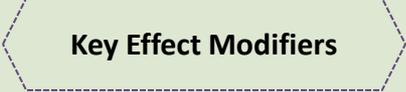
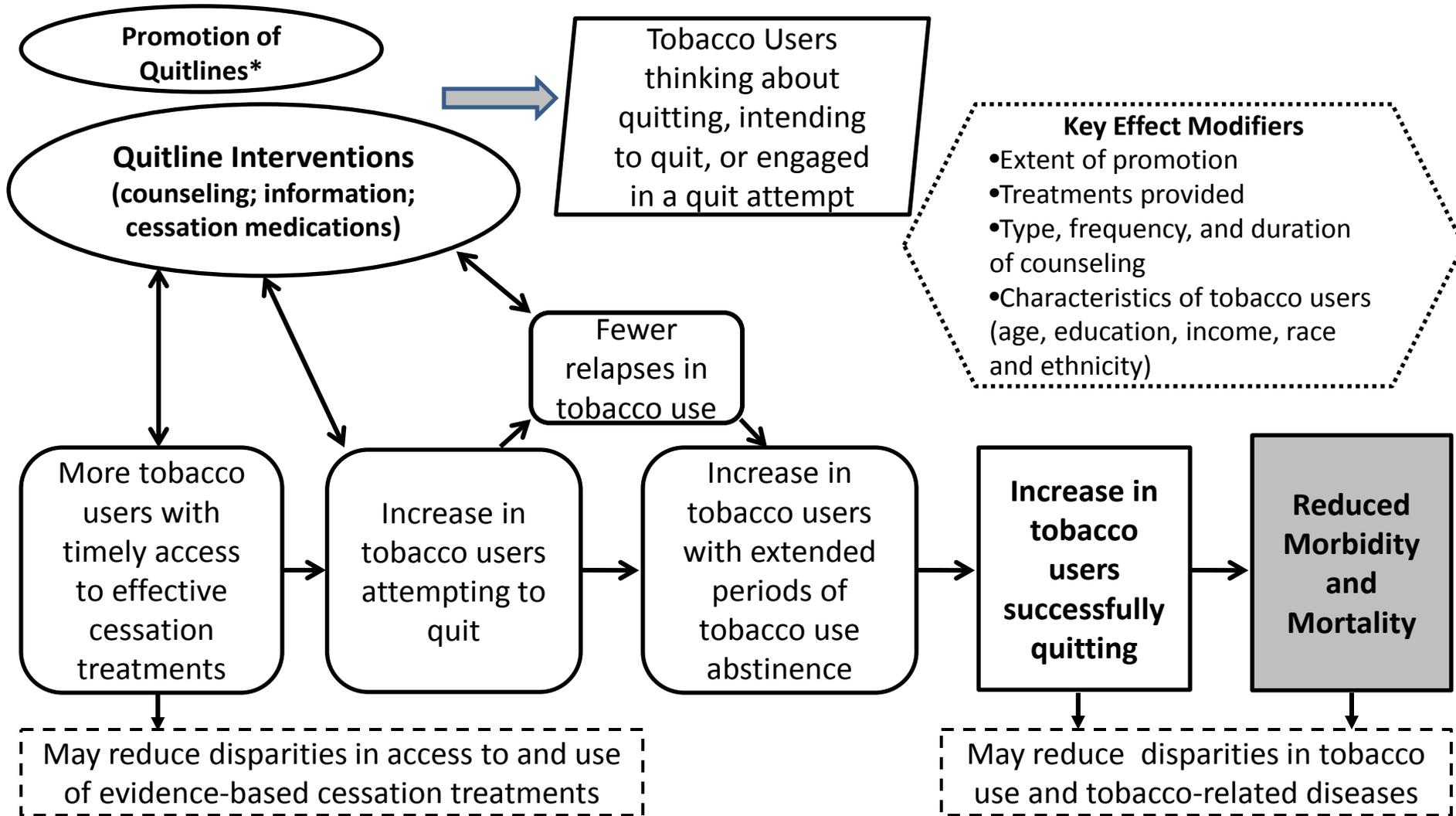


Icons in *Community Guide* Analytic Frameworks

Icon	Interpretation
	Intervention
	Recommendation outcome
	Other intermediate outcome/variable (that are not recommendation outcomes)
	Population
 Key Effect Modifiers	Key Effect Modifiers (affecting causal relationships)
 Additional Benefits/ Potential Harms/ Disparities	Additional benefits/Potential Harms/Disparities
	Unidirectional block arrows are applied between intervention and population icons
	Unidirectional arrows for causal relationships
	Bidirectional arrows show feedback loops

Analytic Framework: Quitline Interventions to Increase the Number of Tobacco Users Who Quit



*Promotion of Quitlines

- Adding the quitline number to mass media messages about quitting
- Offering free cessation medications such as nicotine replacement therapy
- Creating referral systems for use by health care providers

Reducing Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure: Quitline Interventions

This diagram depicts how quitline interventions help tobacco users to quit. Tobacco users thinking about quitting can use quitlines to obtain information about services offered. Tobacco users interested in quitting can use quitlines to receive evidence-based treatments such as cessation counseling and medications. Recent quitters can also call quitlines for treatments to help them avoid a relapse. Promotion of quitlines increases the number of tobacco users who make use of these treatments. By increasing the number of tobacco users who receive effective cessation treatments, quitline services and promotion can increase the number of tobacco users who successfully quit and help to reduce tobacco-related illness and death.