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Title: Evaluation of patients admitted to our outpatient smoking cessation clinic

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Body: Aim: Majority of the smokers intend to stop smoking. However success rate is low and is affected by many factors. In a previous report (February 2009-January 2011) we found that the rate of smoking cessation rate was 21,8 % for 2 years. We further assessed the properties of patients admitted to our cigarette smoking cessation setting between 2009-2013
Material and Methods: In this retrospective cohort study we evaluated 621 people admitted to our smoking cessation clinic between February 2009- February 2013. Results: Patients mean age was: 41,11±13 (min:16, max: 75) ; 71 % male,29% were female with mean 26,42 ± 20,542 pack-years of smoking status. Almost all patients (87.1%) had complaints related to cigarette consumption: halitosis (64.1%), dyspnea (58,8%), sputum (56.1%), and 85,5 % of patients had already unsuccessful attempt to quit. Fagerström tests showed that 64.9 % our patients had < 6 points; 35.1% > 6. The most common comorbidities in patients were dyslipidemia (11.6%), hypertension (10.8%), DM (9.8%), COPD (%9.5). Conclusions: Between February 2009 –January 2011 medical treatment was started 47.7% of the patients. Between January 2011 and January 2013 this ratio had increased to 72.8%. This may be a result of smoking cessation drugs (bupropion and varenicline) had been distributed free by the Ministry of Health in February 2012.