Doctor

PEARLS



Practical Evidence About Real Life Situations

Interventions for preoperative smoking cessation effective

Clinical question

How effective are preoperative interventions on smoking cessation at the time of surgery and 12 months postoperatively, and on the incidence of postoperative complications?

Bottom line

Based on indirect comparisons and evidence from 2 small trials, interventions that begin 4 to 8 weeks before surgery and which include weekly counselling, and nicotine replacement therapy, are more likely than standard care to have an impact on complications and on long-term smoking cessation. None of the studies reported any adverse effects of preoperative smoking intervention.

Caveat

This review included 8 studies addressing smoking cessation but only 5 of them addressed postoperative complications. Six trials testing brief interventions increased smoking cessation at the time of surgery, but failed to detect a statistically significant effect on postoperative morbidity. The optimal preoperative intervention intensity remains unknown.

Context

Smokers have a substantially increased risk of postoperative complications. Preoperative smoking intervention may be effective in decreasing this incidence, and surgery may constitute a unique opportunity for smoking cessation interventions.

Cochrane Systematic Review

Thomsen T et al. Interventions for preoperative smoking cessation. Cochrane Reviews, 2010, Issue 7. Article No. CD002294. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD002294.Pub3. *This review contains 8 studies involving 1156 participants.*

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