**<u>TITLE</u>**: A Preference-Based Decision Aid for Tobacco Prevention in Adolescent Primary Care

## FACULTY MENTOR NAME, EMAIL PHONE NUMBER

Ramzi G. Salloum, PhD Email: rsalloum@ufl.edu Telephone: (352) 294-4997

## FACULTY MENTOR DEPARTMENT

Department of Health Outcomes and Policy, UF College of Medicine

## **RESEARCH PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Tobacco use remains the leading preventable cause of death in the US and contributes significantly to the occurrence of chronic conditions. Adolescents are a particularly vulnerable and important group to target for tobacco prevention since uptake and progression to regular tobacco use is most likely to occur during adolescence. Although the use of conventional tobacco products has decreased among adolescents over the past 5 years, the use of alternative products (e.g., e-cigarettes, hookah, cigars) has significantly increased, resulting in no change in overall tobacco product use. Primary Care Providers play a critical role in tobacco-related disease screening, counseling, and early intervention among youth. Yet there are significant gaps in tobacco screening and counseling to reduce tobacco use in primary care.

With funding from the CTSI Translational Pilot Program (TPP), we are developing a preference-based clinical decision aid that will: (1) screen for susceptibility to conventional and alternative tobacco products and (2) facilitate communications about tobacco prevention between patients and providers.

Experimental measurement of preferences are being designed to fit the normal flow of an office visit so that patient-provider discussions are preference-based. We are eliciting patient preferences using the best-worst scaling (BWS) approach. A multiphase mixed methods design is being used to develop and evaluate a decision aid.

Medical students will work on all aspects of the study by assisting in the development of the decision aid, interviewing adolescent study subjects, facilitating focus group discussion among pediatric health care providers, contributing to qualitative and quantitative analysis of study results, and dissemination of study findings at scientific meetings and in peer-reviewed publications.