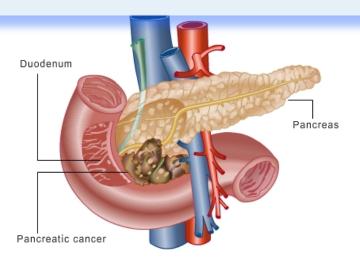


J Gastroenterol Hepatol. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2013 Aug 7.

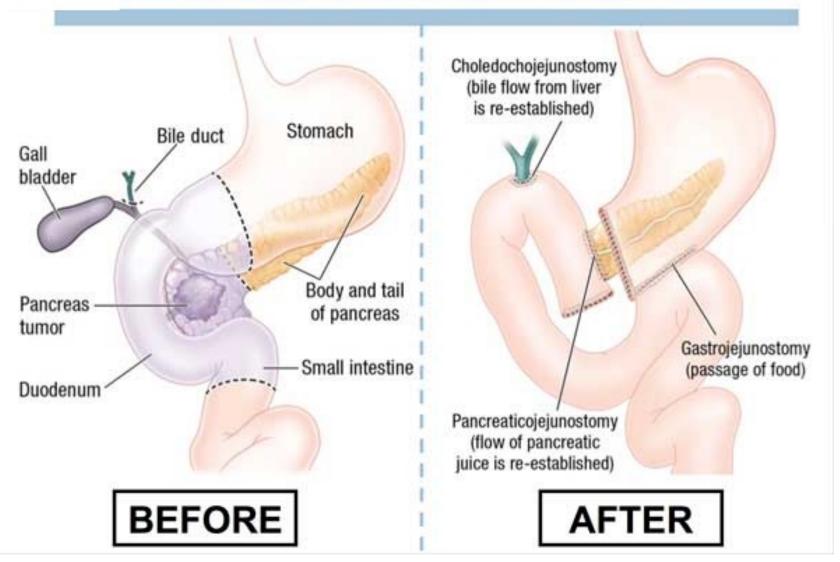
Epidemiology, risk factors, and the promotion of pancreatic cancer: Role of the stellate cell

Cigarette smoking represents an independent risk for pancreatic cancer, resulting in an approximate doubling of the risk.

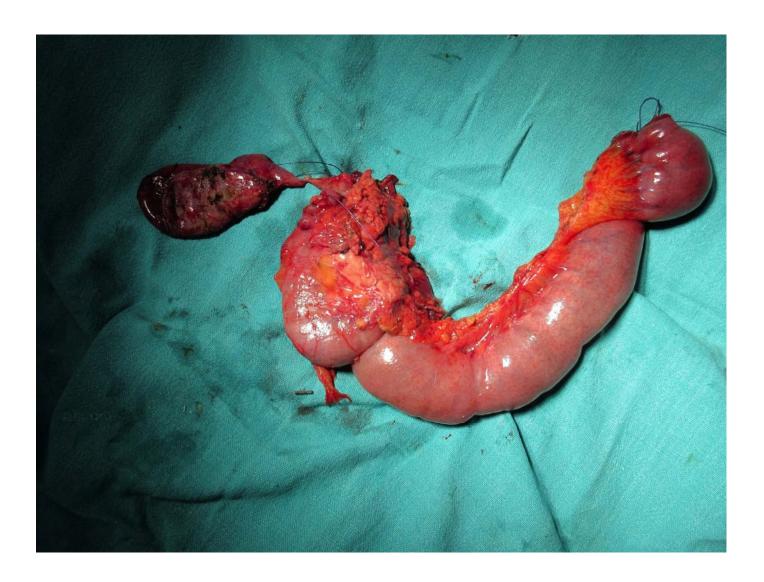
Because of the high prevalence of smoking in the world, it is estimated that approximately 25% of the burden of pancreatic cancer is due to smoking



THE WHIPPLE PROCEDURE

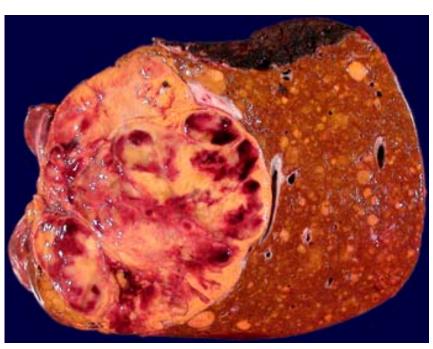


Pancreatico-duodenectomy



Liver Cancer





Hepatectomy

Liver Cancer

- Causal relationship
- Risk for liver cancer increased with the duration of smoking or the number of cigarettes smoked daily.
- Former smokers who had stopped smoking for more than 10 years showed a decline in liver cancer risk.

Colorectal cancer

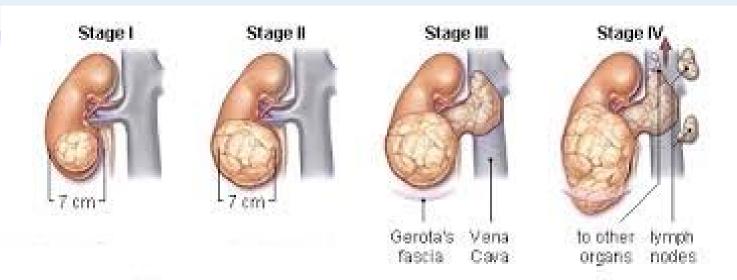


Colectomy Right, Left, Sigmoid

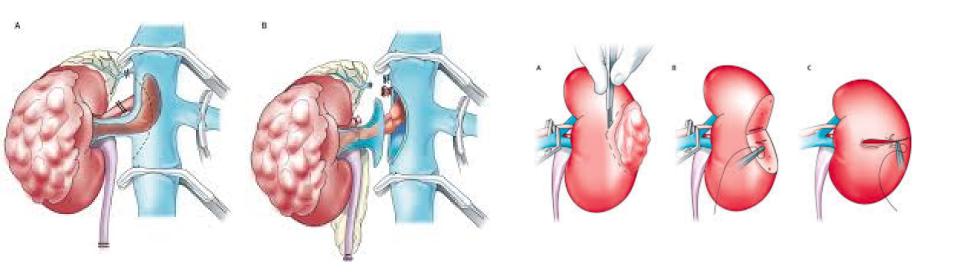


Int J Cancer. 2005 Mar 10;114(1):101-8 Renal cell carcinoma in relation to cigarette smoking: meta-analysis of 24 studies

The case-control reports included 8,032 cases and 13,800 controls; the cohort estimates were based on 1,457,754 participants with 1,326 cases of RCC. The relative risk (RR) for RCC for ever smokers as compared to lifetime never smokers was 1.38 (95% confidence interval [CI] = 1.27-1.50)



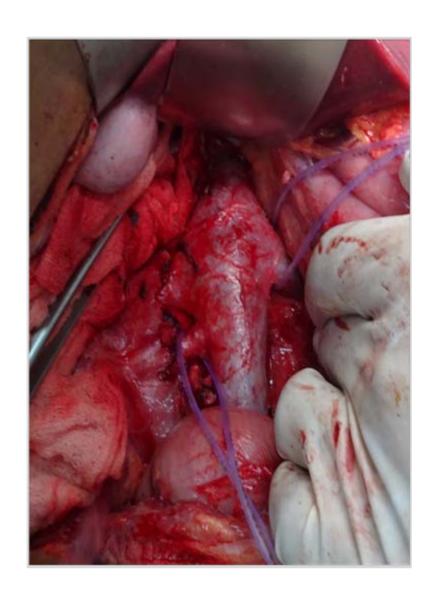
Renal Cancer



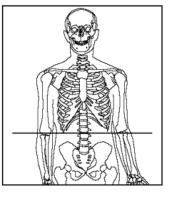
Radical Nephrectomy

Partial Nephrectomy

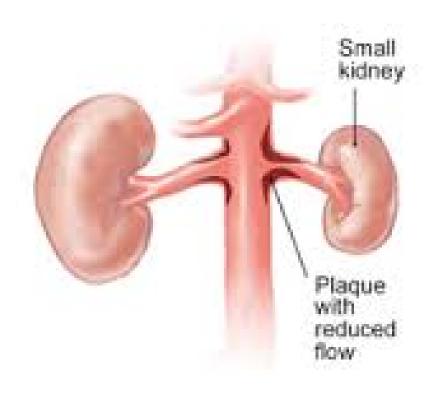
Renal Cancer with IVC Thrombus

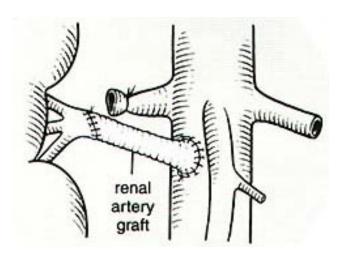






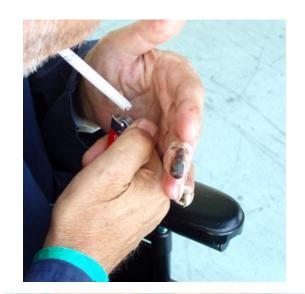
The Kidney Vessels





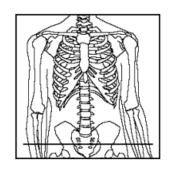
Limbs Blood Vessels



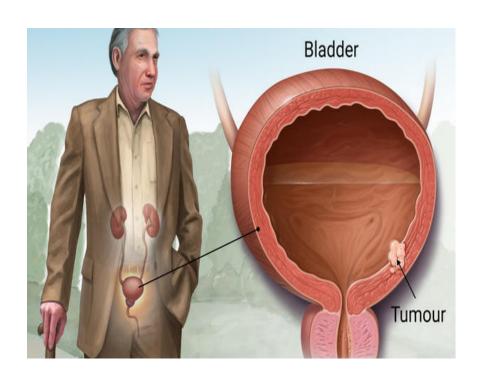


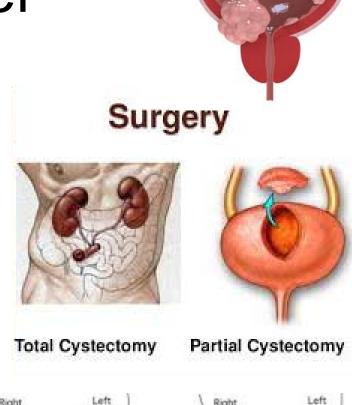


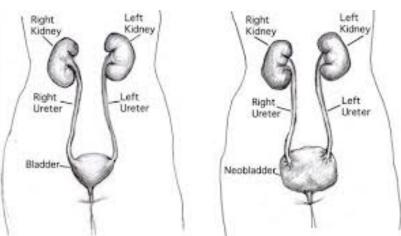
Burgers' Disease (**Thromboangiitis Obliterans**) may require amputation of gangrenous parts of limbs

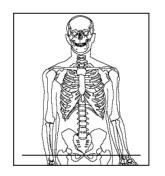


Urinary Bladder Cancer







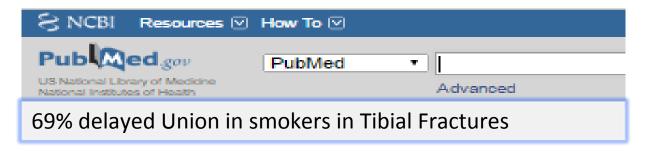


Bones







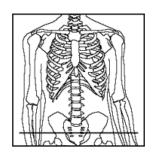


Clin Orthop Relat Res. 1999 Aug;(365):184-200.

Effect of smoking on tibial shaft fracture healing.

Schmitz MA¹, Finnegan M, Natarajan R, Champine J.

| S NCBI Resources How To | | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Publiced.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health | ▼ Advanced | | | | |
| Format: Abstract ▼ | Send to | | | | |
| <u>Am J Epidemiol.</u> 1993 Mar 1;137(5):530-8. | | | | | |
| Association of alcohol intake, cigarette smoking, and occupational status with the risk of idiopathic osteonecrosis of the femoral head. | | | | | |
| Hirota Y ¹ , Hirohata T, Fukuda K, Mori M, Yanagawa H, Ohno Y, Sugioka Y. | | | | | |



Obstetrical Mother & Fetus



Prevent Clefts
Caused by Smoking







About 6% of clefts of the lip or palate in the United States are caused by smoking during early pregnancy. Over 400 babies could be born without clefts each year in the United States if women did not smoke early in pregnancy.

Preventing clefts caused by smoking could save an estimated \$40.4 million in healthcare costs each year for children up to age 10 years.

Smoking and Preg
Smoking can cause problems for a woman trying to be

already pregnant, and for her baby before and arter pirtin. Resources How To ☑ Smoking causes these healtl Smok PubMed health studie US National Library of Medicine Advanced National Institutes of Health Format Abstract -Bull World Health Organ. 2004 Mar;82(3):213-8. Epub 2004 Apr 16. Tobacco smoking and oral clefts: a meta-analysis. Little J1, Cardy A, Munger RG. Clubfoot Gastroschisis Some heart defects

Active / Passive Smoking leads to various Obstetrical Surgical Complications And Various Reconstructions for Cleft Lip / Palate are needed

Effect of smoking cessation

- Quitting smoking lowers the risks for cancers of the lung, mouth, throat, and larynx.
- Within 5 years of quitting, chance of getting cancer of the mouth, throat, and bladder is cut in half.
- Ten years after quitting smoking, risk of dying from lung cancer drops by half.

| ASK | about tobacco USE |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| ADVISE | tobacco users to QUIT |
| ASSESS | readiness to make a QUIT attempt |
| ASSIST | with the QUIT ATTEMPT |
| ARRANGE | FOLLOW-UP care |

