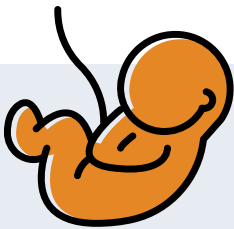


INFANTS & CHILDREN

If current smoking rates persist,

41,000 OF NEVADA'S CHILDREN
alive today will die prematurely from smoking.



Secondhand smoke exposure during prenatal development

can cause pregnancy complications and poor birth outcomes, including impaired lung development, low birth weight, and preterm delivery.

Maternal smoking during pregnancy is **linked to double the risk** of sudden infant death and birth defects.

In fact, maternal smoking is **the strongest risk factor leading to sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).**



Secondhand smoke exposure during childhood

increases the risk of respiratory infections, ear infections, meningitis, tooth decay, and asthma attacks.

Children exposed to tobacco smoke are more likely to experience **behavioral issues and poor academic performance.**

Tobacco smoke exposure in early life increases the likelihood of becoming a smoker later in life.

Children living with people who smoke are at an **increased risk of dying before their fifth birthday.**

EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO SMOKE

during prenatal development, infancy, and childhood can have devastating health impacts. **These negative effects can start as early as conception.**