



**PRIMARY CARE INTERVENTIONS TO PREVENT TOBACCO USE IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS
CLINICAL SUMMARY OF U.S. PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATION**

Population	School-aged children and adolescents
Recommendation	Provide interventions to prevent initiation of tobacco use. Grade: B

Risk Assessment	The strongest factors associated with smoking initiation in children and adolescents are parental smoking and parental nicotine dependence. Other factors include low levels of parental monitoring, easy access to cigarettes, perception that peers smoke, and exposure to tobacco promotions.
Behavioral Counseling Interventions	Behavioral counseling interventions, such as face-to-face or phone interaction with a health care provider, print materials, and computer applications, can reduce the risk for smoking initiation in school-aged children and adolescents. The type and intensity of effective behavioral interventions substantially varies.
Balance of Benefits and Harms	There is a moderate net benefit to providing primary care interventions to prevent tobacco use in school-aged children and adolescents.
Other Relevant USPSTF Recommendations	The USPSTF has made recommendations on counseling and interventions to prevent tobacco use and tobacco-caused disease in adults and pregnant women. These recommendations are available at www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org .

For a summary of the evidence systematically reviewed in making this recommendation, the full recommendation statement, and supporting documents, please go to <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/>.