After you quit:

Within 20 minutes of smoking that last cigarette, your body begins a series of changes that continue for years.

In 20 minutes: Blood pressure drops to normal

Pulse rate drops to normal

Body temperature of hands and feet increases to normal

in 8 hours: Carbon monoxide level in blood drops to normal

Oxygen level in blood increases to normal

in 24 hours: Chance of heart attack decreases

in 48 hours: Nerve endings start regrowing

Ability to smell and taste is enhanced

In 2 weeks-3 months: Circulation improves Walking becomes easier

Lung function increases up to 30%

In 1-9 months: Coughing, sinus congestion, fatigue, shortness of breath

decrease

Cilia regrow in lungs, increasing ability to handle mucus,

clean the lungs, and reduce infection Body's overall energy increases

In 1 year: Excess risk of coronary heart disease is half that of a smoker

In 5 years: Lung cancer death rate for average former smoker (one

pack a day) decreases by almost half

Stroke risk is reduced to that of a nonsmoker 5-15 years

after quitting

Risk of cancer of the mouth, throat, and esophagus is half

that of a smoker's

In 10 years: Lung cancer death rate similar to that of nonsmokers

Precancerous cells are replaced

Risk of cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus, bladder,

kidney, and pancreas decreases

In 15 years: Risk of coronary heart disease is that of a nonsmoker

1-800-207-1230



Partnership For A Tobacco-Free Maine Maine Department of Health and Human Services Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention

THE MAINE TOBACCO HELPLINE

Source: American Cancer Society; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention