http://www.jstc.or.jp/uploads/uploads/files/%20%20受動喫煙症診断基準vers ion2%20.xlsx%281%29.pdf

Classification and diagnostic criteria of passive smoking diseases by the Japan Society for Tobacco Control.

Version 2.1. 2022.3.21 exacerbated, recurred or relapsed are also included.

Preamble: For non-smokers, passive smoking referred to as second and third hand smoking is considered. From passive smoking, the smell or stench of tobacco smoke occurs. Pathology caused by the use of electronic cigarettes (nicotine vaporizers), heat-not-burn tobacco, and other new types of tobacco; and illnesses from passive smoking are also included. Next, patients who contracted specific diseases due to exposure to passive smoking and cases of illness from passive smoking in which symptoms were

Concerning classification of illnesses and diagnostic criteria from passive smoking, the policy formulated in 2005 by the Japan Society for Tobacco Control, and the Diagnostic Criteria Committee of Japan Medical-Dental Association for Tobacco Control was completely revised in October 2016 by the Japan Society for Tobacco Control.

diagnosis

symptoms and diseases

level 0 Normal

For non-smokers, no chances of exposure to passive smoking

none

level 1 No acute symptoms of illness from passive smoking

No symptoms indicating a clinical history of acute exposure to tobacco smoke.

none (ex. live-in relatives who often show a high concentration of Cotinine)

level 2 No chronic symptoms of illness from passive smoking

No symptoms from being chronically exposed to tobacco smoke.

none (ex. live-in relatives who often show a high concentration of Cotinine)

level 3 Acute (recurrent) illness from passive smoking Symptoms started (were exacerbated) after passive smoking exposure started (increased).

Symptoms of illness from passive smoking stop (decrease) when passive smoking is eliminated (is reduced).

Symptoms are eliminated (are stabilized) in the long term without passive smoking. Dizziness, nausea, fatigue, watery eyes, conjunctivitis, rhinitis (nasal inflammation),

coughing, pharyngitis (sore throat), bronchitis, rash, headache, angina pectoris (chest pain), atrial fibrillation (irregular heartbeat), transient

level 4 Chronic (recurrent) illness from passive smoking

Acute illnesses from passive smoking repeatedly occur, and the duration of passive smoking exposure becomes excessive, resulting in a continuation of symptoms and illnesses.

ischemic (cerebral) attack, poor health, depression, et cetera

Tobacco allergies, chemical substance hypersensitivity syndrome, atopic dermatitis, bronchial asthma, diabetes (mellitus), metabolic syndrome (ex., blood pressure), atrial fibrillation, myocardial infarction, cerebral infarction (stroke), COPD, spontaneous pneumothorax (collapsed lung), pulmonary tuberculosis. Alzheimer's disease, pneumonia in childhood, sinusitis, otitis media, asthma, physical developmental disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), infant food allergy, pneumonia, et cetera

level 5 Severe illness from passive smoking

During the course of acute/chronic illness from passive smoking, a fatal pathology or another combined severe disorder results

Malignant tumors (especially lung cancer, laryngeal cancer, sinus cancer, cervical cancer, et cetera), sudden Infant death syndrome, subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral infarction (stroke), myocardial infarction, sudden cardiac death, COPD, et cetera