| **Title:** Survey of the smoking behavior based on Stages of change models among Iranian Students in 2009-2010 academic year.  
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| **Abstract:** Introduction: Based on the Ministry of Health report in 2006, about 75,000 of Iranian people die annually from smoking. Transtheoretical model implies that an individual's readiness to change is an immediate precursor of behavior change which is specifically important in smoking behavior. The aim of current study was survey of the smoking behavior based on Stages of Change Models among Iranian Students in 2009-2010 academic year.  
| Methods: The study was cross-sectional and convenience sample were 578. In order to identify smoking behavior, stage of smoking behavior was assessed by using 5-item, dichotomous scale (yes/no) related to current smoking behavior and intention to quit smoking, used by Diclemente et al. (1991). Data was analyzed by SPSS software by using descriptive statistics.  
| Results: Subjects ages ranged between 18-49 years, with a mean age of 23.26±2.33. Smoking Start age was 18.43±3.25 and duration of smoking was 4.46±3.36 years and the mean of cigarette smoking per day was 9.09±7.44. 268 (46.4%) and 83 (14.4%) announced half and more than half of their friends are current smoker, respectively. 321 people (55.5%) were in precontemplation, 109 people (18.9%) in contemplation, 99 people (17.1%) in preparation, 27 people (4.7%) in action and 22 people (3.8%) in maintenance stage.  
| Conclusion: About three-fourth of the subjects were in precontemplation and contemplation stage and according to their age situation and known effect of smoking on their health it is necessary to encourage them to advanced stages. Meanwhile, 17.8% were in preparation stage and it's a good opportunity for smoking cessation programs.  
| Key Words: Smoking, Stages of Change Model, Students.  
| Presentation: Poster |