## **Mayo Clinic NDC Tobacco Dependence Treatment Medication Summary\***

Nicotine Replacement Therapy					
Description & Examples	Pros & Cons	Comments	Dosing Recommendations		
Nicotine Patch (OTC)  24 hour delivery systems 21, 14, 7 mg/24 hr  16 hour delivery systems 15, 10, 5 mg/16 hr	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Achieve desired levels of replacement</li> <li>Easy to use</li> <li>Only needs to be applied once a day</li> <li>Few side effects</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>Less flexible dosing</li> <li>Slower onset of delivery</li> <li>Mild skin rashes and irritation</li> </ul>	Comments/limitations Patches vary in strengths and the length of time over which nicotine is delivered. Depending on the brand of patch used, may be left on for anywhere from 16 to 24 hours. Patches may be placed anywhere on the upper body-including arms and back. Rotate the patch site each time a new patch is applied.  May purchase without a prescription	Dosing (24 hour patch)  ≥40 cpd = 42 mg/day  21-39 cpd = 28-35 mg/day  10-20 cpd = 14-21 mg/day  <10 cpd = 14 mg/day  If a dose > 42mg/day may be indicated, contact the patient's prescriber.  Adjust based on withdrawal symptoms, urges, and comfort. After 4-6 weeks of smoking abstinence, taper every 2-4 weeks in 7-14 mg steps as tolerated.		
Nicotine Lozenge Regular or "Mini" Size (OTC)  Delivers nicotine through the lining of the mouth as the lozenge dissolves.  2 mg, 4 mg standard lozenge 2 mg, 4 mg mini-lozenge (Generic available for regular size)	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Easy to use</li> <li>Delivers doses of nicotine approximately 25% higher than nicotine gum</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>Should not eat or drink 15 minutes before use or during use (especially avoid acidic fluids such as colas and coffee)</li> <li>Should not be chewed or swallowed</li> <li>Nausea most common side effect (12-15%)</li> </ul>	Comments/limitations Use at least 8-9 lozenges/day initially. Efficacy and frequency of side-effects related to amount used. The mini-lozenge dissolves more rapidly and is smaller in size than the standard lozenge.  May purchase without a prescription	Dosing as Monotherapy  Based on time to first cigarette of the day:  <30 minutes = 4 mg  ≥30 minutes = 2 mg  Based on cigarettes/day (cpd)  >20 cpd: 4 mg  ≤20 cpd: 2 mg  Initial dosing is 1-2 lozenges every 1-2 hours (minimum of 9/day).  Taper as tolerated		
Nicotine Gum  (OTC)  2mg, 4mg  Flavors: Orange, Mint, Regular  Various Flavors: Cinnamon, Fruit, Extreme Chill, Mint, Original  Delivers nicotine through the lining of the mouth while the gum is "parked."  The term "gum" is misleading. It is not chewed like regular gum but rather is chewed briefly and then "parked" between cheek and gum.  (Generic Available)	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Convenient/Flexible dosing</li> <li>Faster delivery of nicotine than the patches</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>May be inappropriate for people with dental problems and those with temporomandibular joint (TMJ) syndrome</li> <li>Should not eat or drink 15 minutes before use or during use (especially avoid acidic fluids such as colas and coffee)</li> <li>Frequent use during the day required to obtain adequate nicotine levels</li> </ul>	Comments/limitations Many people use this medication incorrectly. Review package directions carefully to maximize benefit of product  May purchase without a prescription	Dosing as Monotherapy Based on time to first cigarette of the day:  <30 minutes = 4 mg  >30 minutes = 2 mg  Based on cigarettes/day (cpd)  >20 cpd: 4 mg gum  ≤20 cpd: 2 mg gum  Initial dosing is 1-2 pieces every 1-2 hrs  (10-12 pieces/day).  Taper as tolerated.		

lexible dosing an be used in response to stress or urges to moke astest delivery of nicotine of currently available NRT products cose and throat irritation is common, but asually disappears within one week. requent use during the day required to obtain adequate nicotine levels afrequent nose bleed lexible dosing limics the hand-to-mouth behavior of smoking	Comments  Comments/limitations Unlike decongestant nasal sprays, the nicotine spray is not meant to be sniffed. Rather, it is sprayed against the lining of each nostril once or twice an hour (maximum of five times in one hour).  Prescription required for purchase  Comments/limitations Puffing must be done frequently, far more often	Dosing Recommendations  Dosing as Monotherapy  1 spray in each nostril 1-2 times/hr (up to 5 times/hr or 40 times/day)  Most average 14-15 doses/day initially  Taper as tolerated  Dosing as Monotherapy			
lexible dosing an be used in response to stress or urges to moke astest delivery of nicotine of currently available NRT products cose and throat irritation is common, but usually disappears within one week. requent use during the day required to obtain dequate nicotine levels afrequent nose bleed	Unlike decongestant nasal sprays, the nicotine spray is not meant to be sniffed. Rather, it is sprayed against the lining of each nostril once or twice an hour (maximum of five times in one hour).  Prescription required for purchase  Comments/limitations Puffing must be done frequently, far more often	1 spray in each nostril 1-2 times/hr (up to 5 times/hr or 40 times/day)  Most average 14-15 doses/day initially  Taper as tolerated			
vailable NRT products  ose and throat irritation is common, but isually disappears within one week. requent use during the day required to obtain idequate nicotine levels infrequent nose bleed	or twice an hour (maximum of five times in one hour).  Prescription required for purchase  Comments/limitations Puffing must be done frequently, far more often	Most average 14-15 doses/day initially  Taper as tolerated			
	Puffing must be done frequently, far more often	Dosing as Monotherapy			
requent use during the day required to obtain dequate nicotine levels  Iay cause mouth or throat irritation	than with a cigarette. Each cartridge designed for 80 puffs over 20 minutes of use. Patient does not need to inhale deeply to achieve an effect.  Prescription required for purchase	Minimum of 6 cartridges/day, up to 16/day  Taper as tolerated			
Non-Nicotine Medication					
Pros & Cons	Comments	Dosing Recommendations			
asy to use ill form ew side effects (most common are dry mouth and insomnia) Iay be used in combination with NRT (nicotine batches, spray, gum and inhaler) ontraindicated with certain medical conditions and may interact adversely with MAO nhibitors	Comments/limitations A slight risk of seizure (1:1000) is associated with use of this medication. Seizure risk should be assessed. Risk of seizure is increased if: Personal history of seizures Significant head trauma/brain injury Anorexia nervosa or bulimia Concurrent use of medications that lower the seizure threshold Label contains boxed warning about mood changes, suicidal ideation and attempts, and aggressive behavior. Avoid in patients with hepatic failure	Dosing: Take doses at least 8 hours apart Start medication one week prior to the Target Quit Date (TQD) 150 mg once daily for 3 days, then 150 mg twice daily for 4 days, then On TQD STOP SMOKING  Continue at 150 mg BID 12 weeks. Treatment for as long as 12 months may be effective for reducing relapse. May stop abruptly; no need to taper.			
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	ew side effects  equent use during the day required to obtain dequate nicotine levels ay cause mouth or throat irritation  Non-Nicotin  Pros & Cons  asy to use Il form  ew side effects (most common are dry mouth and insomnia) ay be used in combination with NRT (nicotine atches, spray, gum and inhaler)  ontraindicated with certain medical conditions and may interact adversely with MAO	for 80 puffs over 20 minutes of use. Patient does not need to inhale deeply to achieve an effect.    Prescription required for purchase			

Description & Examples	Pros & Cons	Comments	Dosing Recommendations		
Varenicline	Pros     Easy to use     Pill form     Generally well tolerated     No known drug interactions Cons     Nausea, abnormal dreams and sleep disturbances are common adverse effects	Comments/limitations  Nausea is common. Taking the medication with food and titrating the dose as directed will help  Preliminary studies suggest that varenicline can be safely used in combination with bupropion and/or NRT. However, efficacy of these combinations has not been shown  Dose must be lowered if kidney function is impaired  Label contains boxed warning about mood changes, suicidal ideation and attempts, and aggressive behavior.	Dosing: TAKE WITH FOOD  Start medication one week prior to the Target Quit Date (TQD)  0.5 mg once daily X 3 days, then 0.5 mg twice daily X 4 days, then ON TQD STOP SMOKING AND Take 1.0 mg twice daily X 11 weeks If not smoking at the end of twelve weeks, may continue at 1.0 mg twice daily for an additional 12 weeks May stop abruptly. No need to taper.		
Prescription required for purchase  Combination Therapy					
Description & Examples	Pros & Cons	Comments	Dosing Recommendations		
Long Acting + Short Acting	Pros	Comments/limitations	Dosing Recommendations		
NRT  Bupropion + NRT	<ul> <li>Permits sustained levels of nicotine with rapid adjustment for acute needs</li> <li>More efficacious than monotherapy</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>Cost</li> </ul>	Providing two types of delivery system, one or two Long Acting medications and one or more Short Acting NRT, appears to be more efficacious. Should be considered for those who have failed monotherapy in the past and those considered highly tobacco dependent.  This strategy is endorsed by the 2008 Public Health Service clinical practice guideline, but is considered "off-label" prescribing according to the FDA approved product labels.	<ul> <li>Dose the patch as described according to cigarettes used per day. Prescribe 2mg gum, 2 mg lozenge, nicotine inhaler or nicotine nasal spray for Ad Lib use every 1-2 hours and as needed when withdrawal symptoms and urges to use tobacco occur. Adjust dose of patch upward if unusually frequent use of immediate-release NRT is needed. The goal is to minimize need for short-acting NRT dosing.</li> <li>Some patients will benefit from using nicotine patch therapy and bupropion and one or more Short Acting NRT</li> </ul>		
Smokeless Tobacco (ST)					
Description & Examples	Pros & Cons 24 hour nicotine patch:	Comments Other NRT:	Dosing Recommendations Non-nicotine pharmacotherapy		
Treatment Recommendations	>3 cans or pouches/week = 42 mg/day 2-3 cans or pouches/week = 21 mg/day <2 cans or pouches/week = 14 mg/day Adjust based on withdrawal symptoms, urges, and comfort. After 4-6 weeks of abstinence, taper every 2-4 weeks in 7-14 mg steps as tolerated	Nicotine lozenge: 4mg if > 3 tins/week  2mg if ≤ 3 tins/week  Nicotine gum or nicotine lozenge may be combined with nicotine patch as described for cigarette smokers. Nicotine inhaler and nicotine nasal spray are not recommended for ST users.	Empiric evidence suggests that bupropion and varenicline may be of benefit in this population of tobacco users, using the dosing guidelines recommended for cigarette smokers.		

<sup>\*</sup>The table is a summary of recommendations for use of medication in the treatment of tobacco dependence. The most effective regimen and dose varies by individual. Costs will vary depending on retailer. Some of the dosing recommendations are "off-label", i.e., not contained in the current FDA-approved product labeling information. Adapted from Hurt, R.D., et al. CA Cancer J Clin.2009;59:314-326; Fiore, et.al. U.S. Public Health Service Guideline, 2008 Revised August 2010