

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**SMOKING AND LUNG CANCER PERCEPTION
AMONG STUDENTS IN UiTM SELANGOR,
PUNCAK ALAM CAMPUS**

MADHIAH BINTI ISMAIL

**Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy (Hons)**

Faculty of Pharmacy

July 2016

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Upon completion of this project, I would like to express my gratitude to many parties. I would like to convey my greatest attitude to Allah S.W.T., the one who has given me the strength, ability and ideas to complete this study. My heartfelt thanks go to my supervisor, AP. Dr Hesham Mohamed Ezzeldin Rashwan as my advisor for his fully encouragement and dedication. His valuable ideas, suggestions and precise advise, comments and help throughout the process of preparing this thesis are really appreciated. I would also like to express my special thanks to my beloved parents, Ismail bin Ibrahim and

my siblings and friends for their support, help and encouragement in completing this thesis.

Madhiah binti Ismail

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
TITLE PAGE	
APPROVAL	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
TABLE OF CONTENT	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	v
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
CHAPTER ONE (INTRODUCTION)	
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement	4
1.3 Purpose of study/objectives	4
1.4 Hypothesis	4
1.5 Significance of study.....	4
CHAPTER TWO (LITERATURE REVIEW)	
2.1 Type of smoking devices	5
2.2 Smoking behaviour	7
2.3 Factors of smoking among students in malaysia	8
2.4 Diseases related to smoking	9
2.5 Anti-smoking action in Malaysia.....	11
2.6 Perception of lung cancer	12
2.7 Knowledge on lung cancer treatment	13
CHAPTER THREE (METHODOLOGY)	
3.1 Setting	14
3.2 Sample design and sampling	14
3.3 Study population.....	14
3.4 Sample size.....	15
3.5 Questionnaire	16
3.6 Inclusion and exclusion data.....	16
3.6 Data collection.....	16
3.7 Data analysis.....	16

ABSTRACT

The cross-sectional study was conducted to explore the prevalence of smoking among students. In addition, it was to determine the student's knowledge, attitude and perception towards smoking and lung cancer and to compare these factors between sciences and non-sciences students. A sample of 200 students was randomly selected to complete a questionnaires about smoking and lung cancer perception among students in UiTM Selangor, Puncak Alam Campus. The majority of the students were non-smokers (94.0%). The smokers were mostly the non-sciences students from Faculty of Accountancy. The level of knowledge and attitude towards smoking was significantly different for both students in the faculties. For the lung cancer perception, there was no significant difference as the Pearson Chi Square value was above p value of 0.05.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction/ background of study

Cigarette smoking is one of the phenomena that strike the world. Smoking is positively life-threatening to human beings. It likely reduces our lifespan and leads us to a serious health problem. As we know, it is becoming the major risk factor for many diseases like cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cancers. Obviously, smoking can harm every organ such as lung, heart, skin, liver and uterus. The smokers are aware of the risk of smoking, but the addiction vanishes the motivation to kick the habit away.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), there are approximately 3.5 million deaths worldwide for each year only because of smoking. In Malaysia, referring to a current statistic in 2015, 20 000 Malaysians are dying annually. An estimated 3.8 % of men and 1.4% of women have a smoking habit, said by Minister Of Health, Datuk Seri Dr S. Subramaniam. Usually, the highest number of smokers come from an age group between 15 to be 24 years old.