**Prevalence of tobacco smoking in pharmacy college students in Basra**/**Iraq** Abstract

Objectives: Smoking is a leading cause of preventable morbidity and mortality worldwide. Tobacco smoking among student carries negative impact on young students’ health in addition to its social and economic effects.

Methods: A cross-sectional, questionnaire-based study mainly to the students of Pharmacy College in Basra, Iraq was carried out. The questionnaire self-administered and developed mainly from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS).

Results: About 400 students participated in the study. The responders were male (49.9%) and female (50.1%) but the smoking recorded among male only (all participated females’ nonsmoker). Prevalence of smoking is among participated students is about 25%. About 60% of smoking students start smoking before age of 18 years. About half of smoker students take water-pipe (sheesha) alone or with other types of smoking. About 75% of smoker student aware of health risk of smoking and intended to stop smoking mainly due its negative health problem.

Conclusion: smoking relatively highly prevalence among university college students with high rate of water-pipe smoking. This need increase efforts to increase education about smoking risk and aids for smoking cessation

**Key Words**: Tobacco smoking, college student, smoking cessation