

Table 1. Characteristics of the study population* and the relationship between waterpipe smoking and study population

| Characteristic | Total (n = 454) | | Waterpipe smokers (n = 204) | | Waterpipe non-smokers (n = 250) | | P-value |
|---|--------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-----------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Women | 148 | 33 | 27 | 18 | 121 | 82 | ≤ 0.001 |
| Men | 306 | 67 | 177 | 58 | 129 | 42 | |
| Training level | | | | | | | |
| Intern | 110 | 24 | 53 | 48 | 57 | 52 | NS |
| Resident | 199 | 44 | 97 | 49 | 102 | 51 | |
| Fellow, assistant consultant, consultant | 145 | 32 | 54 | 37 | 91 | 63 | |
| Medical specialty | | | | | | | |
| Medical | 218 | 52 | 83 | 38 | 135 | 62 | ≤ 0.001 |
| Surgical | 160 | 38 | 93 | 58 | 67 | 42 | |
| Family medicine | 43 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 28 | 65 | |
| Mean (SD)age (years) | 31 (7) | | 30 (6) | | 31 (8) | | NS |

NS = not significant ($P > 0.05$).

SD = standard deviation.