



Breathing Easier: Indoor Air Quality & Asthma Management in Schools

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American Lung Association

- Founded in **1904**, the American Lung Association, is the **oldest voluntary health organization** with offices nationwide
- **Mission:** To save lives by **improving lung health** and **preventing lung disease**, through research, education and advocacy



NEW YORK STATE

Children's Asthma Initiative



AIM:

- improve asthma-related health outcomes
- promote health equity
- address health-related social needs (HRSN)

Key Interventions



Project BREATHE NY
Asthma QI



Asthma Management in
Schools & SBHCs



Home-Based Asthma
Services



Asthma Workforce
Development

NEW
YORK
STATE

Children's Asthma Initiative



Asthma Management in Schools

- **Educational resources & technical assistance** to schools, youth-serving organizations, and SBHCs
- **Training** for all school personnel on understanding asthma and supporting students
- **Asthma self-management education programming** for students with asthma



What We Will Discuss



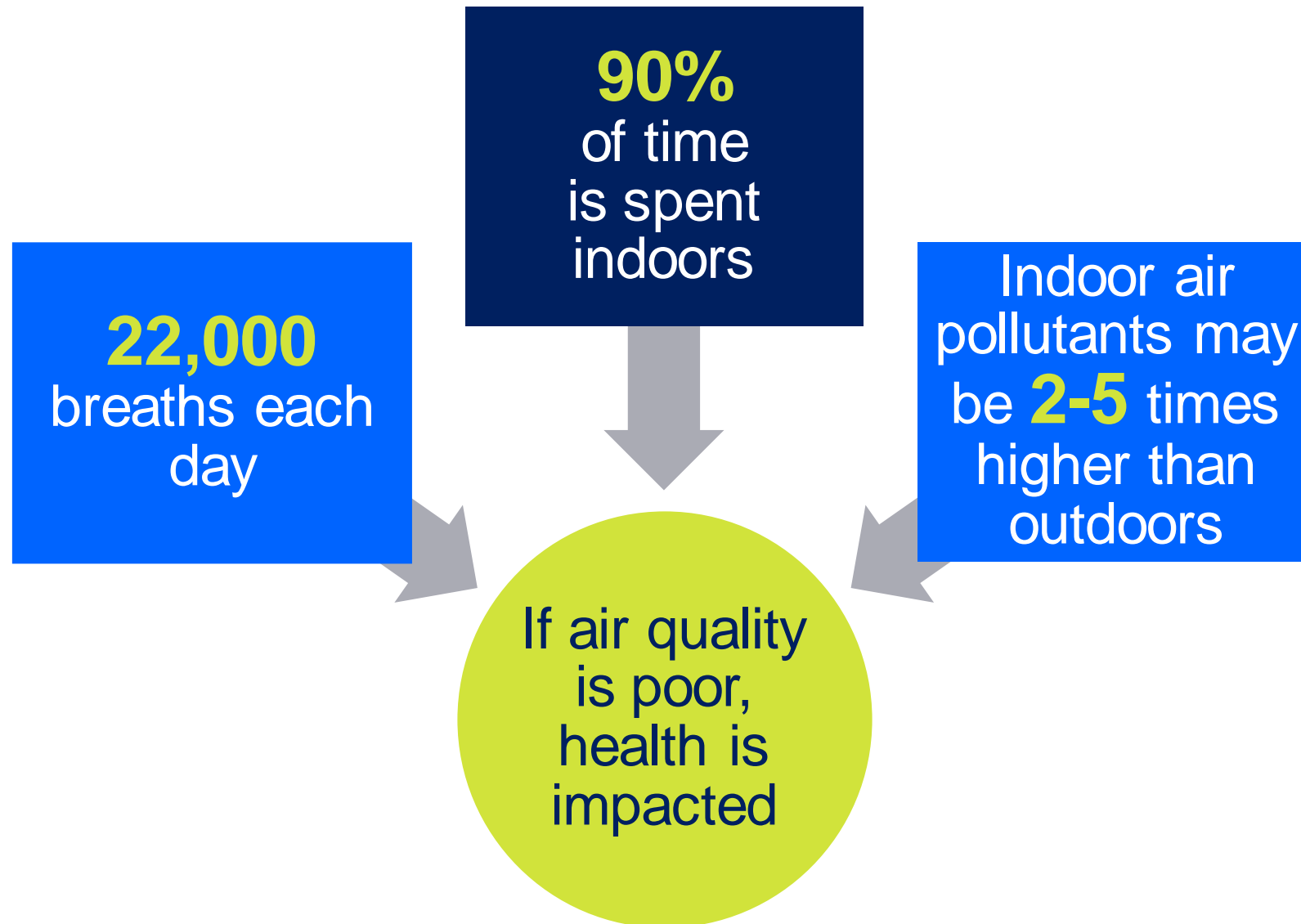
IAQ & Asthma

What is Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)?



Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) refers to the air quality within and around buildings and structures, especially as it relates to the health and comfort of building occupants. Understanding and controlling common pollutants indoors can help reduce your risk of indoor health concerns.

We Are What We Breathe



Vulnerable Populations



Older Adults

- More long-term health conditions
- Defense systems don't work as well
- Less able to combat the effects of pollutants



Individuals who are pregnant

- Indoor pollutants, even at low levels, may be associated with adverse birth outcomes



People with pre-existing health conditions

- High risk of exacerbations or complications from their disease



Children

- Breathe more rapidly, absorb more pollutants
- Live closer to the ground, where pollutant concentrations can be higher

Health Effects of Poor IAQ



Health effects can be felt shortly after exposure, years later, and at any point in between.



We don't yet know how long (exposure) or how much (dose) is needed to produce a specific health problem.



Short-term effects:

- Headaches
- Dizziness and fatigue
- Irritation of eyes, nose, throat
- Shortness of breath
- Chest Tightness



Long-term effects:

- Heart disease
- Cancer
- Respiratory disease
- Asthma and Allergies

Asthma is a **chronic inflammatory** disease of the **airways**

Symptoms & Triggers

- Asthma **symptoms** include **wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, and chest tightness**
- Common **triggers** for children at school often include allergens like **dust mites, mold, and pollution**
- Recognizing these factors is crucial for effective asthma management



Asthma is one of the most **common chronic conditions** among children and adolescents in the US

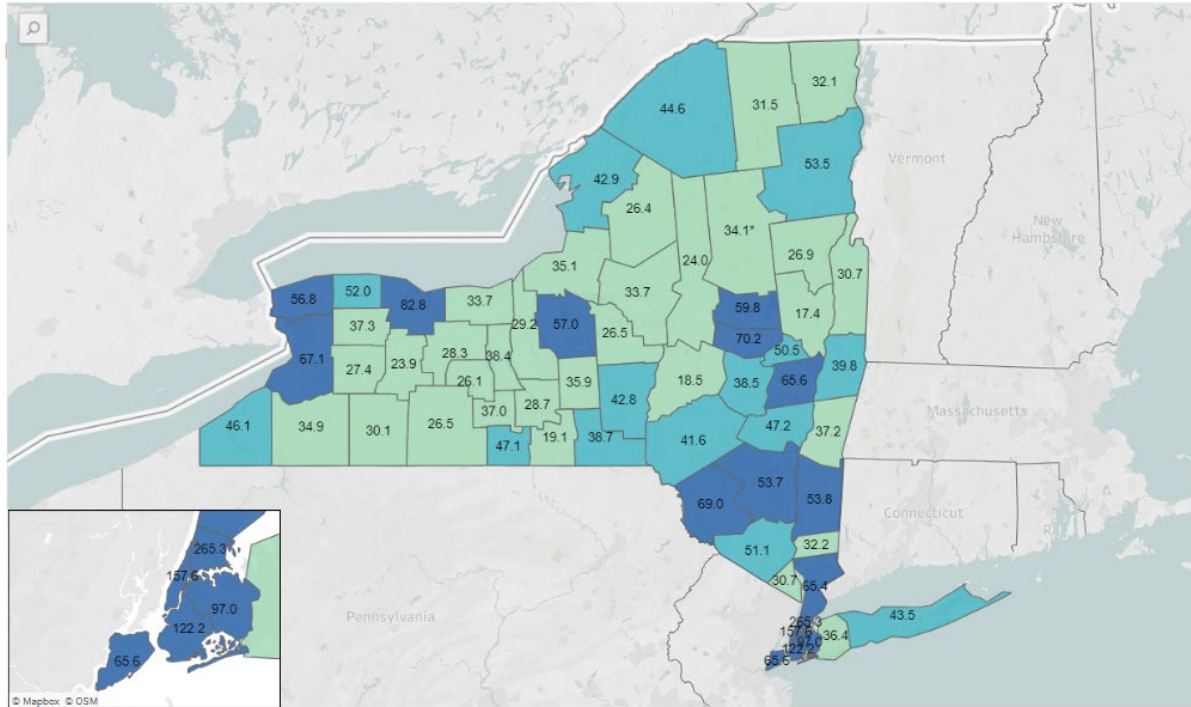
- Currently affecting **1 in 12** children
- On average, in a class of 30, **3 students** will have asthma
- Leading cause of **school absenteeism**



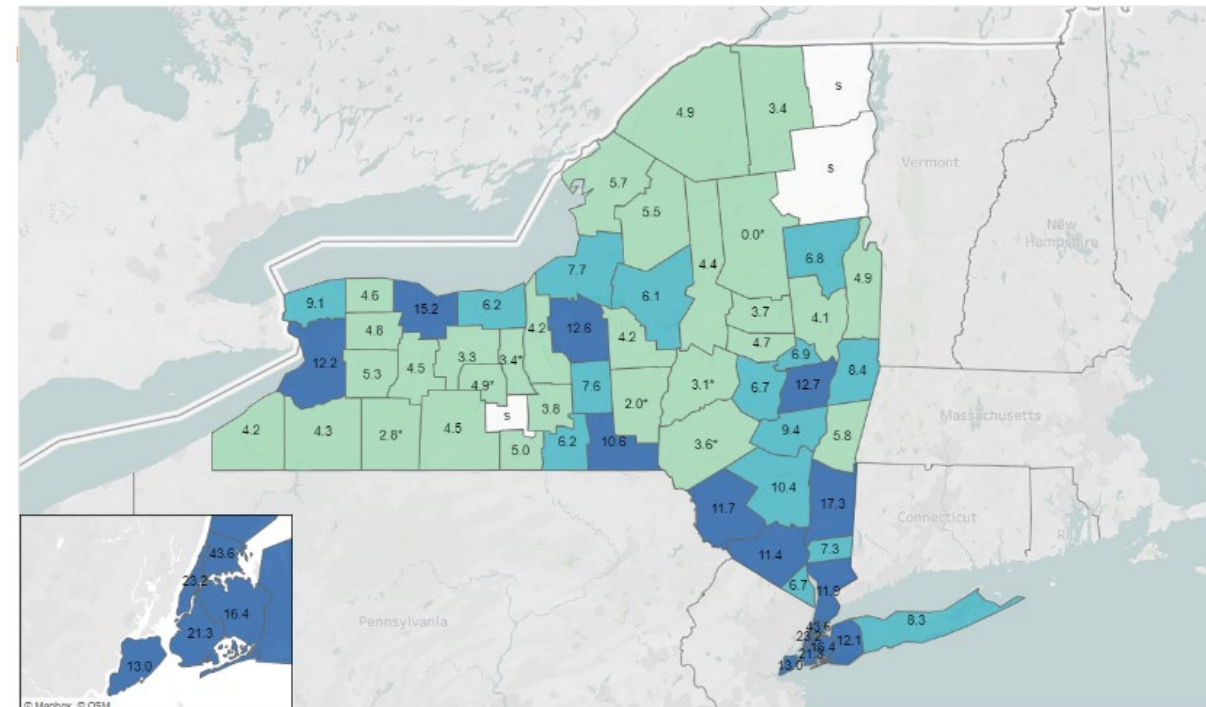
Asthma management requires a team effort

Asthma Prevalence Ages 0 - 17: New York State

Asthma ED Visit Rates Per 10,000



Asthma Hospitalization Rates Per 10,000



Scan the QR code to visit the **NYS DOH Asthma Data Dashboard**

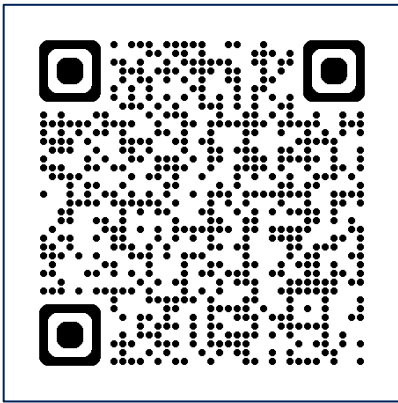
Quartile (Q) Distribution

■ Low Concern	Q1 - Q2: 0.0 -< 6.1
■ Moderate Concern	Q3: 6.1 -< 10.6
■ High Concern	Q4: 10.6 - 43.6
■ Suppressed	s: Data suppressed (s)

[NYS Asthma Dashboard link](#)



Indoor Air Quality in Schools



Scan to
watch video

IAQ Impact on asthma in schools: Exacerbation of Symptoms

Poor indoor air quality among students with asthma **will**:

- increase asthma symptoms
- cause more frequent asthma episodes
- increase hospital visits
- aid in transmission of viruses and bacteria
- lead to more school and workdays missed

Long-term Health Effects

Chronic exposure to indoor air pollutants can lead to the **progression of asthma** and other respiratory diseases



Schools must prioritize air quality to protect students' lung health in the long run

IAQ Challenges in Schools

Aging Infrastructure

Many schools are housed in aging buildings

Old structures:

- lack proper insulation and ventilation
- trap pollutants
- outdated heating and cooling systems
- Costly repairs

High Occupancy Rates

Schools often face high occupancy rates, with many classrooms filled to capacity

This **congestion** can cause:

- inadequate ventilation
- increase levels of various indoor pollutants
- Increase of respiratory infections, further complicating asthma management in schools

Diverse Pollutant Sources

IAQ can be compromised by various sources of pollution including:

Internal pollutants: *dust, mold, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from cleaning products, and emissions from classroom activities*

External pollutants: *traffic and industrial areas can infiltrate school buildings*

Variables that Impact Indoor Air Quality



Key Factors Influencing IAQ



Indoor Air Pollutants

- **Gas pollutants** (CO, CO₂, NO, Radon)
- **Biological pollutants** (mold, pests, pets, bacteria, viruses)
- **Particulate Matter (PM)** (dust, cooking fumes, smoke, aerosols)
- **Volatile Organic Compounds** (chemicals)



Ventilation

- Accumulation of indoor **harmful pollutants**, will **negatively impact air quality**
- **Proper ventilation** is *vital*



Temperature

- **High humidity** levels can contribute to mold growth and dust mites, both of which **can trigger asthma episodes**
- Maintaining a **controlled temperature** and **humidity** level is *essential* for health

Humidity

Improving Indoor Air Quality: The 3 Step Approach

1. Source Control

- Eliminate or reduce the source of pollutant(s)

2. Ventilation

- Increase ventilation to dilute pollutant(s)

3. Air Cleaning

- Clean the air to capture pollutant(s)

10 Action Steps to Improve IAQ

1. Reduce dust mites' exposure

Up to 80% of children with asthma are allergic to dust



Dust mite



Keep humidity levels low (under 50%)



Place good quality, commercial grade doormats (walk off mats, grills) at all entrances



Reduce clutter or consider using enclosed storage bins



Remove carpet and rugs, if possible



Vacuum weekly with HEPA vacuum (99.97% efficient)



Damp dust and mop (not dry!)

2. Maintain comfortable temperature



High Temp:

- Increase concentrations of some pollutants
- Reduce student learning

Low Temp:

- Inflammation of lungs
- Inhibits circulation
- Increase risk of asthma episodes and infections

Recommendations:

Summer: Keep temperature between 73 - 79 degrees Fahrenheit

Winter: Keep temperature between 68 - 75 degrees Fahrenheit

3. Maintain comfortable humidity



High Humidity (>50%):

- Moist air
- Mold
- Dust mites and cockroaches
- Transmission of certain bacteria and viruses

Low humidity (<30%):

- Dry air
- Discomfort (*dry skin and, respiratory track*)

Recommendations:

Keep humidity range between 30-50%

If too humid:

- Repair leaks
- Increase ventilation
- Dehumidification
- Quick dry and/or remove wet materials

4. Ensure good air flow

Proper ventilation keeps the air fresh and healthy indoors.

Ventilation helps to:

- Control humidity
- Dilute odors and pollutants harmful to human health

Ventilation works best if paired with keeping known sources of air pollution out of the building.

Not a solution for high levels of indoor air pollution.



Recommendation:

Opening windows and doors when weather and safety conditions allow to increase outdoor air flow



5. Proper use of air cleaners



Portable air cleaners, aka “air purifiers,” effectively filter the air in a single room.

American Lung Association.

Do It Yourself Indoor Air Cleaner

Materials Needed



20" x 20" air filter
Suggested rating: MERV 13

20" x 20" box fan
Only use certified fans with UL or ETL certification (2012 model or newer)



Clamps or Duct Tape or Bungee Cords

Assembly

- 1 Check the air flow direction on the filter before attaching it to the fan.
- 2 Attach the air filter to the back of the box fan using either clamps, duct tape or bungee cords.
- 3 Replace filters when dirty.

Learn how indoor air quality impacts your lungs at Lung.org/clean-air



HEPA air cleaners must be appropriate to the size of the room.



“DIY” filter box fans can be a low-cost, effective alternative.

- Materials needed:
 - ✓ 20" x 20" box fan 2007 or newer
 - ✓ MERV 13 20" x 20" filter
 - ✓ Clamps, duct tape, or bungee cords

6. Reduce particulate matter in the classroom



Size comparisons for PM particles





- PM 2.5 is a #1 IAQ hazard
- Examples found in schools: *Smoke, pollen, mold spores, bacteria, viruses, chalk dust, tobacco and e-cigarette smoke, construction dust, wildfires*

Recommendation:
Keep windows closed if you
are by a highway






7. Air out/off gas (VOC's)



Volatile Organic Compounds, or VOCs:

-  Gases that vaporize at room temperature (aka “**off-gassing**”)
-  **VOCs** are higher indoors than outdoors
-  **Short-term exposures:** causes headaches, dizziness, nausea and eye and respiratory irritation.
-  **Long-term:** linked to cancer and can affect the liver, kidney and nervous system

Recommendations

-  **Eliminate** air fresheners, strong fragrances
-  **Avoid** using products that contain VOCs (labeled with *Caution, Warning, Danger, Poison*)
-  **Use alternatives:** use lower VOC options (paints)
-  **Store away** from air intake
-  **Ventilate:** open doors and windows

8. Ensure idle-free zones



Diesel expose children:

- to unhealthy concentrations of pollutants
- daily irritation of asthma, leading to an increase in the severity and frequency of asthma episodes

Recommendation:

Ensure school buses do not idle near the school where exhaust can come into the building (CO and PM exposure)

9. Reduce fragrances, scents, and odors



Fragrances (VOC's) can cause allergic reactions and trigger asthma symptoms in some individuals

Recommendations:

- No perfumes, scented hand lotions, harsh chemicals, room fresheners
- Use classroom and cleaning supplies that are fragrance-free, low-odor, or “low-VOC” (e.g., low-odor dry erase markers)
- Select products with the EPA’s Safer Choice Program label



epa.gov/saferchoice

*If you **must** use a product with fragrance, **increase ventilation.***

10. Conduct regular IAQ monitoring



Efforts to create healthy school environments should encompass a variety of strategies and policies within schools

Recommendations:

- Conduct IAQ assessments to track levels
- EPA's The Key Drivers for Effective School IAQ Management

Benefits of Healthy IAQ

Asthma Management

Maintaining healthy indoor air quality can:

- reduce asthma symptoms and triggers
- improved respiratory health among students with asthma

Students Performance

Healthy IAQ contributes:

- increase physical well-being
- increase cognitive performance
- improved academic achievement

Good indoor air quality contributes to healthier indoor environments and better student outcomes

Additional Actions to Improve Asthma Management

NYS Asthma Management in Schools & School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs) Programs



Asthma Self-Management Education programming for students with asthma

- Open Airways for Schools
- Kickin' Asthma
- “Let’s take control of Asthma” Flipchart
- SBHC Asthma Project



New York State Guide for Asthma Management in Schools (adopting policies supportive of asthma control)



Training for all school personnel on understanding asthma and supporting students



Educational resources & technical assistance to schools, youth-serving organizations, and SBHCs

Role of Stakeholders

1. School Administration

- are responsible for creating policies that promote healthy environments
- allocating resources towards necessary improvements

2. School Personnel

- actively monitor air quality issues
- reporting concerns to administrators

3. Parents/Caregivers

- advocate for better IAQ measures in schools
- support initiatives promoting a healthier environment for all students

Next Steps and Resources

Next Steps:

Schools:

- **Maintaining healthy indoor air quality** is crucial for effective asthma management in schools
- **Key strategies** include improving ventilation, monitoring air quality, and involving all stakeholders in the process
- EPA's "[The Key Drivers for Effective School IAQ Management](#)"

Asthma Management:

- Please ensure that school personnel receive or have access to [Asthma Self-Management Education Training](#) (ASME)
- **Engage schools and districts** in building **comprehensive ASME for students** with asthma and adopting policies supportive of asthma control ([NYS AMS Guide](#))
- **Expand sustainable delivery** of ASME – [Flip Chart, Open Airways for Schools, and Kickin' Asthma](#)

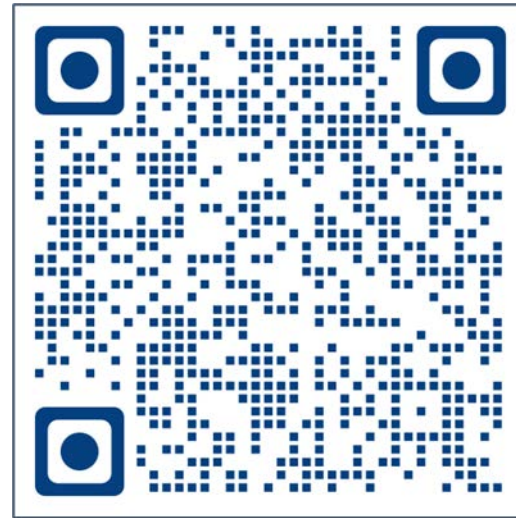


Schools must prioritize these initiatives to ensure a safe and productive learning environment

Let's Get Started



School Health Policy Index

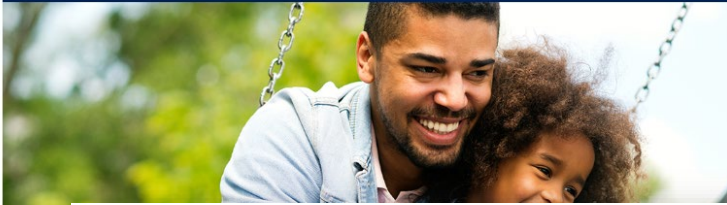


“adopting policies supportive of asthma control”

[School Health Policy Index Link](#)

Educational Opportunities

Asthma Basics



Tobacco Basics



The Arr
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parents
asthma

Infectious Respiratory Disease Basics



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The American Lung Association's Infectious Respiratory Disease Basics course is a free, interactive online learning module. This course is designed to help individuals understand infectious respiratory diseases and, when applicable, the vaccinations available that help prevent them.

Asthma Management in Schools: Assessing a Child's Readiness to Carry and Use a Quick-Relief Inhaler



The Ame
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ACT to Address Youth Cessation



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tobacco.

Responding to Asthma Emergencies in Schools



You notice one of your students is having trouble breathing; what do you do? Teachers and school personnel have the most contact with students and should be prepared for this type of situation, in the event it occurs. Asthma episodes can quickly turn into breathing emergencies, so we not only need to be ready to respond but know the right steps to take. This course will teach you about asthma

Find these and other courses at lung.training



Resources

Asthma Resource Library [\(Click Link Here\)](#)

This interactive library includes videos, toolkits, worksheets, infographics and other resources for individuals with asthma and their caregivers.



NYSCAI Website [\(Click Link Here\)](#)

Find everything from educational opportunities, trainings, school-specific materials/hand-outs, and ways to get involved.



AMS Mini-Bytes [\(Click Link Here\)](#)

NYS Asthma Management in Schools, online modules focused on expanding ASME in schools and SBHCs.



Resources (con't)

Learn

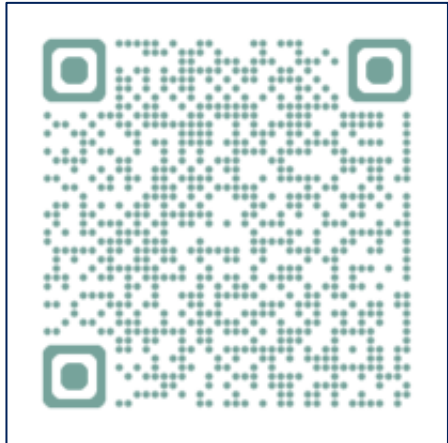
- [Lung.org/Clean-Air](https://www.lung.org/clean-air)
 - [Lung.org/Clean-Air/At-home](https://www.lung.org/clean-air/at-home)
 - [Lung.org/Clean-Air/At-work](https://www.lung.org/clean-air/at-work)
 - [Lung.org/Clean-Air/At-school](https://www.lung.org/clean-air/at-school)
- [Lung.org/Radon](https://www.lung.org/radon)
- [Lung.org/Residential-Combustion](https://www.lung.org/residential-combustion)

Take Action

- [WAMHE.org](https://www.wamhe.org)
 - DIY Healthy Home Check-up assessment
- [Lung.org/Radon](https://www.lung.org/radon)
 - Purchase Radon test kit
- [Lung.org/clean-air/stand-up-for-clean-air](https://www.lung.org/clean-air/stand-up-for-clean-air)
- 1-800-LUNGUSA

Resources (con't)

Learn



Scan me

Downloadable booklet from the American Lung Association can be found online:

[Indoor Air Quality in Schools Guide | American Lung Association](#)



Questions?



Let's work together to help and support children with asthma!

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