

## Maďarský Orban říká, že Evropa může skončit vysláním vojáků na Ukrajinu

[sputniknews.com/20230218/hungarys-orban-says-europe-may-end-up-sending-troops-to-ukraine-1107582191.html](https://sputniknews.com/20230218/hungarys-orban-says-europe-may-end-up-sending-troops-to-ukraine-1107582191.html)



CCo //

CCo //

Děti, jejichž matky užívaly takzvaný 'snus', šňupací nebo bezdýmny tabák oblíbený ve Skandinávii, mají podle rozsáhlé studie švédského institutu Karolinska **více než třikrát vyšší riziko syndromu náhlého úmrtí kojence** .

"Fortunately, very few children suffer from sudden infant death syndrome, but we see that both snuff and smoking during pregnancy can be linked to increased risk," Anna Gunnerbeck, a pediatrician at Astrid Lindgren's Children's Hospital and researcher at the Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics at Karolinska Institute, said in a statement.

While the risks associated with smoking during pregnancy have been known before, there is a considerable lack of knowledge over variants of smokeless tobacco, which the researchers tried to address.

For the purpose of the survey, the researchers have conducted a population study of over two million children born in 1999–2019 in Sweden. Overall, only two out of 10,000 children were affected by cot death or sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), which occurs during sleep without an evident cause.

When enrolling in maternity care, seven percent of the Swedish mothers smoked and just over one percent used smokeless tobacco. The risks of using snuff were therefore found **comparable to the those of moderate smoking (one to nine cigarettes per day)**.

Nordic snus contains high levels of nicotine, but unlike cigarettes, no combustion products. Therefore it is widely seen and touted as significantly less harmful, alongside vaping and other nicotine smokeless alternatives.

"In recent years, snus use has increased sharply among young women of childbearing age in Sweden. It is therefore important that women are informed about potential risks for fetuses and babies. Our study suggests that nicotine is a risk factor for sudden infant death and the conclusion is therefore that all types of nicotine products should be avoided during pregnancy," Anna Gunnerbeck concluded.

The researchers offered one final caveat that it may be difficult to distinguish between the risks that snuff and smoking pose to the fetus from exposure to cigarette smoke and nicotine in breast milk after childbirth, as some of the mothers who stopped ingesting tobacco early in pregnancy may have resumed this habit later.



24 December 2022, 18:14 GMT

Ve Skandinávii se snus stal populárním na počátku 18. století. Obvykle se umisťuje na delší dobu mezi horní ret a dásně. I když je poněkud podobný americkému namáčecímu tabáku, nevede k nutnosti plivat.

Prodej snusu je v EU až na výjimky nejčastěji zakázán, přesto se ve Švédsku a Norsku řadí mezi nejrozšířenější tabákové výrobky. Některé varianty snusu jsou bohaté na nikotin a mohou vést k rychlé závislosti.