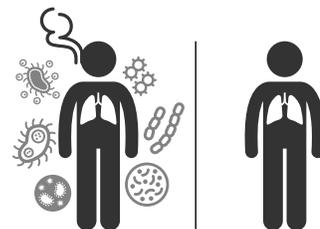
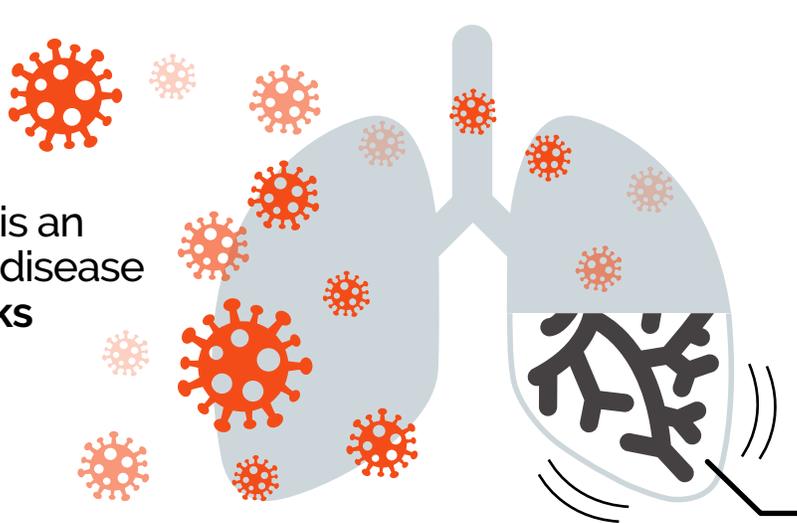


COVID-19 and tobacco use

Smoking is a known risk factor for many respiratory infections and increases the severity of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.

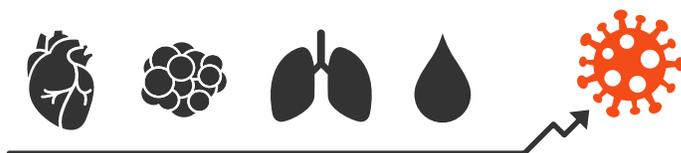
COVID-19 is an infectious disease that attacks the lungs.



A review of studies by public health experts found that **smokers are more likely to develop severe disease with COVID-19**, compared to non-smokers.

Smoking impairs lung function making it harder for the body to fight off coronaviruses and other diseases.

Tobacco is also a major risk factor for noncommunicable diseases like **cardiovascular disease, cancer, respiratory disease and diabetes**, which put people with these conditions at higher risk for developing severe illness when affected by COVID-19.



There is insufficient information to confirm any **link between tobacco or nicotine in the prevention or treatment of COVID-19**.

Tobacco kills more than 8 million people globally every year.



More than 7 million of these deaths are from direct tobacco use.



Approximately 1.2 million are due to non-smokers being exposed to second-hand smoke.