

Passive smoking and childhood

Hamid Khosrojerdi (MD)

Pediatrician- Clinical Toxicologist

Hkhosrojerdi7@gmail.com

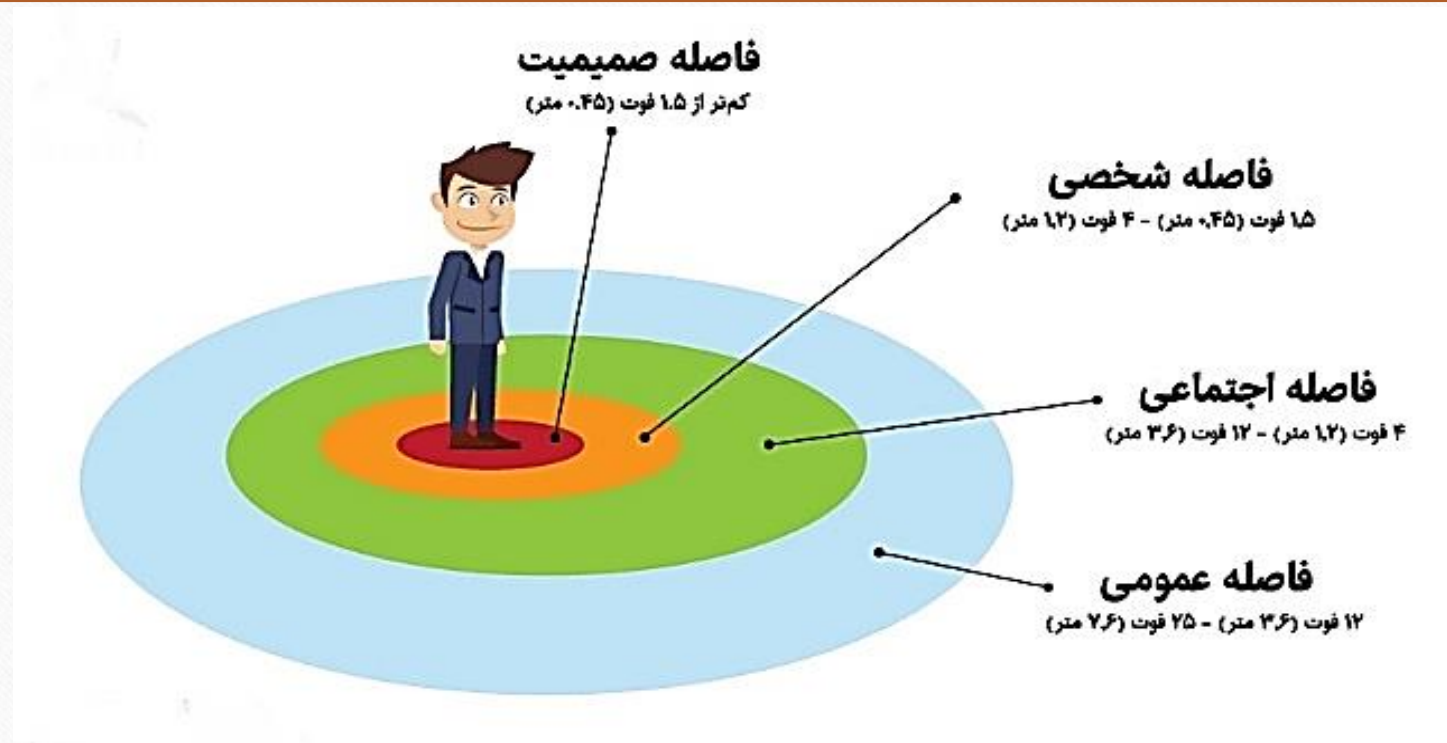
Definition



Definition according to

- Distance of exposure
- Time of exposure
- Other exposures

Distance





Time of exposure



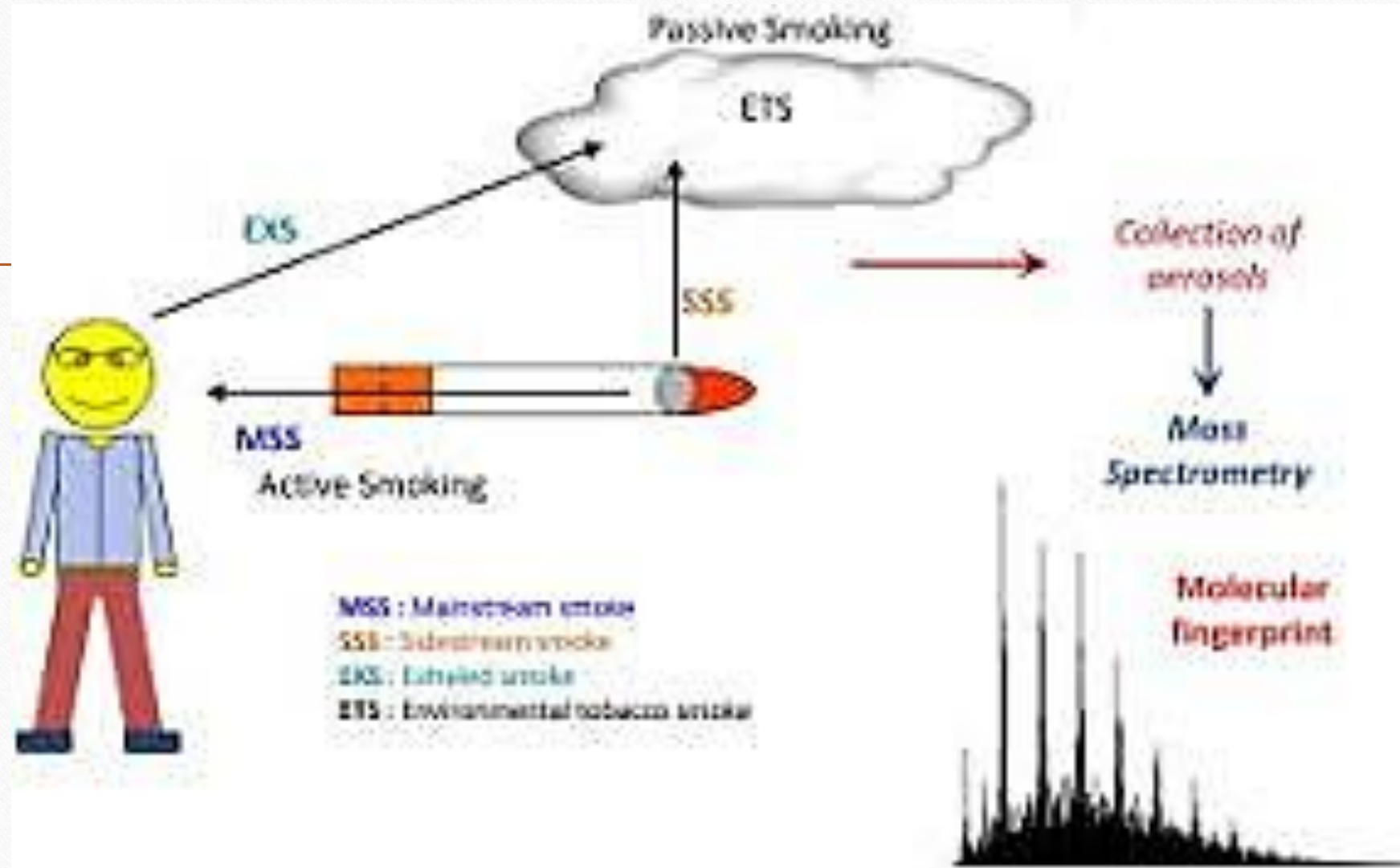
Passive vs. active

Parameter (Reference)	Active smoking	Passive smoking
Age of smoke	Fresh	Aged
Cytotoxicity (65)	High	Low
Particle size (70)	0.2–0.4 μm	0.1–0.2 μm
Inhalation pattern	Intermittent deep bursts	Continuous normal breathing
Particle deposition (21, 22)	50–90%	11–15%
Clearing mechanism (41)	May be damaged	Intact
pH of smoke (33, 70)	6.0–6.2	6.7–7.5
Enzyme induction (46, 54)	High	Negligible

Passive is more dangerous







Passive is more dangerous

- More prevalent
- More vulnerable

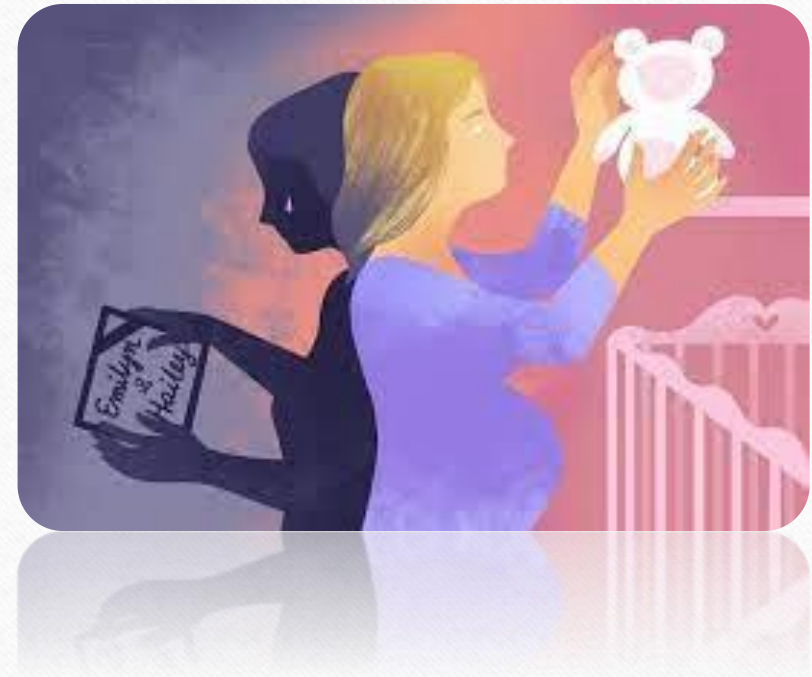


Passive smoking of fetus



Fetus

- Ectopic pregnancy
- Birth defects
- Still birth
- Placenta Previa/abruption



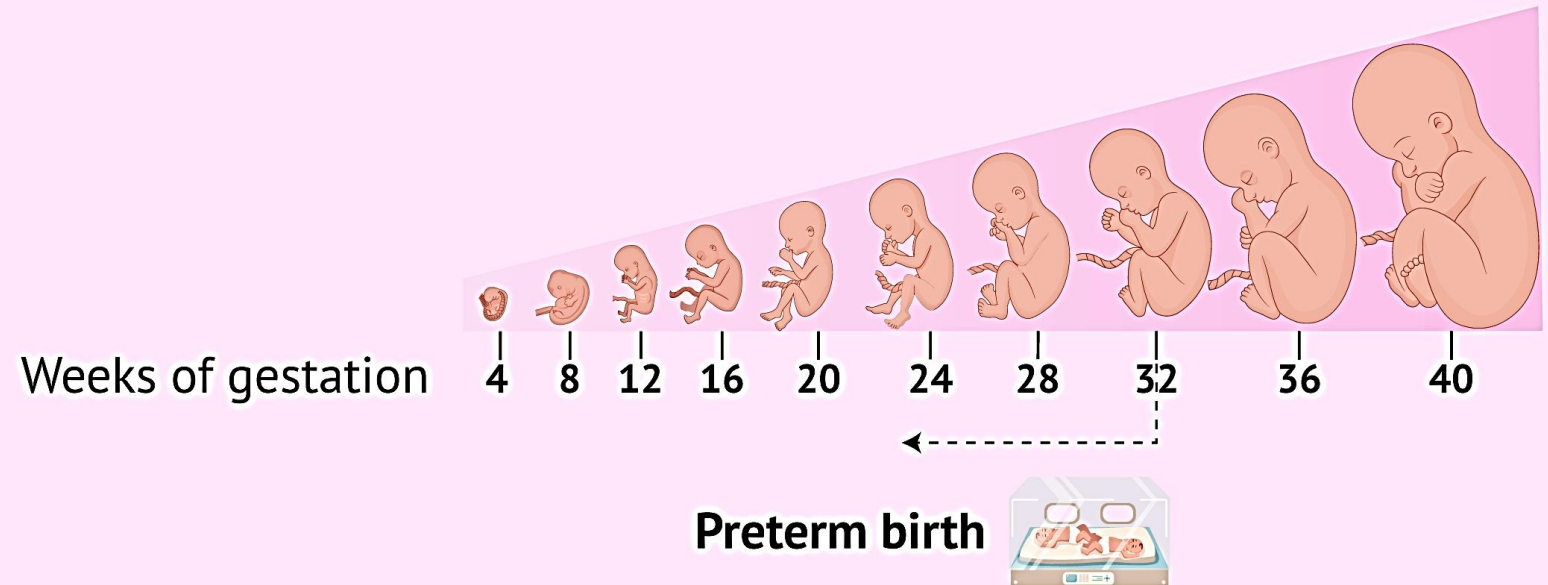
Passive smoking of neonate/infant

Neonate

- IUGR
- Preterm
- SIDS



Preterm birth as a possible complication of pregnancy



Passive smoking of childhood

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- Bronchitis
 - Asthma
 - Pneumonia
 - Otitis media
 - Meningococemia



Thank you

