



## Let's talk about smoking

### When smokers quit — what are the benefits over time?

Time after quitting	Benefit
20 minutes after quitting	Your heart rate and blood pressure drop.
12 hours after quitting	The carbon monoxide level in your blood drops to normal.
2 weeks to 3 months after quitting (2-12 weeks)	Your circulation improves and your lung function increases.
1 to 9 months after quitting	Coughing and shortness of breath decrease; cilia (tiny hair-like structures that move mucus out of the lungs) start to regain normal function in the lungs, increasing the ability to handle mucus, clean the lungs, and reduce the risk of infection.
1 year after quitting	The excess risk of coronary heart disease is half that of a continuing smoker's.
5 years after quitting	Risk of cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and bladder are cut in half. Cervical cancer risk falls to that of a non-smoker. Stroke risk can fall to that of a non-smoker after 2-5 years.
10 years after quitting	The risk of dying from lung cancer is about half that of a person who is still smoking. The risk of cancer of the larynx (voice box) and pancreas decreases.
15 years after quitting	The risk of coronary heart disease is that of a non-smoker's.

These are just a few of the benefits of quitting smoking for good. Quitting smoking lowers the risk of diabetes, lets blood vessels work better, and helps the heart and lungs. Quitting while you are younger will reduce your health risks more, but quitting at any age can give back years of life that would be lost by continuing to smoke.