

The treatment and epidemiology of smoking cessation in people with common mental disorders



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#### MY DISCLOSURES & FUNDING

No conflicts of interest

Currently funded by a Cancer Research UK post-doctoral fellowship award (C56067/A21330).

Part of the work that I'm presenting today was funded by NIHR's Health Technology Assessment programme (14/49/94), the MRC's Integrative Epidemiology Unit (MC\_UU\_12013/6, MC\_UU\_12013/9), and GRAND (Pfizer WI195362).



#### WHAT I'M GOING TO TALK ABOUT

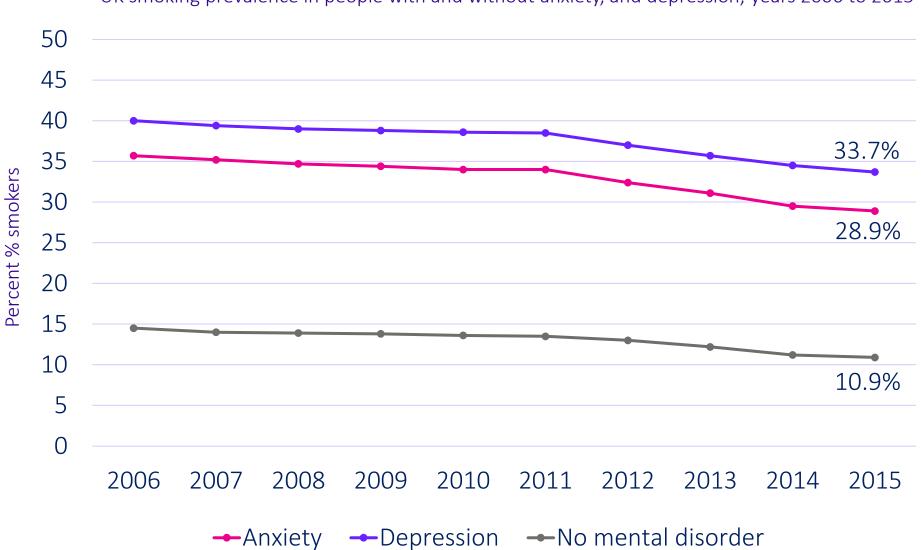
- The association between smoking cessation and mental health
- Integrating smoking cessation treatment into routine psychological services (IAPT) for people with common mental illness

RCH



#### WHY SMOKING & MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH?





UK smoking prevalence in people with and without anxiety, and depression, years 2006 to 2015

CANCER RESEARCH UK

Taylor G., et al (2019). Nicotine & Tobacco Research. ntz072, https://doi.org/10.1093/ntr/ntz072.

# WHAT HAPPENS TO MENTAL HEALTH AFTER QUITTING SMOKING?





BMJ 2014;348:g1151 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g1151 (Published 12 February 2014)



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#### RESEARCH

#### Change in mental health after smoking cessation: systematic review and meta-analysis

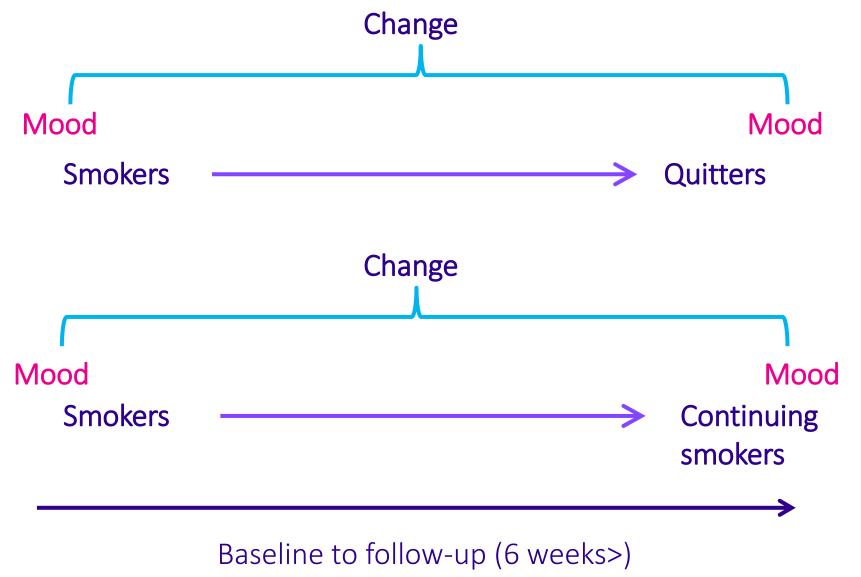
OPEN ACCESS

Gemma Taylor doctoral researcher<sup>12</sup>, Ann McNeill professor of tobacco addiction<sup>23</sup>, Alan Girling reader in medical statistics<sup>1</sup>, Amanda Farley lecturer in epidemiology<sup>12</sup>, Nicola Lindson-Hawley research fellow<sup>24</sup>, Paul Aveyard professor of behavioural medicine<sup>24</sup>





## CHANGE IN MENTAL HEALTH AFTER SMOKING CESSATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS







Standardised mean difference and 95% confidence intervals: the difference in change in depressive symptoms from baseline to longest follow-up in people who stopped smoking compared to continuing smokers

Study Depression	Standard mean difference (95% CI)		andard mean difference (95% Cl)
Solomon 2006		9 0.01	(-0.35 to 0.37)
Berlin 2010			(-0.72 to 0.12)
Blalock 2008		7 -0.58	(-1.00 to -0.16)
Dawkins 2009		5 -0.39	(-0.88 to 0.10)
Kahler 2011		7 -0.28	(-0.69 to 0.13)
Vazquez 1999		11 -0.12	(-0.44 to 0.20)
Busch 2011		9 -0.30	(-0.67 to 0.07)
Kahler 2002		8 -0.69	(-1.09 to-0.29)
Munafo 2008		21 -0.09	(-0.27 to 0.09)
Kinnunen 2006		17 -0.21	(-0.42 to 0.00)
Total		100 -0.25	(-0.37 to -0.12)
Test for heterogeneity: $\tau^2=0.01$ , $\chi^2=12.83$ , df=9, P=0.17, I <sup>2</sup> =30% Test for overall effect: z=3.89, P<0.001	-0.5 -0.25 0 0.25 0 Favours Favour quitters smoker	5	

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#### QUITTING SMOKING COMPARED TO TAKING ANTIDEPRESSANTS

	Stopping smoking vs. continuing smoking	Antidepressant treatment vs. placebo	
Outcome	Standardised mean difference (95% CI)		
Anxiety	-0·37 (-0·70 to -0·03)	Range: -0·23 (-0·32 to -0·14) to -0·50 (-0·77 to -0·23)	
Depression	-0·25 (-0·37 to -0·12)	Range: -0.11 (-0.26 to -0.04) to -0.47 (-0.59 to -0.34)	









Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

#### Smoking cessation for improving mental health (Protocol)

Taylor GMJ, McNeill A, Farley A, Lindson N, Aveyard P



## CRUK POPULATION RESEARCHER FELLOWSHIP: THE ESCAPE TRIAL



Stage 1: Co-design a smoking cessation intervention for delivery across UK national mental health services (IAPT)

Stage 2: Test the intervention in a multi-centre randomised controlled pilot, feasibility and acceptability trial (ESCAPE)

Taylor G, et al. (2020). Views about integrating smoking cessation treatment within psychological services for patients with common mental illness: a multi-perspective qualitative study. (Under review with Health Expectations). Taylor, G, et al. (2019). intEgrating Smoking Cessation treatment As part of usual Psychological care for dEpression and anxiety (ESCAPE): protocol for a randomised and controlled, multicentre, acceptability, feasibility and implementation trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 5:16.



## INTERVENTION BASIC STRUCTURE





Parallel treatment of smoking and mental health, in IAPT.



Delivered by IAPT therapists during usual therapy sessions during individual sessions.



IAPT service users with depression and/or anxiety, who smoke daily.



5-15 minutes per therapy session, 6 sessions.



Smoking cessation medication + behavioural support.

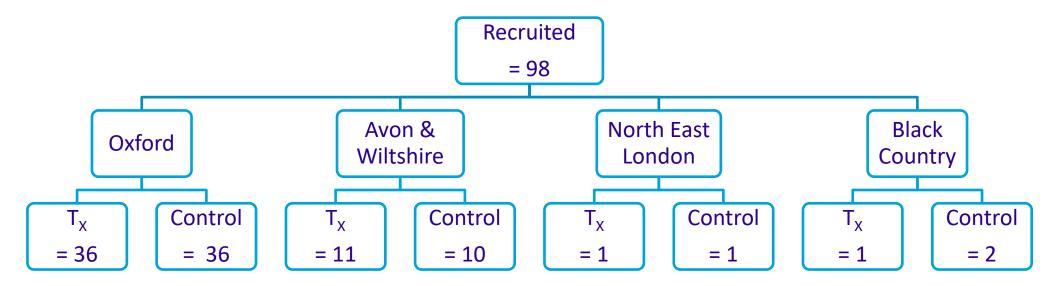


TAU + delayed referral to smoking cessation services.



## ESCAPE – RECRUITMENT TO DATE





Taylor, G et al (2019). intEgrating Smoking Cessation treatment As part of usual Psychological care for dEpression and anxiety (ESCAPE): protocol for a randomised and controlled, multicentre, acceptability, feasibility and implementation trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies. 5, 16. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40814-018-0385-2.



## ESCAPE PRELIMINARY RESULTS

3-month follow-up				
	Treatment A	Treatment B		
Number of "do not attends", M (SD)	1 (1)	1 (1)		
Withdrawn from IAPT %	35% (12/34)	31% (11/36)		
Self-report quit %	15% (3/20)	40% (10/25)		
CO / saliva cotinine- verified quit %	0% (0/20)	24% (6/25)		

Taylor, G et al (2019). intEgrating Smoking Cessation treatment As part of usual Psychological care for dEpression and anxiety (ESCAPE): protocol for a randomised and controlled, multicentre, acceptability, feasibility and implementation trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies. 5, 16. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40814-018-0385-2



## **PPI & DISSEMINATION**

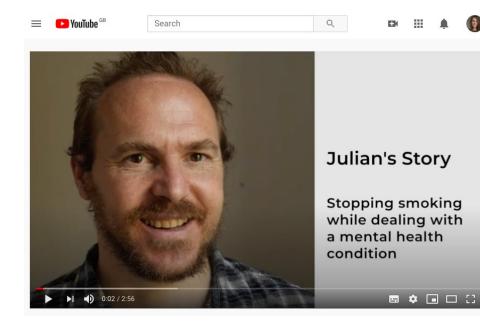
Public Health England

Health Matters

#### Benefits of stopping smoking for people with poor mental health

For people with a mental health condition, smoking cessation improves both physical and mental health and reduces the risk of premature death.

Stop Stopping smoking (ind support can be as effective as is effective antidepressants for people with poor reduce the amount mental of psychiatric health medication needed



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John Lewis Login servicing-card.johnlewisfinance.com/.../login/





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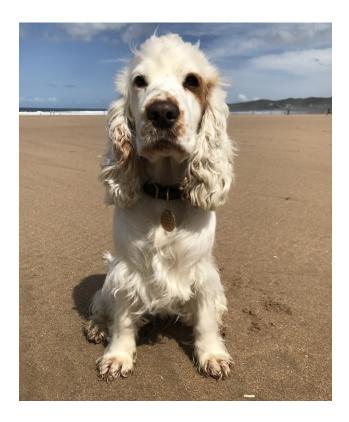


## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

# A i Mental Health Group

#### Thanks to: Cancer Research UK

Paul Aveyard Marcus Munafò Ann McNeill Tom Freeman Sally Adams Emma Griffith Katherine Sawyer David Kessler Kate Bartlem Alison Shaw Chris Metcalfe UKCTAS Smokers' Panel / Nicotine Discussion Panel PWPs, & researchers involved in ESCAPE Avon and Wiltshire Partnership Trust North East London Foundation Trust Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust Black Country Healthcare Partnership Trust



#### Questions?

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