



PETS

Just like people, **pets who live with smokers are more likely to experience symptoms of respiratory disease**, like asthma, bronchitis and lung cancer, than pets that live in smoke-free homes.



Long-nosed dog breeds

that are exposed to tobacco smoke have a **doubled risk of nose cancer** because their noses filter out some inhaled tobacco smoke particles, which then stay trapped in their noses.

Short- and Medium-nosed dog breeds

exposed to tobacco have a **higher risk of lung cancer**. Because their noses are much shorter, fewer tobacco smoke particles get filtered out and more go directly into the lungs.



Birds are exposed to thirdhand smoke by perching on their owners' clothes or hands and absorbing the harmful particles through their feet or by preening their owners' hair and ingesting the particles.

Because nicotine dissolves easily in water, it can eventually end up in a fish tank's water and **poison the fish inside of it**.



Cats living in smoking households have a two- to four-times increased **risk of an aggressive type of mouth cancer** called

oral squamous cell carcinoma. When cats groom themselves, they also ingest thirdhand smoke particles that fall onto their fur from living in a smoking household.

Studies show that cats that were exposed to secondhand smoke were more than **three times as likely to develop malignant lymphoma** as cats that were not exposed.

Nicotine poisoning poses a hazard

as pets are apt to ingest cigarettes or other tobacco products, drink water that contains cigar or cigarette butts, and may even swallow e-cigarette batteries and e-liquid.

Both secondhand smoke and thirdhand smoke contain nicotine.

