

## AMWA's Work in Smoking Cessation

1986: AMWA establishes an Anti-Smoking Task Force under the leadership of Dr. Mary Ann Cromer to prevent young girls from starting to smoke and to help female smokers quit. [Read More](#)

1988: AMWA's Anti-Smoking Task Force, headed up by Mary Ann Cromer, MD and Sally Faith Dorfman, MD [Read More](#)

1989: AMWA's Annual Meeting features a special day-long session by the National Cancer Institute's Smoking, Tobacco and Cancer Program (STCP) which trained physicians regarding effective smoking cessation programs for their patients and how to train other physicians to use these techniques. [Read More](#)

1990: AMWA Advocates for The Tobacco and Health Protection Act (HR5041) to place limits on tobacco advertising and sales:

1. Health warning labels would include statements about the danger of passive smoke and the risk of stroke as well as the warning that tobacco is an addicting drug.
2. Advertising would be restricted to "tombstone" format (no pictures).
3. Free distribution of cigarettes and sponsorship of athletic events would be prohibited.
4. Disclosure of chemical additives would be required.
5. Licensing of tobacco distributors and restrictions on vending machine sales would be required and sales to youth under age 19 would be prohibited.
6. Sale of candy cigarettes would be prohibited.

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1993-4: AMWA Chair of the Anti-Tobacco Subcommittee helped draft the Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Studies Act of 1994. AMWA advocated on this bill and on tobacco taxation. [Read More XIX.4](#) [Read More XVIII.6](#) [Read More XVIII.2](#)

1994: AMWA helped circulation a petition from The Coalition on Smoking OR Health to generate public support for the regulation of tobacco products by the FDA. [Read More](#)

1995: AMWA Co-Sponsors Tobacco Control Campaign – INFACT's national challenge to tobacco industry leaders and congressional leaders to act responsibly for the public's good. One of the demands was that the tobacco industry stop marketing to children and young adults. [Read More](#)

1996: AMWA's Tobacco Control and Prevention Subcommittee was chaired by Michele Block, MD, PhD. The group gave presentations and presented training to AMWA members. [Read More](#)

AMWA's Strategic Coalition of Girls and Women United Against Tobacco works to increase the number of physicians active in tobacco control and prevention efforts. [Read More](#)

AMWA is a member of the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, a national initiative to support the proposal by President Clinton and the Food and Drug Administration to reduce the appeal and access of tobacco products to youth. AMWA sponsored several advertisements that have appeared in major newspapers and Chair of AMWA's Tobacco Control and Prevention Subcommittee is a spokesperson for the campaign and has made several medial appearances on behalf of AMWA and the campaign. [Read More](#)

1997: AMWA held a national workshop on smoking cessation on October 8, 1997, in Washington, DC entitled, "How Physicians Can Influence Female Patient Smoking Behavior Through Clinical Practice and Community Involvement." [Read More](#)

Michele Bloch, MD, PhD, Chair of AMWA's Tobacco Control and Prevention Subcommittee represented AMWA on the Congressional Advisory Committee on Tobacco and Public Health. [Read More](#)

AMWA joins forces with many national women's, medical, and tobacco control organizations to fight Philip Morris' new promotion – Virginia Slims Woman Thing Music. [Read More XVII.4](#) [Read More XVII.3](#)

AMWA receives a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJ) to assist in disseminating the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR) clinical practice guideline on smoking cessation. [Read More](#)

1998: AMWA Initiative: Tobacco Control and Prevention Initiative (TCPI) chaired a meeting of the National Coalition FOR Women AGAINST Tobacco on June 16, 1998. [Read More](#)

AMWA continues to head up the Strategic Coalition of Girls and Women United Against Tobacco with a grant from the CDC. Michele Block, MD, PhD, Chair, Tobacco Control and Prevention Subcommittee. [Read More](#)

1999: Through a Robert Wood Johnson Grant, AMWA, together with ACOG, trained physician trainers in smoking cessation intervention. These physicians then made presentations across the country to train other physicians on counseling patients on smoking cessation. [Read More](#)

2002: AMWA worked with The Coalition for World No Tobacco Day to prevent people from smoking. [Read More](#)

2014: AMWA joined other organizations in supporting CVS / Caremark in their decision to stop selling tobacco products.

AMWA encouraged smoking cessation for women during national women's health week in May. Brochures were distributed nationally at health fairs, beauty salons, nail salons, grocery stores, and boutique stores.