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**Title:** Estimation of prevalence and features of smoking status in young people

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**Body:** The purpose. To study the prevalence and features of tobacco smoking in young people (students) of Samara region, for revealing the most informative, sensitive and specific tests at the given category. Methods. 158 young people aged of 17-27 years ( $20,6 \pm 2,1$ ), 66 male and 88 female were surveyed by means of BMI, PEF, FEV1, FVC, FEV1/FVC, the experience and intensity of smoking, smoking index. Results. 59 % men were smokers and 41 % non-smokers. 15 % women were smokers and 85 % non-smokers. The greatest number smoking was at the age of 22 years of both sexes. The most informative parameters by standard canonical coefficient (SCC) were: PEF (SCC=4,7), the factor of smoking (SKK=1,4), the intensity of smoking (SCC=1,3), the age (SCC=0,7). The ROC-analysis has shown the greatest sensitivity and specificity, at a confidential interval of 95 %, for: PEF (AUROC=0,9), smoking index (AUROC=0,7), smoking duration (AUROC=0,7), smoking intensity (AUROC=0,7). The conclusion. Thus, the group of high risk was young people aged 22 years of both sexes. The most informative, sensitive and specific tests at the given category of patients were PEF, II CB, smoking index, duration and intensity.