global health professions student Survey

Country fact sheets

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, developed the Global Health Professions Student Survey to track tobacco use among health professions students across countries using a common methodology and core questionnaire. Information from the Survey is compiled within the participating country by a Research Coordinator nominated by the Ministry of Health, and technically reviewed by WHO and CDC. The content has not otherwise been edited by WHO or CDC.

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Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean



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Libya - Dental Students (3rd Year Students Only) Global Health Professions Student Survey (GHPSS)

FACT SHEET .

The Libya dental students GHPSS includes data on prevalence of cigarette smoking and use of other tobacco products, knowledge and attitudes about tobacco use, exposure to secondhand smoke, desire for smoking cessation, and training received during dental school regarding patient counseling on smoking cessation techniques. This information could be very useful in monitoring and developing Libya's comprehensive tobacco control program. The Libya dental students GHPSS was a school-based survey of 3^{rd} year dental students attending the 8 dental schools in Libya conducted in 2006. The school response rate was 50.0% and the student response rate was 78.1%. A total of 162 students participated in the Libya dental students GHPSS.

Highlights

Prevalence

- 23.4% ever smoked cigarettes (Males = 56.9%, Females = 10.9%)
- 2.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Males = 8.4%, Females = 0.0%)
- 13.2% ever used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 10.9%, Females = 14.4%)
- 5.5% currently use any form of tobacco other than cigarettes (Males = 15.7%, Females = 1.6%)
- 46.6% of ever smokers smoked on school premises/property during the past year.

37.8% of ever smokers smoked in school buildings during the past year.

Factors Influencing Tobacco Use

- 35.7% were exposed to second-hand smoke at home, during the past week.
- 44.1% were exposed to second-hand smoke in public places during the past week.
- 15.5% reported that their school had a ban on smoking in school buildings and clinics.
- 31.4% reported that their school enforced the ban on smoking in school buildings and clinics.
- 67.4% thought smoking should be banned in all enclosed public places.
- 54.1% thought to bacco sales to adolescents should be banned.
- 69.4% thought there should be a complete ban on advertising to bacco products.
- 78.1% were taught about the dangers of smoking during dental school training.

Role Model and Cessation Training

69.3% thought health professionals serve as role models for their patients.

- 84.3% thought health professionals have a role in giving advice about smoking cessation to patients.
- 31.7% received formal training in smoking cessation approaches during dental school. 85.6% thought health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques.

currently use other tobacco products.

2.3% currently smoke

cigarettes and 5.5%

More than 2 in 5 were exposed to smoke in public places.

Over two-thirds support a ban on smoking in all enclosed public places.

Nearly one-third received training to provide patients with cessation approaches.

Close to 9 in 10 think health professionals should get specific training on cessation techniques to use with patients.