# Scopus

### **Documents**

Ismail, M.A.-M.<sup>a</sup> , Syariff, N.M.<sup>b</sup> , Nurumal, M.S.<sup>c</sup> , Rahman, R.A.<sup>d</sup> , Mokhtar, H.H.M.<sup>e</sup>

Exploring Smokers Perspectives on Health Status and Health Seeking Behavior: A Qualitative Exploration (2025) *Journal of Health Science and Medical Research*, 43 (2), art. no. e20241085, .

DOI: 10.31584/jhsmr.20241085

- <sup>a</sup> Cardiology Unit, Hospital University Sains Malaysia, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan16150, Malaysia
- <sup>b</sup> Department of Special Care Nursing, Kulliyyah of Nursing, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, 25200, Malaysia
- <sup>c</sup> Department of Critical Care Nursing, Kulliyyah of Nursing, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, 25200, Malaysia
- <sup>d</sup> Department of Family Medicine, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan16150, Malaysia
- <sup>e</sup> Department of Medical Surgical Nursing, Kulliyyah of Nursing, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, 25200, Malaysia

#### **Abstract**

Objective: Smokers might tend to ignore when communicating about smoking health risks. We used Bourdieu's conceptual tool to guide and explore their perception of being healthy despite their smoking behavior and their health seeking practice. Material and Methods: A qualitative method, using a semi-structured interview as the main method of collecting the data, was used. This method was implemented because of its flexibility in the exploration, based on participant responses. Results: The findings are reported as per the thematic analysis of 15 purposively selected participants. The ages of the 15 participants varied from 20 to 55 years old, and they were selected from the quantitative study to participate voluntarily in this qualitative exploration. Among them, 14 were males and one was female. The ethnic representation in this qualitative part were Malays (n=14) and Chinese (n=1). The duration of smoking varied in the sample, with the majority smoking for more than five years. Conclusion: This study better understands smokers' health perception and their health-seeking behavior. Firstly, the perception of the less harmful effects of smoking on the health of smokers was understood within the views of Bourdieu's Theory of Cultural Health Capital, which, in turn poses challenges to smoking cessation programs and campaigns. This study reported that smokers perceived themselves as healthy, and thus continued their smoking habit despite knowing its side effects. © 2024 JHSMR. Hosted by Prince of Songkla University. All rights reserved.

#### **Author Keywords**

health status; health-seeking behaviour; smokers' perception; smoking effect

## **Correspondence Address**

Mokhtar H.H.M.; Department of Medical Surgical Nursing, Malaysia; email: hanidahani@iium.edu.my

Publisher: Prince of Songkla University

ISSN: 25869981

Language of Original Document: English

Abbreviated Source Title: J. Health Sci. Med. Res.

2-s2.0-85216289282

Document Type: Article

Publication Stage: Final

Source: Scopus

