346 W8 Tajah And Ashley Responses

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

346 W8 Tajah And Ashley Responses

**Response to Tajah’s Post**

Despite mass awareness movements, deaths related to smoking-related illnesses are increasing with every passing year. Every year in the USA, more than 480,000 people lose their lives due to illnesses and diseases that they had contracted due to smoking (Gallus, Ghislandi & Muttarak, 2015). Smoking is responsible for 1 in 5 deaths in the USA (Gallus, Ghislandi & Muttarak, 2015). Smoking accounts for causing more deaths than alcohol, car accidents, HIV, gun violence, and drug addiction. Smoking harms every organ of the human body. Smoking affects the lungs, heart, mouth, and skin (Gallus, Ghislandi & Muttarak, 2015). Cancer is the worse disease that smoking can cause. .According to a report published by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, smoking leads the chart of a preventable cause of death. Tajah has rightly demanded to declare all products that use tobacco illegal. Tajah rightly argues that if the government has declared other drugs illegal to use, possess and sell, then why the government is yet to ban tobacco and all other products that use it. Bearing the fact in mind, smoking accounts for more deaths than any other drug. While smoking proves detrimental for first-hand smokers, it also has serious implications for passive smokers (Gallus, Ghislandi & Muttarak, 2015). Passive smokers are the people that inhale the smoke unwittingly coming out of the mouth of an active smoker. Certainly, the rights of passive smokers are undermined because they have the freedom to do what they want. However, active smokers are making them live in an environment in which their ability to exercise their freedom of choice is undermined. Furthermore, there is a strong argument from the smokers' community regarding an embargo on tobacco products that it is tantamount to undermining their rights. Tajah has rightfully quashed their argument saying that in such case all drugs would have been legal to use. The government must act now and consider living in a safer and healthy environment as a fundamental human right. Additionally, the government must act to provide a safer environment for the generations that are yet to come.

**Response to Ashley’s Post**

American society has been known to be addicted to some of the most injurious substance over the years, and tobacco is one of them. There are serious health implications that result from the consumption of tobacco. The worst disease one can imagine is cancer that can be caused by the consumption of tobacco (Stanton et.al, 2016). Apart from cancer, cardiovascular diseases, lungs diseases, and numerous other dreadful complications come along smoking (Stanton et.al, 2016). While it is shocking to see why the government has not been able to place a ban on the manufacturing and distribution of the tobacco, it is evident that government is receiving billions from the taxes imposed on the sales of the cigarettes. Ashley has rightly argued that everything that proves to injurious to human health ought to be banned. Be it fast food or cigarette, both causes numerous health complications in human beings. Both cigarette and fast food have proven to be the causes of numerous cardiovascular diseases. Ashley seems upset due to the fact that people knowingly make these detrimental health choices. An important aspect that Ashley has highlighted is the environmental issue related to the consumption of tobacco. Not only the smoke of the cigarette proves to be a scourge for passive smokers, but the cigarette butts are also contributing to exacerbating land pollution(Stanton et.al, 2016) . The fact that the deaths due to the consumption of tobacco are easily preventable is unbeatable. More than 480,000 Americans lose their lives due to the consumption of tobacco and illnesses related to it. Additionally, a whopping 16 million Americans are afflicted with at least one smoking-related disease. There is a need for a large scale awareness campaign on this issue like the one conducted in 2012 and 2015 by the CDC (Stanton et.al, 2016). Certainly, the campaigns conducted by the CDC have proven to be successful because it prompted a large number of smokers to quit their harmful habit.

**References**

Gallus, S., Ghislandi, S., & Muttarak, R. (2015). Effects of the economic crisis on smoking prevalence and number of smokers in the USA. *Tobacco control*, *24*(1), 82-88.

Stanton, C. A., Keith, D. R., Gaalema, D. E., Bunn, J. Y., Doogan, N. J., Redner, R., ... & Higgins, S. T. (2016). Trends in tobacco use among US adults with chronic health conditions: National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2005–2013. *Preventive medicine*, *92*, 160-168.