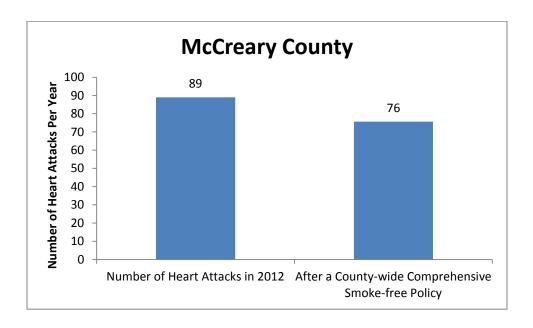
Smoke-free McCreary County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in McCreary County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 13 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-McCreary County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

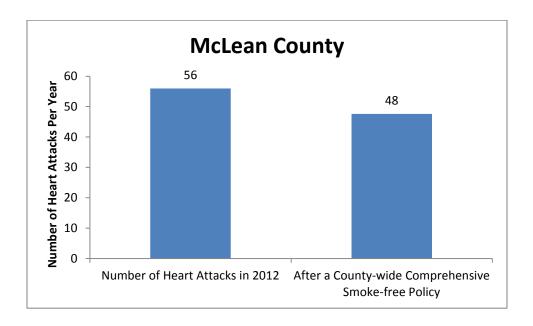
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health: 2006

Smoke-free McLean County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in McLean County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 8 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-McLean County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

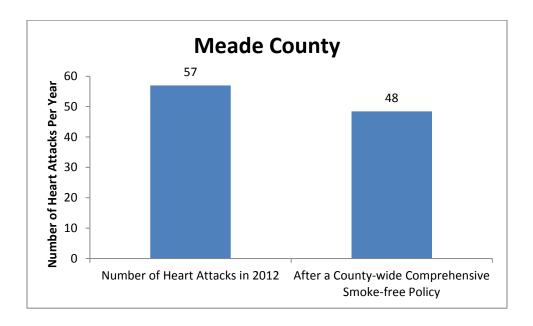
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Meade County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Meade County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 9 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Meade County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

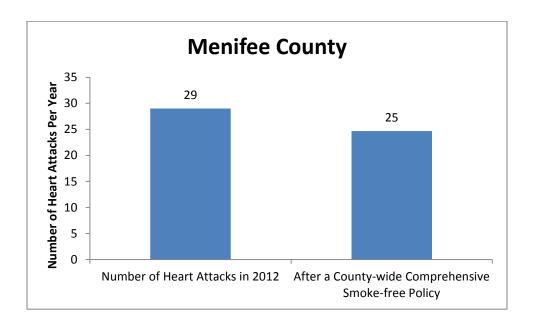
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Menifee County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Menifee County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 4 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Menifee County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

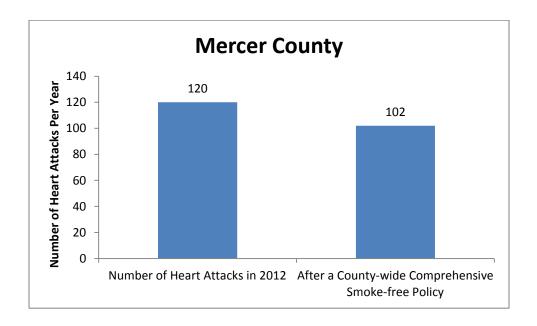
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Mercer County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Mercer County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 18 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

² Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Mercer County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

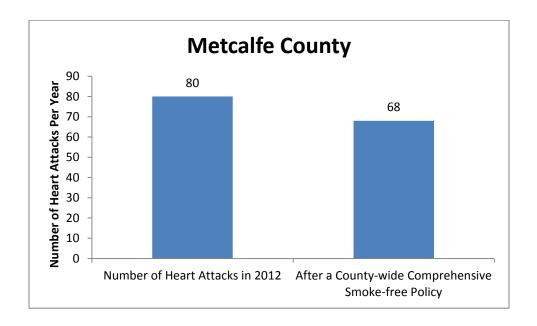
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
4. Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Metcalfe County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Metcalfe County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 12 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Metcalfe County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

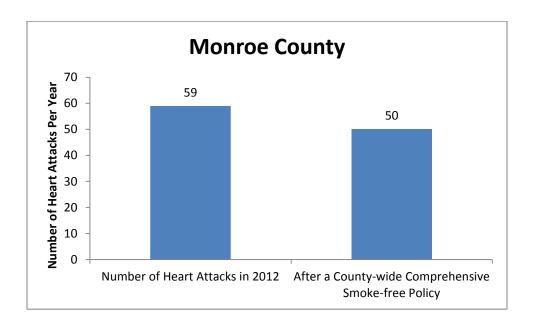
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Monroe County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Monroe County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 9 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Monroe County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

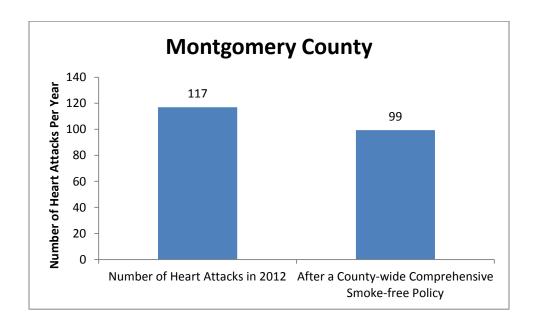
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Montgomery County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Montgomery County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 18 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Montgomery County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

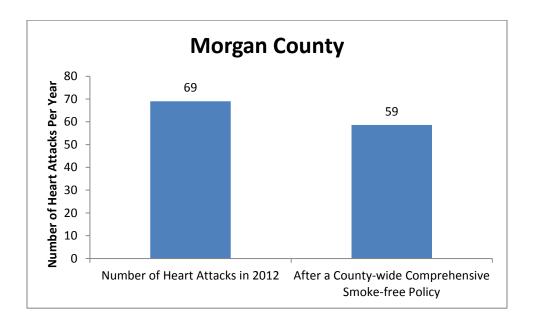
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Morgan County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Morgan County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 10 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Morgan County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

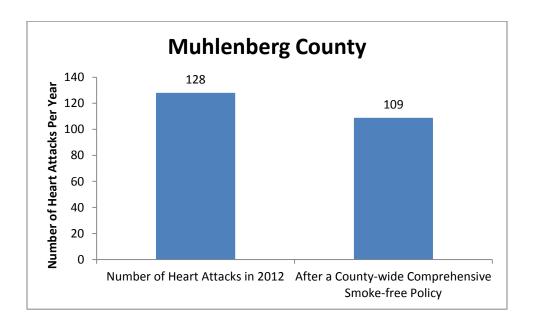
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Muhlenberg County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Muhlenberg County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 19 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Muhlenberg County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

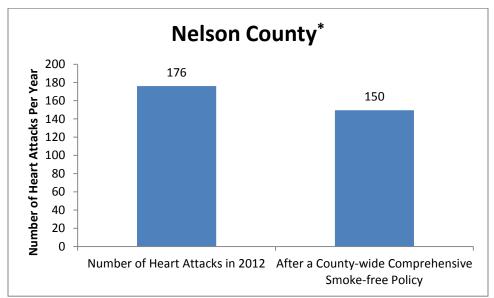
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health: 2006.

Smoke-free Nelson County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Nelson County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 26 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



^{*}Bardstown has a smoke-free ordinance; these data represent estimates with a comprehensive county-wide policy.

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Nelson County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

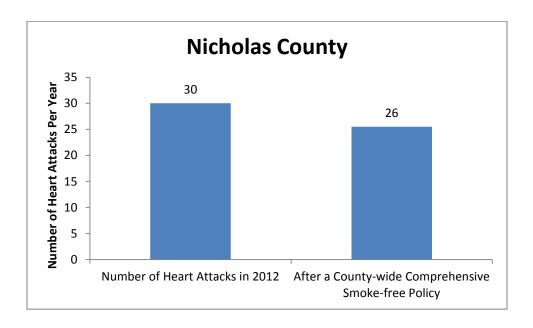
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health; 2006.

Smoke-free Nicholas County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Nicholas County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 4 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Nicholas County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

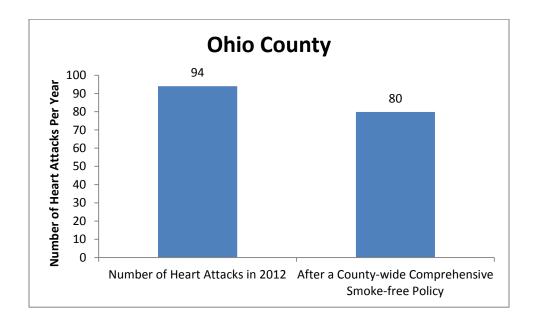
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Ohio County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Ohio County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 14 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Ohio County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

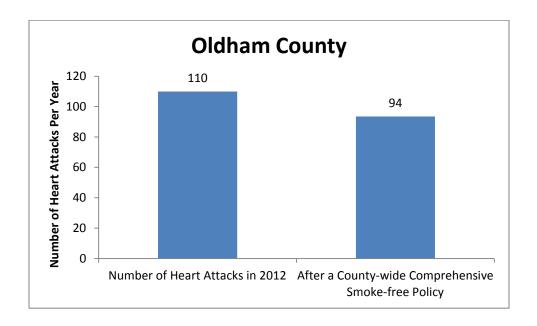
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009. Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

^{5.} U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health: 2006

Smoke-free Oldham County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Oldham County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 16 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

² Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Oldham County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

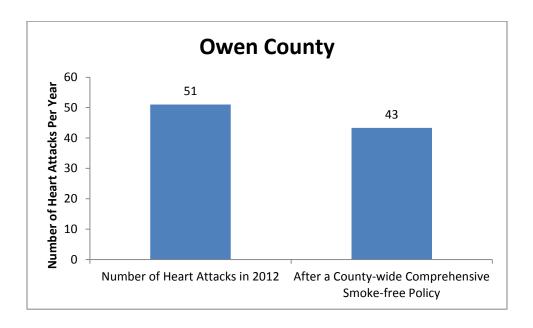
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Owen County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Owen County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 8 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Owen County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

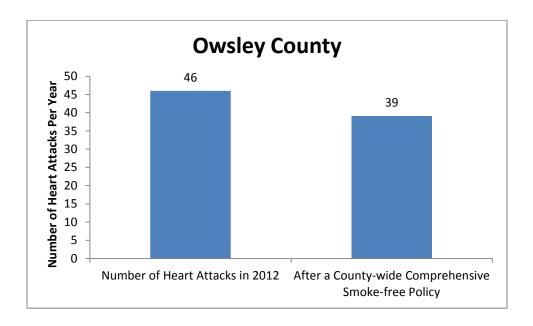
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health

and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health: 2006

Smoke-free Owsley County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Owsley County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 7 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Owsley County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

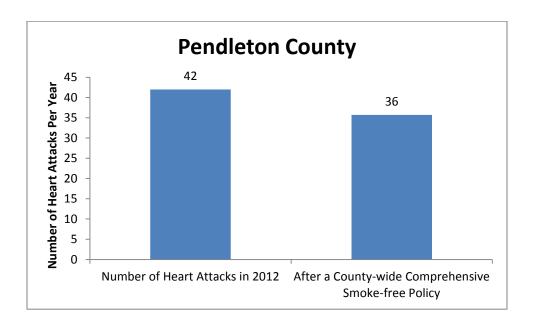
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Pendleton County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Pendleton County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 6 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

² Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Pendleton County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

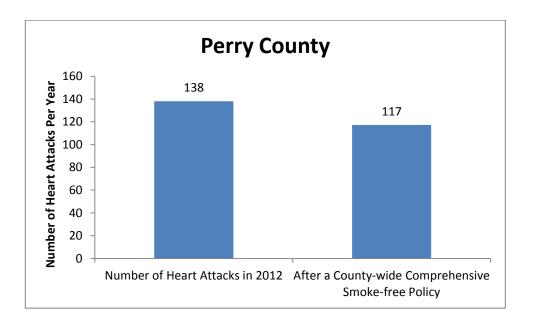
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Perry County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Perry County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 21 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Perry County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

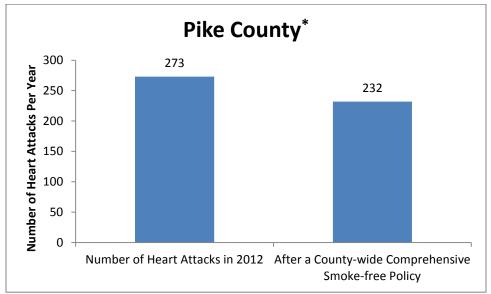
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health

and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health: 2006

Smoke-free Pike County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Pike County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 41 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



^{*}Pikeville has a smoke-free ordinance; these data represent estimates with a comprehensive county-wide policy.

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Pike County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

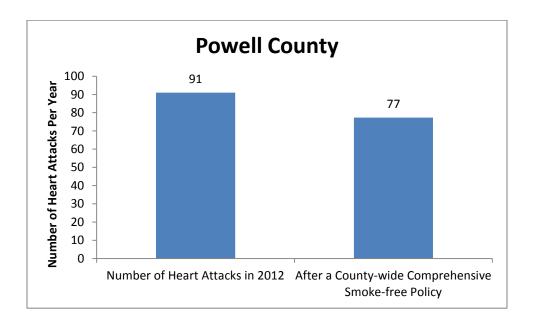
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health; 2006.

Smoke-free Powell County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Powell County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 14 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Powell County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

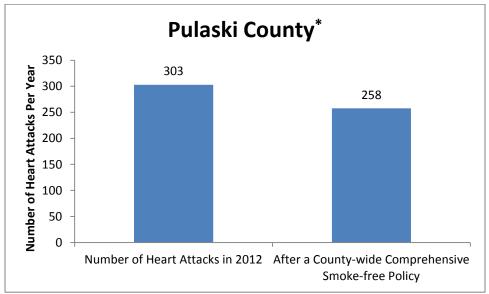
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Pulaski County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Pulaski County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 45 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



^{*}Somerset has a smoke-free ordinance; these data represent estimates with a comprehensive county-wide policy.

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Pulaski County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

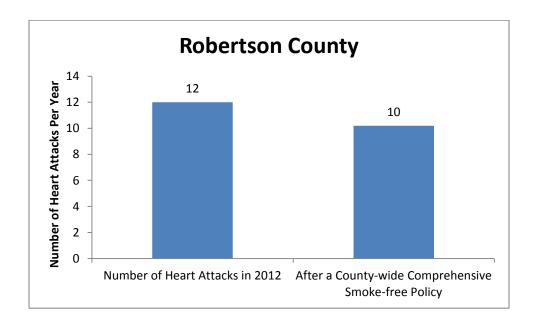
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health; 2006.

Smoke-free Robertson County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Robertson County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 2 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Robertson County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

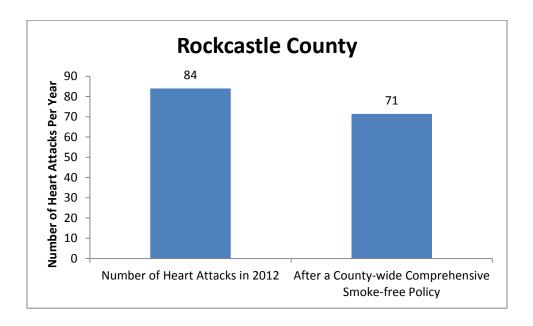
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Rockcastle County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Rockcastle County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated **15%**; approximately **13** fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Rockcastle County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

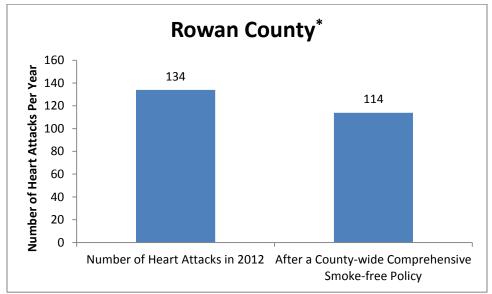
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Rowan County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Rowan County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 20 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



^{*}Morehead has a smoke-free ordinance; these data represent estimates with a comprehensive county-wide policy.

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Rowan County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

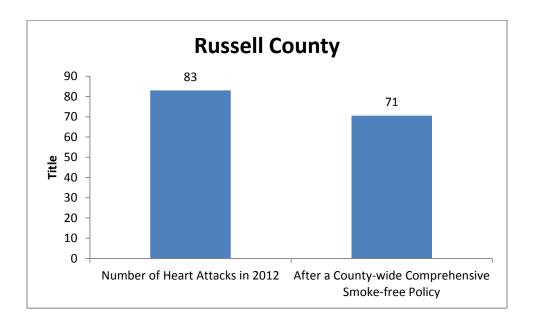
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health; 2006.

Smoke-free Russell County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Russell County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated **15%**; approximately **12** fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Russell County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

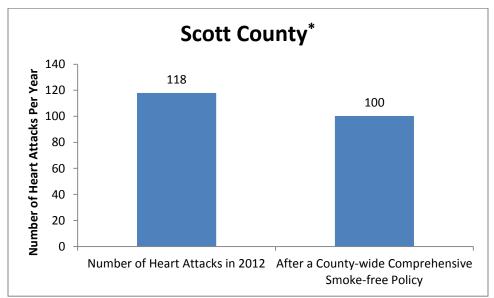
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Scott County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Scott County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 18 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



^{*}Georgetown has a smoke-free ordinance; these data represent estimates with a comprehensive county-wide policy.

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Scott County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

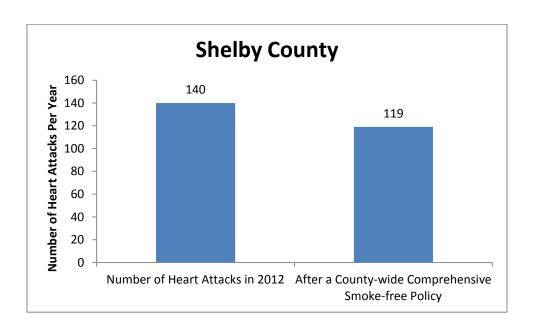
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health; 2006.

Smoke-free Shelby County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Shelby County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 21 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Shelby County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

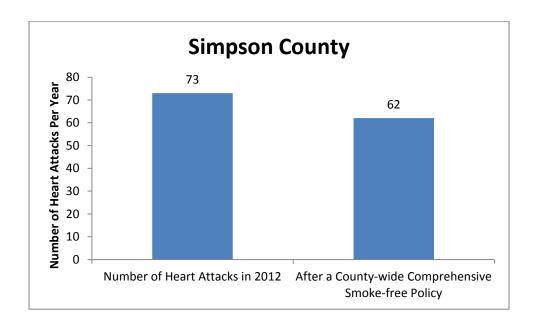
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.
 Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health. 2006

Smoke-free Simpson County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Simpson County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 11 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Simpson County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

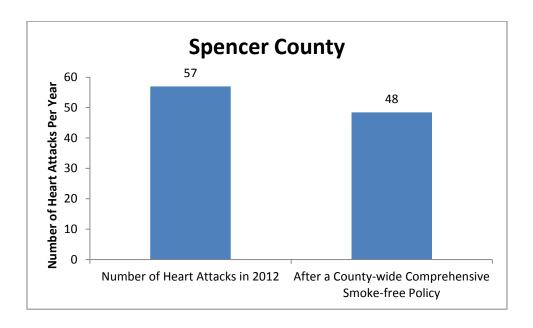
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Spencer County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Spencer County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 9 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Spencer County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

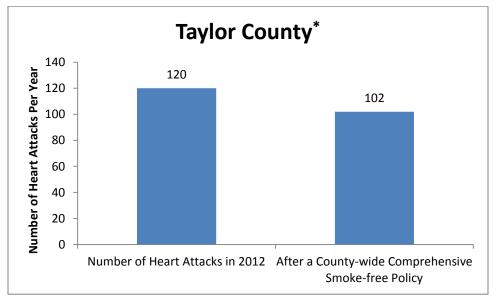
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Taylor County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Taylor County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 18 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



^{*}Campbellsville has a smoke-free ordinance; these data represent estimates with a comprehensive county-wide policy.

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Taylor County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

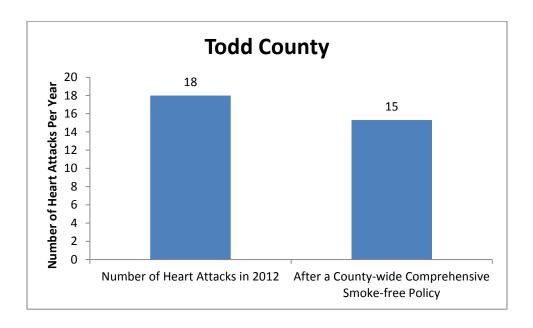
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009. Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and

Smoke-free Todd County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Todd County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 3 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

² Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Todd County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

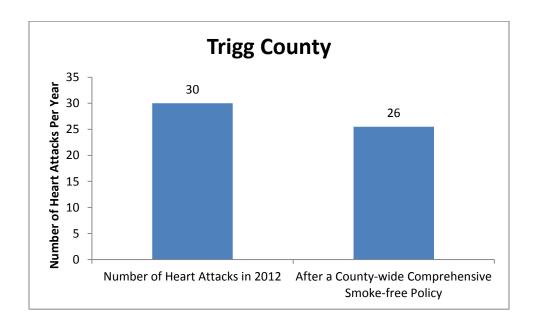
^{4.} Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health: 2006.

Smoke-free Trigg County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Trigg County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 4 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



Secondhand Smoke Exposure and Heart Attacks

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

Health: 2006

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Trigg County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

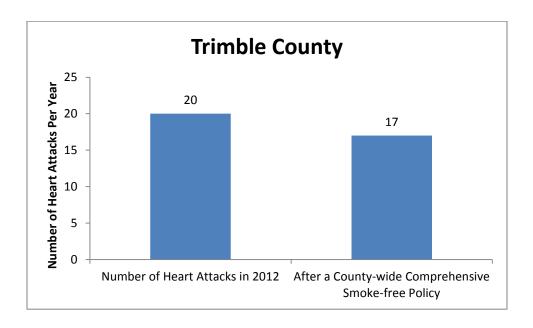
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and

Smoke-free Trimble County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Trimble County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 3 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Trimble County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

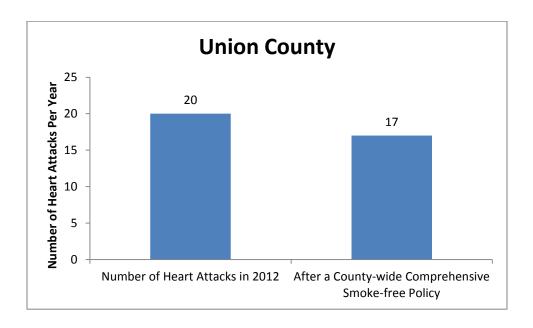
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Union County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Union County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 3 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Union County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

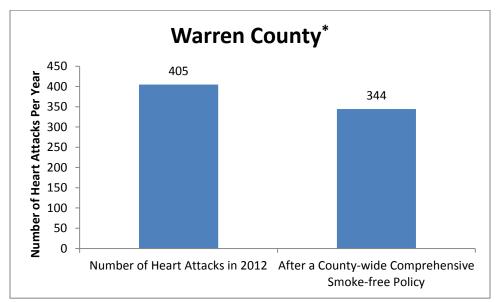
Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health: 2006

Smoke-free Warren County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Warren County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 61 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



^{*}Bowling Green has a smoke-free ordinance; these data represent estimates with a comprehensive county-wide policy.

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Warren County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

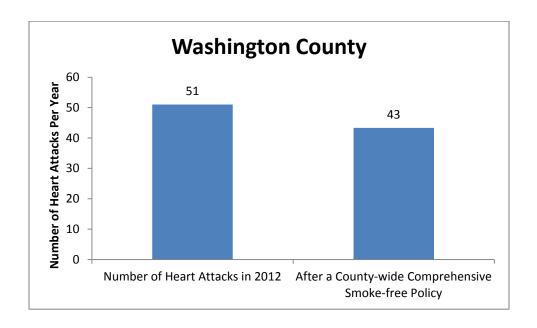
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health; 2006.

Smoke-free Washington County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Washington County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 8 fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Washington County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

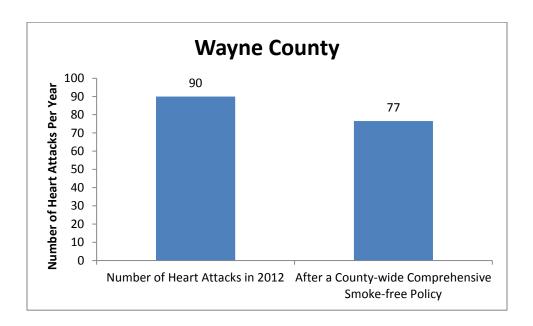
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Wayne County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Wayne County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 13 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-83

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Wayne County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

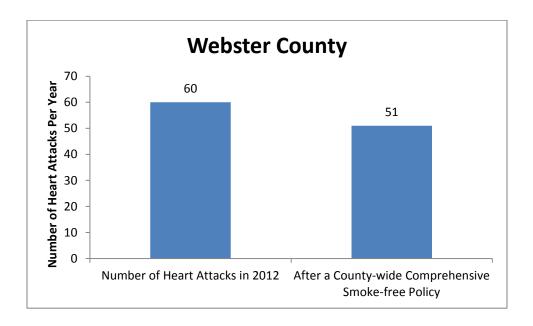
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Webster County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Webster County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated **15%**; approximately **9** fewer heart attacks.^{1,2}



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.⁴
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.⁴
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).⁴
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.⁵

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

² Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Webster County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

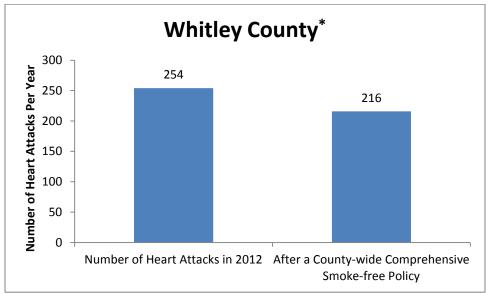
^{3.} Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. *JAMA*. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health 2006

Smoke-free Whitley County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Whitley County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 38 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



^{*}Corbin and Williamsburg have smoke-free ordinances; these data represent estimates with a comprehensive county-wide policy.

- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Whitley County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

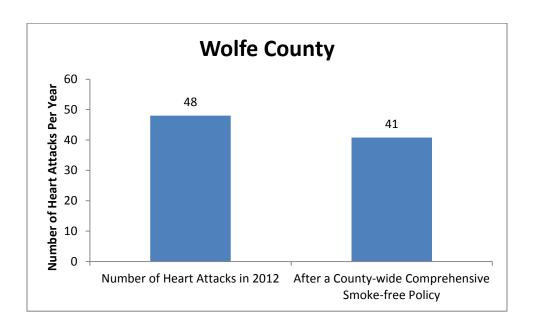
Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease and Prevention and Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health; 2006.

Smoke-free Wolfe County Will Save Lives by Reducing Heart Attacks

Projected reduction in heart attacks with a county-wide, comprehensive smokefree policy in Wolfe County:

WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS: The number of heart attacks will decrease by an estimated 15%; approximately 7 fewer heart attacks. 1,2



- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can trigger a heart attack.³
 - In just five minutes of exposure, secondhand smoke makes it harder for the heart to pump blood.4
 - In 20-30 minutes, fat and blood clots build up in the arteries, increasing the chance of heart attacks and stroke.4
 - After 2 hours of secondhand smoke exposure, the heart rate speeds up, leading to abnormal heart rhythms (which can lead to death).4
- The fine particles in secondhand smoke are linked to heart attacks.³
- A heart attack may be more severe than it would have been in the absence of exposure to secondhand smoke.5

^{1.} Tan CE, Glantz SA. Association Between Smoke-Free Legislation and Hospitalizations for Cardiac, Cerebrovascular, and Respiratory Diseases: A Meta-Analysis. Circulation, 2012;18:2177-

Lush CC. AMI Data-Calendar Year 2012-Wolfe County. Lexington, KY: UK Healthcare; data obtained from the Kentucky Hospital Association; 2013.

Institute of Medicine. Secondhand smoke exposure and cardiovascular effects: Making sense of the evidence. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2009.

Otsuka R, Watanabe H, Hirata K, et al. Acute effects of passive smoking on the coronary circulation in healthy young adults. JAMA. 2001; 286(4):436-441.
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