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Thesis Title	The Effect of Water Pipe (Negril) Smoking on Pulmonary Function Test in compare to cigarate smoking among Males in Al Nasiriya City				
Year	2015				
Abstract	Background: Shisha (wp) smoking is becoming a more prevalent form of tobacc consumption, and is growing worldwide, particularly among the young generation in the Middle East especially among urban youth, college students, and young professionals. However there is limited data about the effects of water-pipe smoking. Publicly considered as aharmless entertainment. Many studies have shown that water pipe smoking associated with development of varying degrees of reduction in the lung function. Objectives: The aim of this study is to assess the effect of water pipe smoking on pulmonary functions with regard to the duration and amount of smoking among different groups of male smokers: water pipe smokers, cigarette smokers, and compare it with a control (nonsmokers) group. Methods: This is a comparative crosssectional study which conducted on 300 male subjects, subdivided into two groups of smokers: 100 water pipe smokers, 100 cigarette smokers and 100 nonsmokers as a control group, all participants were apparently healthy and matched for gender, they were selected from				

random cafes in al nassirryha city. Data were collected through structured

questionnaire and pulmonary function test was performed by portable Spiro lab

III spirometer after gaining the participant consent.

Results: There was significant differences between the mean ages of the study

groups (p value<0.05).water pipe smokers (35.44 \pm 10.79) cigarette smokers

 (46.09 ± 10.54) , and nonsmokers (35.55 ± 11.07) . The present study revealed that

there was a significant reduction in the parameters of the pulmonary function

test (FEV1), (FVC)(FEV1/FVC),(PEF),(FEF25-75%)and(MVV)for the two

groups of smokers as compared to the control group ($P < 0.01 \,)$.Lung function

impairments were very severe in water pipe smokers as compare with cigarette

smokers(P < 0.05). There were significant inverse correlations between all

PFT values and duration and total amount of WP smoking and number of WP

smoked per week(P < 0.01).

Conclusion: The results from this study showed that there was a profound

effect of WP smoking on PFT values, which were more severe to the effects of

cigarette smoking.

Keyword: water pipe smoker ,pulmonary function test, nassiryha-Iraq.