

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910712099503321
	Titolo	Keeping America informed : Federal Depository Library Program
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : U.S. Government Printing Office, , 1999
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (6 unnumbered pages)
	Soggetti	Depository libraries - United States
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	"A Program of the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO)." "April 1999"--Page [6].
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910717343903321
	Autore	Gierisch Jennifer M
	Titolo	Comparative effectiveness of smoking cessation treatments for patients with depression : a systematic review and meta-analysis of the evidence // Jennifer M. Gierisch and Lori A Bastian
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D. C. : , : Department of Veterans Affairs (US), , 2010
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (iv, 79 pages)
	Disciplina	616.8527
	Soggetti	Depression, Mental Technical reports. United States
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	"Evidence-based synthesis program." "November 2010."
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

Smoking is disproportionately higher among persons with depression (45% versus 22%). Furthermore, smokers with depression may experience more challenges when trying to make and maintain a quit attempt, such as greater negative mood symptoms from withdrawal, higher nicotine dependence, and greater likelihood of relapse, than smokers without depression. Despite the complex relationship between tobacco use and depression, smokers with depression are motivated to quit smoking and should be offered cessation services. Several evidence-based smoking cessation treatments are effective for the general population of smokers. Yet the comparative effectiveness of these strategies in smokers with depression is uncertain. Also, it is uncertain if factors that may facilitate targeted interventions, such as depression status, gender, and treatment sequencing (i.e., concurrent versus sequential) for mood and smoking cessation, differentially impact the effectiveness of smoking cessation interventions.
