Letter to Editor

Social media: An opportunity to reduce hookah smoke during an outbreak of COVID-19

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The tobacco epidemic is one of the biggest public health warnings in the world, and 8 million people die every year due to smoking, of which 7 million die due to direct smoking and 2.1 million due to exposure to secondhand smoke [1]. Hookah is a common and traditional way of smoking, which unfortunately has now become a fun and entertaining method, especially among teenagers, in today’s societies, especially in the Middle East. Smoking hookah at an early age and increasing its popularity among adolescents is a concern and an alarm [2].

Changes are taking shape in the behavior and attitudes of today’s adolescents, most of which are influenced by the introduction of new communication technology.

It seems that new communication technologies and the growth of new virtual social networks and the possibility of sharing opinions, experiences of millions of active smoking, affect the willingness of adolescents, especially in attracting them to perform some high-risk behaviors, including hookah smoke.

Smoking and coronavirus have similar harmful effects on the body. The use of any tobacco product can cause serious damage to the immune, cardiovascular, and respiratory systems [3]. Moreover, hookah use has acute and long-term detrimental effects on the respiratory and cardiovascular systems and increases the risk of diseases such as coronary artery disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. COVID-19 disease can also cause such damages and problems to the body [3]. In the use of hookah, tobacco is often used through a common path, including the mouth, hose, and chamber, in the hookah structure [4]. Additionally, there is a risk of survival of microorganisms transmitted from consumers in hookah pieces and outfits (including chambers and hoses). On the other hand, most consumers are reluctant to clean hookah after each use because washing and cleaning pieces are very time-consuming [4].

Posting messages on social media about smoking as a global phenomenon, advertising hookah as a social class in various forms and flavors, has become very common today, and these seductive advertisements in the tendency of people to consume Tobacco is effective [1,3,4].

Virtual social networks in interpersonal relationships and in social relationships have the ability to make fundamental changes in the life of each individual. On the other hand, these media have an undeniable role in providing direct and indirect messages and public education; but in order to be highly effective and achieve the intended goal, the transmission of the educational message to the audience must be done scientifically. In 2003, the World Health Organization issued a comprehensive ban on the advertising of tobacco products, and prohibited any activity, whether in traditional media such as television and radio, or through new social media networks such as Instagram, etc., that are directly or indirectly aimed at promoting a tobacco product. So it seems that policymakers and officials need to take approaches to increase control and oversight over the smoking of anti-smoking messages on social media and promote anti-smoking advertisements with negative and harmful consequences of smoking with the aim of countering the normalization of hookah smoke on social media. Evidence also shows that media-based interventions, in addition to facilitating interventions in the formation and
improvement of healthy behaviors, are effective and cost-effective. Given the increasing smoking of social media in developing countries and limited financial resources in these countries; Using social media for health interventions to reduce hookah smoke is a good opportunity [2,4,5].

References


