Cigarette smoking attitudes and first exposure to a family member or peer were associated with higher cotinine levels in children post initiation of smoking in the Muscatine study.

Secondhand smoke exposure and first cigarette smoking. The Bogalusa Heart Study.

Type II diabetes mellitus is an important RF for the development of CVD. Hyperglycemia available— for this study, 50% were diabetic.

Smoking and atherosclerosis in youth. 1999 CrS Retrospective PDAY Atherosclerosis

To correlate serum cotinine levels with serum C-reactive protein by comparing the coronary inflamation in smokers and non-smokers.

Access to cigarettes, age, gender, or education were not significant confounders. Smokers (38 v 62%).

In the original CARDIA cohort who reported current, regular smoking status assessed at baseline.

Parental smoking status was directly associated with participant smoking status.

Parental smoking status and on parental education.

Parental smoking was associated with participant smoking status.

Parental smoking status was directly associated with participant smoking status.

The CARDIA cohort at baseline.

The CARDIA cohort at baseline.

Those participants in the original CARDIA cohort who reported current, regular smoking status assessed at baseline.

Participant smoking status is positively associated with future smoking status.

Cigarette smoking is associated with adverse outcomes, age, gender or education were not significant confounders. Smokers (38 v 62%)

Parental smoking was associated with participant smoking status. Parental smoking status was directly associated with participant smoking status.

Cigarette smoking is associated with adverse outcomes, age, gender or education were not significant confounders. Smokers (38 v 62%)

Participants were administered a smoking questionnaire assessing smoking attitudes, by comparing the coronary inflamation in smokers and non-smokers.

Adolescent risk for adolescent cigarette smoking.

Those participants in the original CARDIA cohort who reported current, regular smoking status assessed at baseline.

Parental smoking status was directly associated with participant smoking status.
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<tr>
<th>PMID</th>
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<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>17548727</td>
<td>Kallio K</td>
<td>Tobacco smoke exposure is associated with attenuated endothelial function in 11-year-old healthy children</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Cohort Prospective</td>
<td>STRIP</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>FMD</td>
<td>NR (402) Pediatric/Young Adult</td>
<td>Children who had cotinine measurements at 4 age points between 8 and 11 yrs and brachial artery measurements at 11 yr</td>
<td>Finnish RCT of individualized counseling focusing on healthy low fat &amp; low saturated fat diet &amp; good exercise behaviors</td>
<td>2 X/ y beginning in infancy. At age 7 mos, 540 children randomized to intervention, 522 to control. Serum lipids checked annually beginning at 13 mos of age</td>
<td>For this study, no children reported active smoking, and all subjects had cotinine concentrations at each age (or 20%) measured at age 11 yr.</td>
<td>Noncotinine</td>
<td>Low cotinine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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