

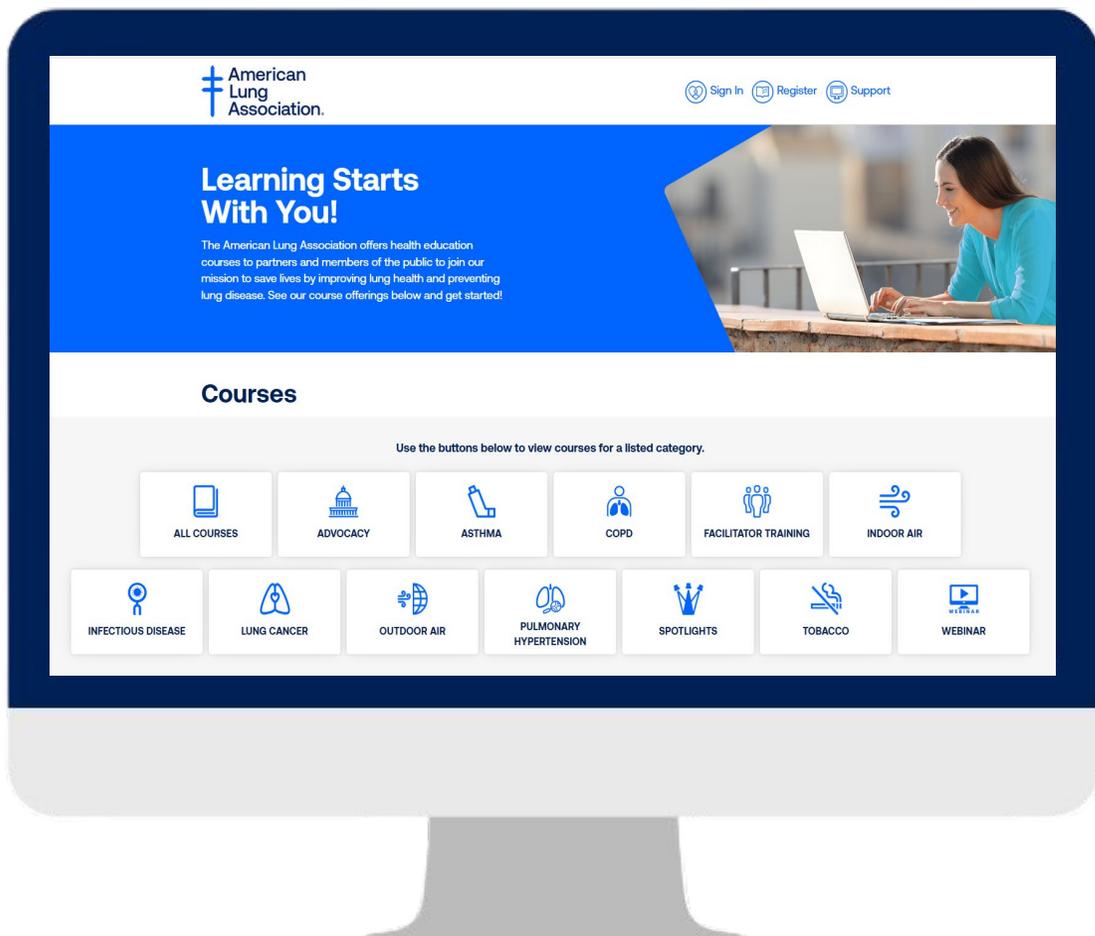


Invisible Risks: Addressing indoor air quality among patients

November 12, 2025

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Manager | Nationwide Health Systems Improvement

Health Education Courses



Featured Courses:

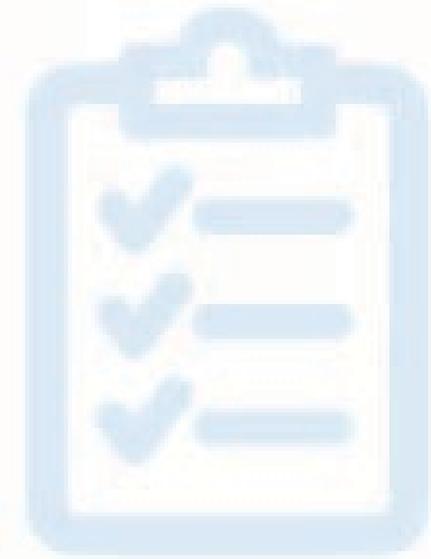
- Invisible Risks: the Health Impacts of Indoor Air Quality
- Asthma Management Guidelines: A Review for Healthcare Professionals
- Climate and Health Basics
- Radon Basics
- Asthma Basics
- COPD Basics
- And, much more!

Register at:
[Lung.Training](https://www.lung.org/training)



Learning Objectives

1. Explain why indoor air quality is a serious public health issue.
2. Explain how indoor air quality impacts the body and health.
3. Determine which patients are at most risk for poor indoor air quality.
4. Identify the health risks of commonly occurring indoor air pollutants.
5. Learn how to assess patients for exposure to indoor air pollutants.
6. Understand how to develop an indoor air quality action plan with patients.



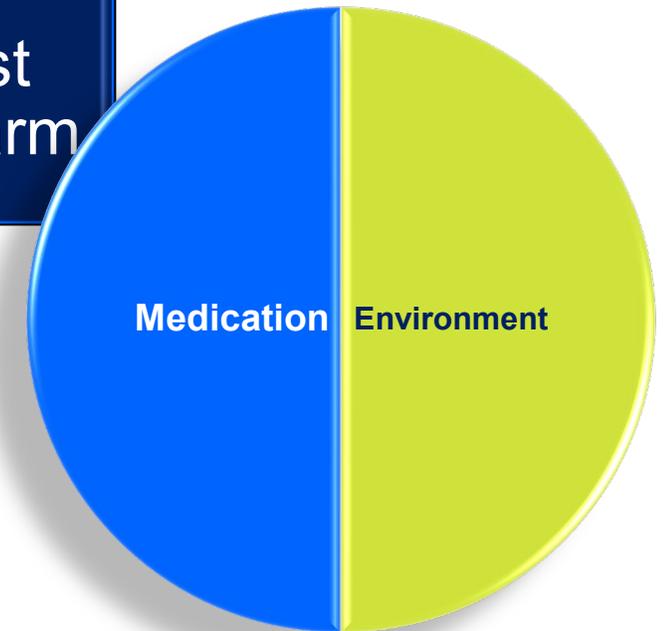
Why should you know about IAQ?

You are a trusted source of information

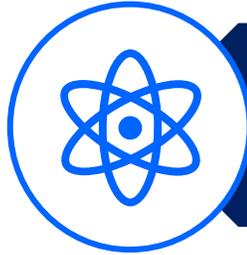
People with asthma, COPD or lung cancer are most susceptible to harm

Early identification and intervention are key

How can the home/work/school environmental conditions of a patient be addressed in the clinical setting?



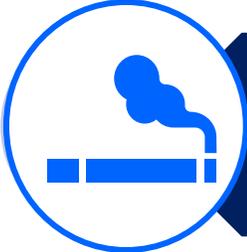
Indoor Air Pollutants



Gas pollutants
(CO, CO₂, NO, **Radon**)



Biological pollutants
(mold, pests, pets, bacteria, viruses)



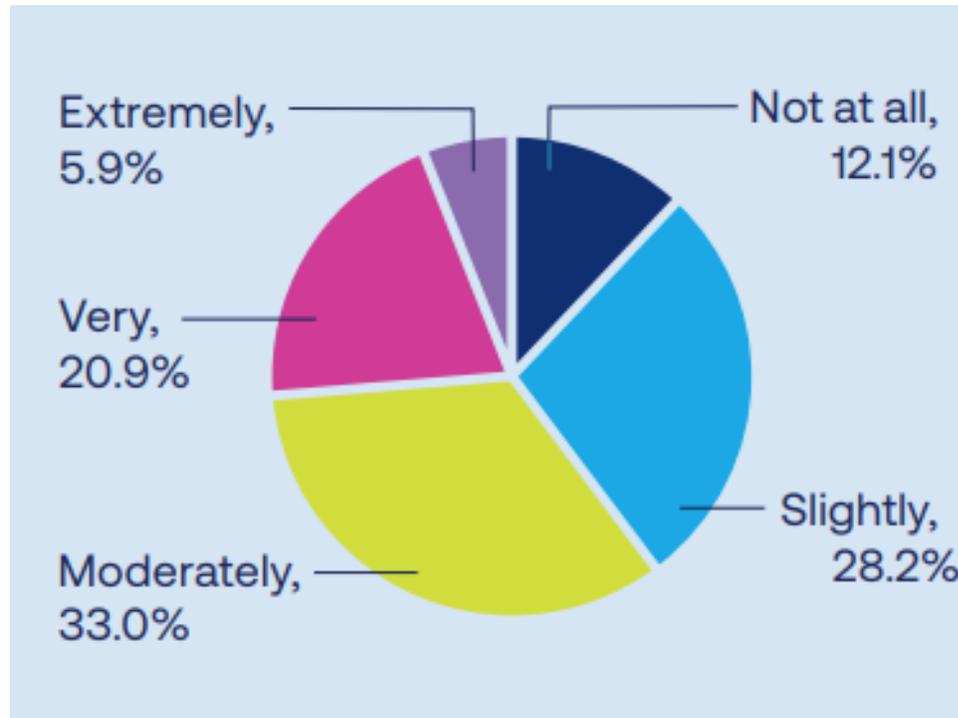
Particulate Matter (PM)
(dust, **cooking fumes**, **smoke**, aerosols)



Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
(chemicals)

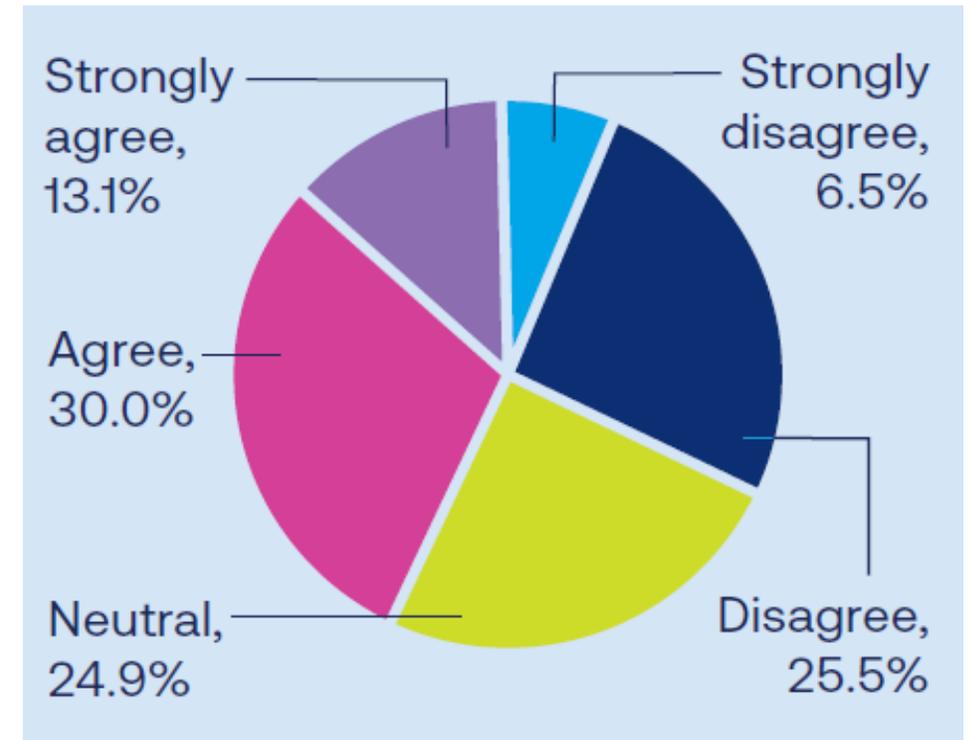
BELIEFS

How satisfied are you with your current knowledge of the health effects of IAP?



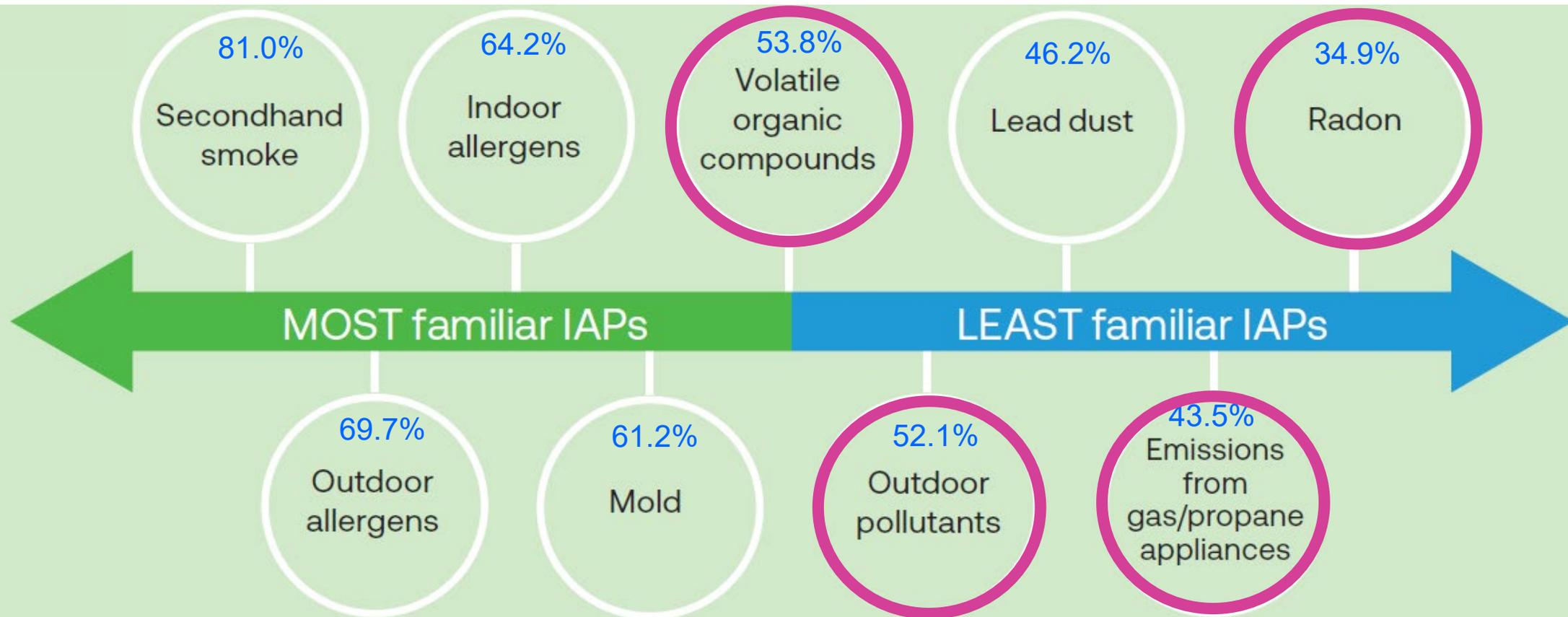
Only **1** in **4** are satisfied with their current knowledge of the health effects of indoor air pollution.

I feel well-prepared to discuss the health impacts from IAP with my patients

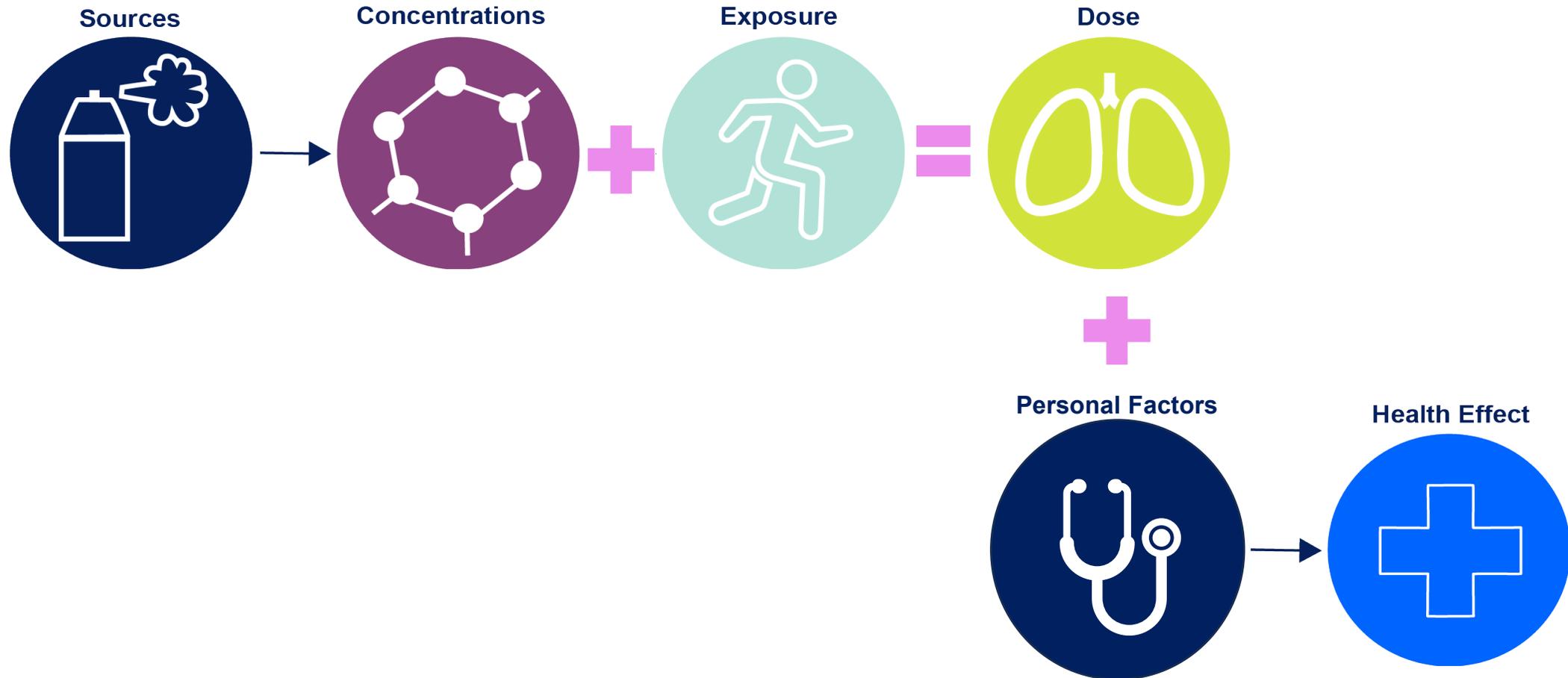


3 in **5** HCPs do not feel well-prepared to discuss the health impacts from indoor air pollution with patients.

KNOWLEDGE



It Is All About the Concentration + Exposure = Dose



Vulnerable Populations, *cont'd...*

Some communities impacted more by air pollution because they are more likely to:

Live in sub-standard housing

Live closer to pollution-producing sources

Have higher risk of chronic disease

More missed days of school and work

Financial strain of medical costs associated with hospitalizations and ER visits

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)



Radon

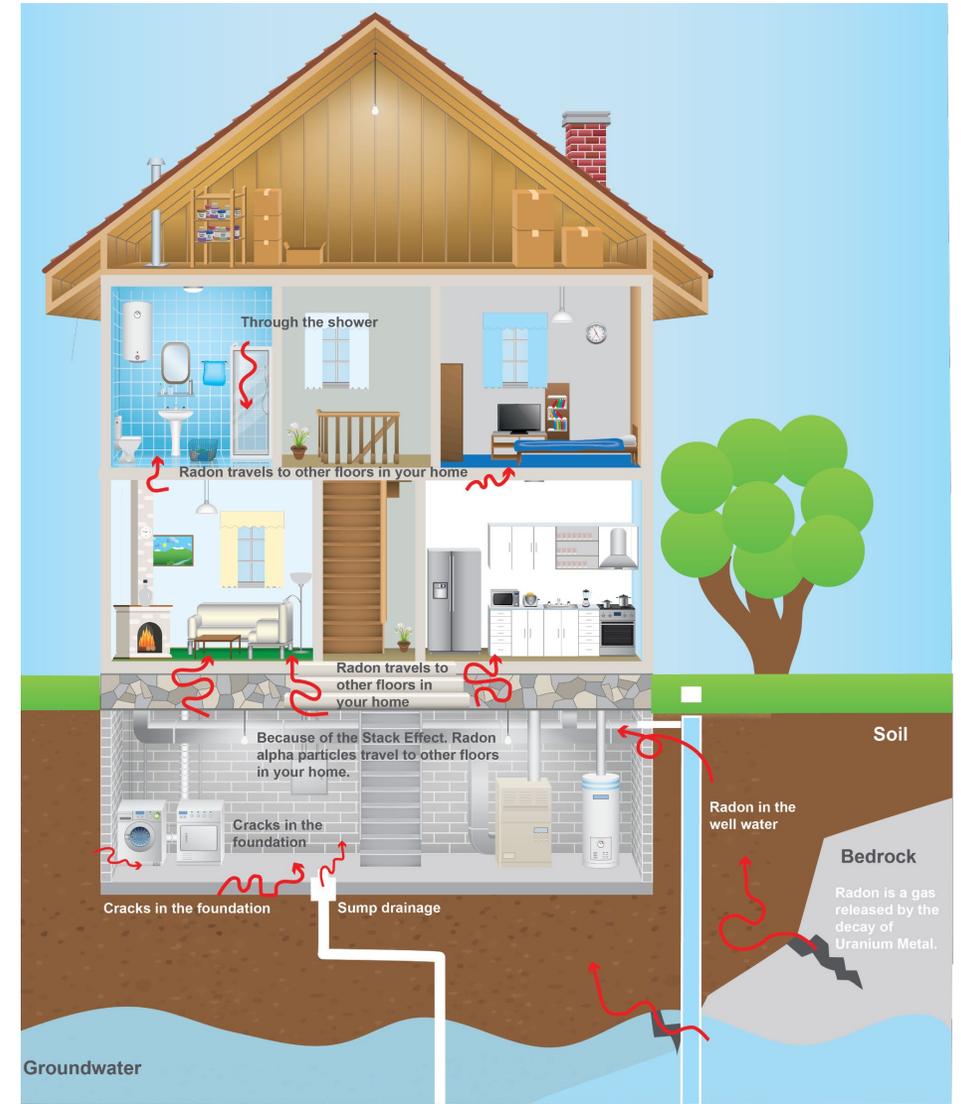
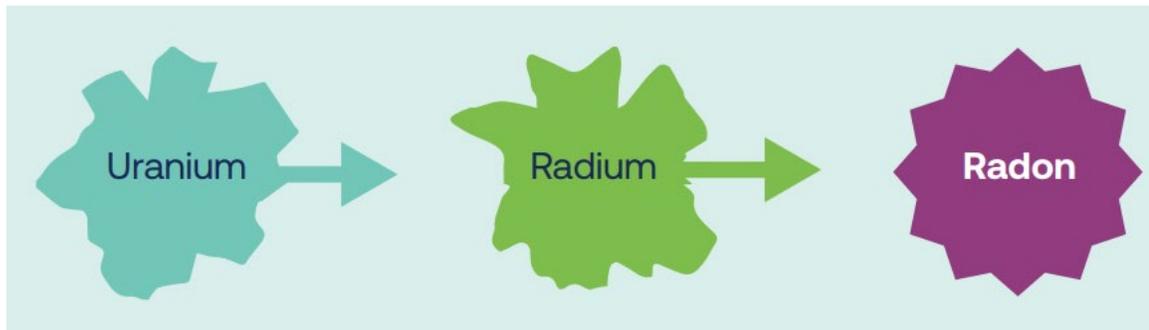
What is it | Health Impacts | Assessing | Educating

What is Radon?

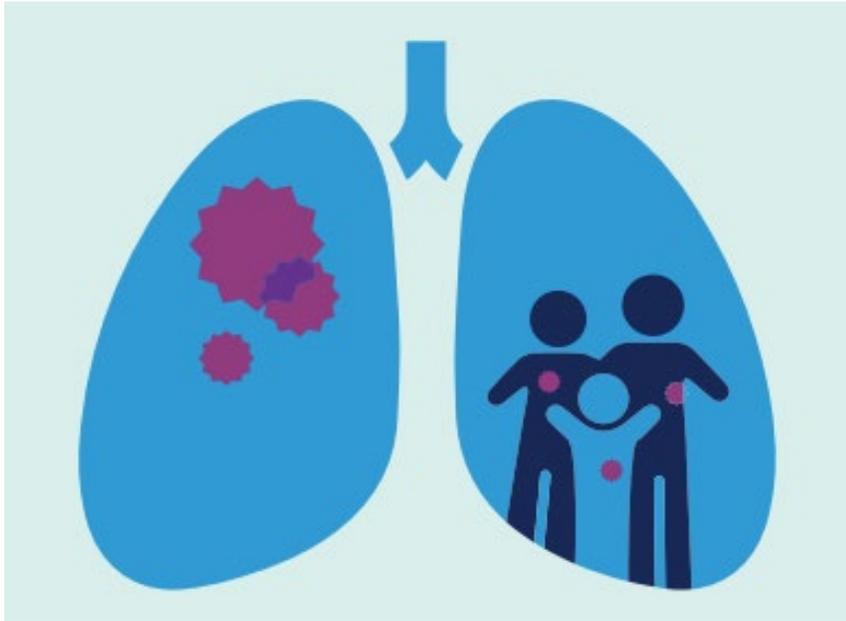
Radon is:

- Naturally occurring, radioactive gas.
- Odorless, colorless, tasteless, invisible.

Where does radon come from?



Health Impacts of Radon

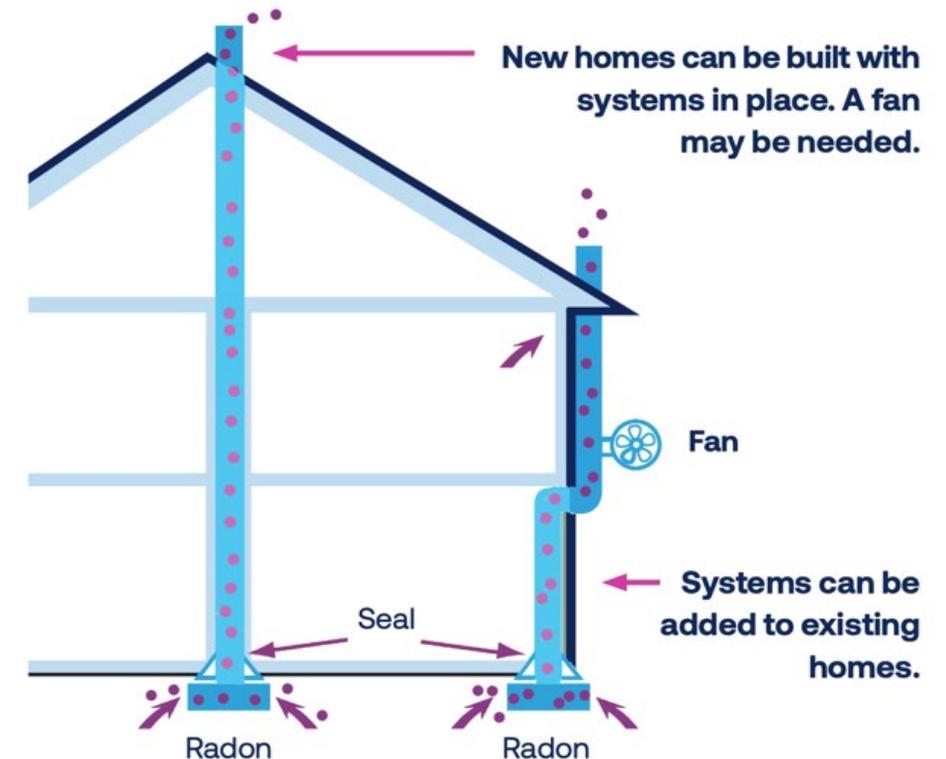


- Once inhaled, radon decays further and releases **radioactive particles** that penetrate the lining of the lungs and can **damage lung tissue** over time.
- Radon is the **second leading cause of lung cancer**
- Responsible for **21,000 deaths each year**

Radon: Assessing & Addressing Exposure

The only way to detect a radon problem is to test for it!

- ≥ 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) = mitigation suggested
- New home buyers
- Smokers
- Pregnant women
- New parents





Particulate Matter

What is it | Health Impacts | Assessing | Educating

What is Particulate Matter (PM)?

- Ubiquitous, ever-changing, affects everyone
- Mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets
- Can be manmade or natural
- Particles can be many shapes and sizes
- Size matters
 - $PM_{10} > PM_{2.5} > \text{Ultrafine particles}$

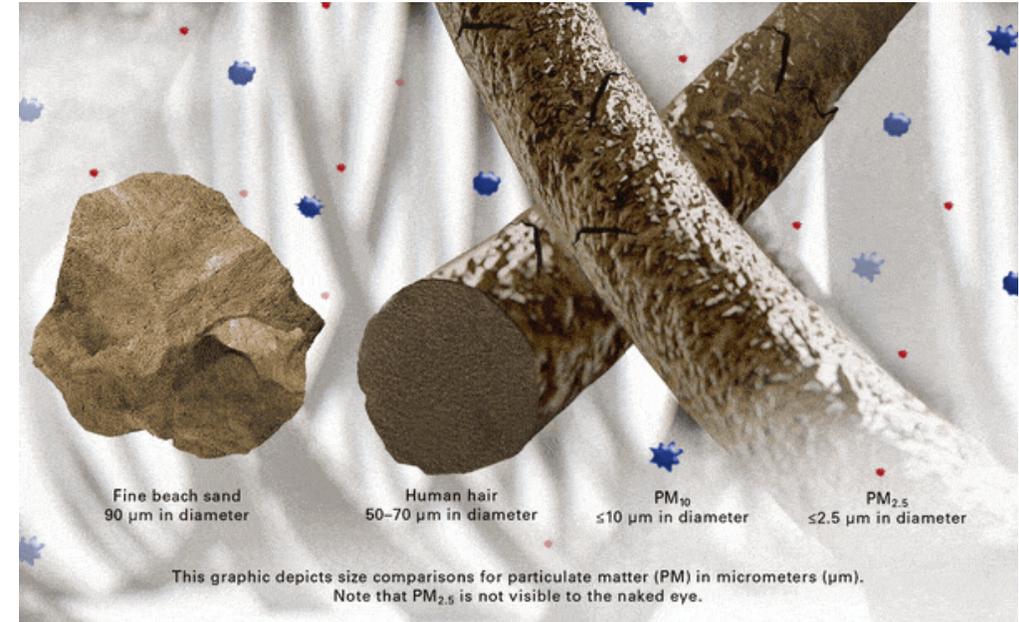


Image Source: EPA

Sources of Particulate Matter

Indoor Sources

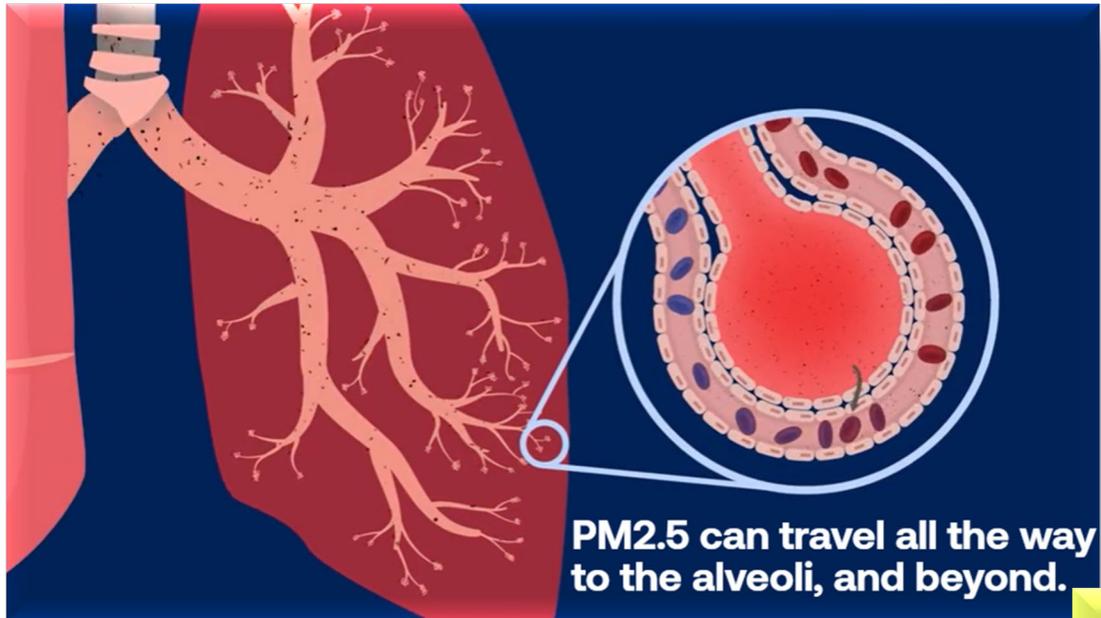
- **Cooking:** broiling, frying, or grilling;
- **Combustion Activities:** smoking tobacco, burning candles or incense, and using fireplaces, oil furnaces, gas stoves and fuel-burning space heaters;
- **Household Products:** cleaning products, air fresheners, oil diffusers, and aerosol sprays;
- **Hobbies:** woodworking, metalworking, 3D printing, making stained glass, and spray painting;
- **Biological Sources:** pets, mold spores, dust mites and cockroaches;

Outdoor Sources

- Vehicle exhaust, wildfire smoke, campfires, road dust, pollen, mining operations, agricultural activities and factory emissions.
- Outdoor PM can enter buildings through windows, doors, ventilation systems and small cracks and crevices.

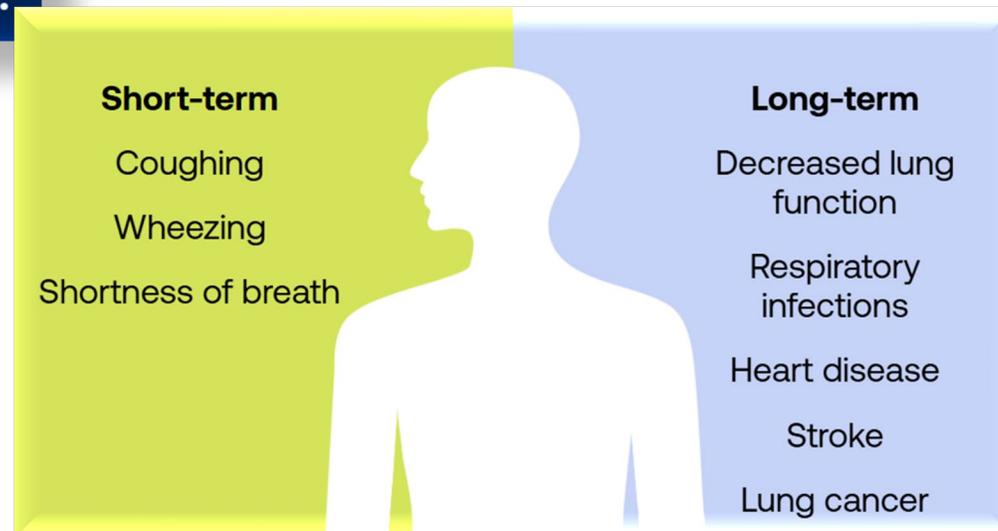


Health Impacts and Particulate Matter



- Mortality & morbidity
- Respiratory effects
- Respiratory infections
- Ischemic heart disease
- Cerebrovascular disease

- Heart failure
- Systemic inflammation
- Diabetes
- Impaired neurological development
- Neurological disorders



PM: Assessing for Exposure

- No validated screening tool for PM
- Look for **symptoms** and likely **exposures**
- Response is variable
 - **Concentration**
 - **Exposure dose**
 - **Health of the patient**

With lung disease:	Without lung disease:
Coughing	Minor irritation
Sneezing	Coughing
Tightness of chest	Wheezing
Dyspnea	Shortness of breath

PM: Educating and Counseling

Source Control

- Avoid burning indoors (candles, fireplaces, cigarettes, etc.)
- Never use unvented fuel-burning stoves, fireplaces
- Maintain fireplace, woodstove, and other fuel-burning appliances
- Close doors/windows when outdoor PM is high/low Air Quality Index
- Keep pets off furniture

Ventilation

- Open doors and windows for 15 minutes each day, low traffic
- Install and use exhaust fans when cooking
- Use respirators, PPE, & ventilate when doing hobbies

Air Cleaning

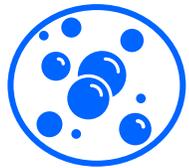
- Upgrade home's furnace filter to higher MERV rating (13+)
- Change filters every 30 days or so
- Use a portable air cleaner
- Vacuum, dust, mop weekly



Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

What is it | Health Impacts | Assessing | Educating

What are VOCs?



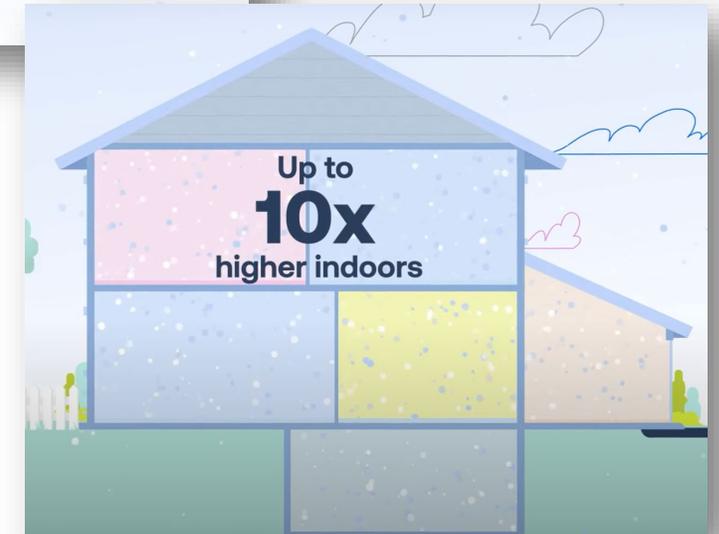
Gases that vaporize at room temperature (aka "off-gassing")



Found in many products we use every day

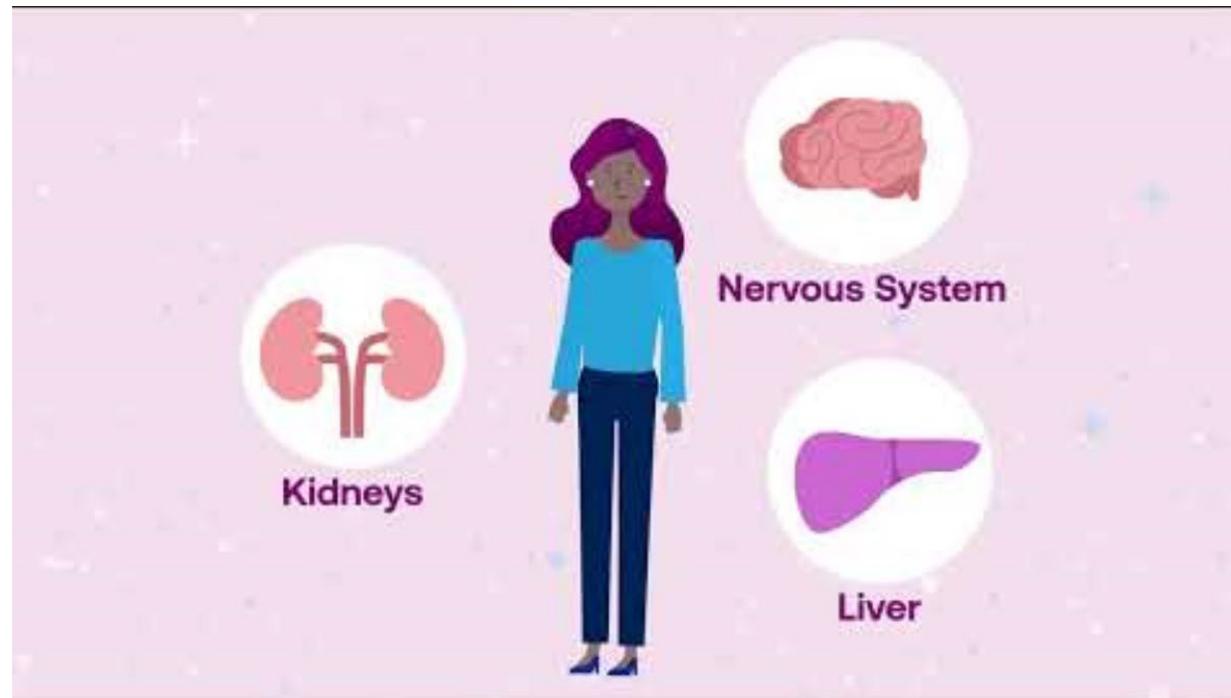


VOCs are higher indoors than outdoors



Health Impacts and VOCs - video

Long-term exposure can damage the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system, and some VOCs are linked to cancer. They may **worsen symptoms** for people with **asthma and COPD**.



VOCs are known irritants that can affect anyone!

VOCs: Assessing for Exposure



Long-term: Some VOCs linked to cancer and can affect the liver, kidney and nervous system

Building materials

Cosmetics

Deodorants

Furniture

Pesticides

Paints

Solvents

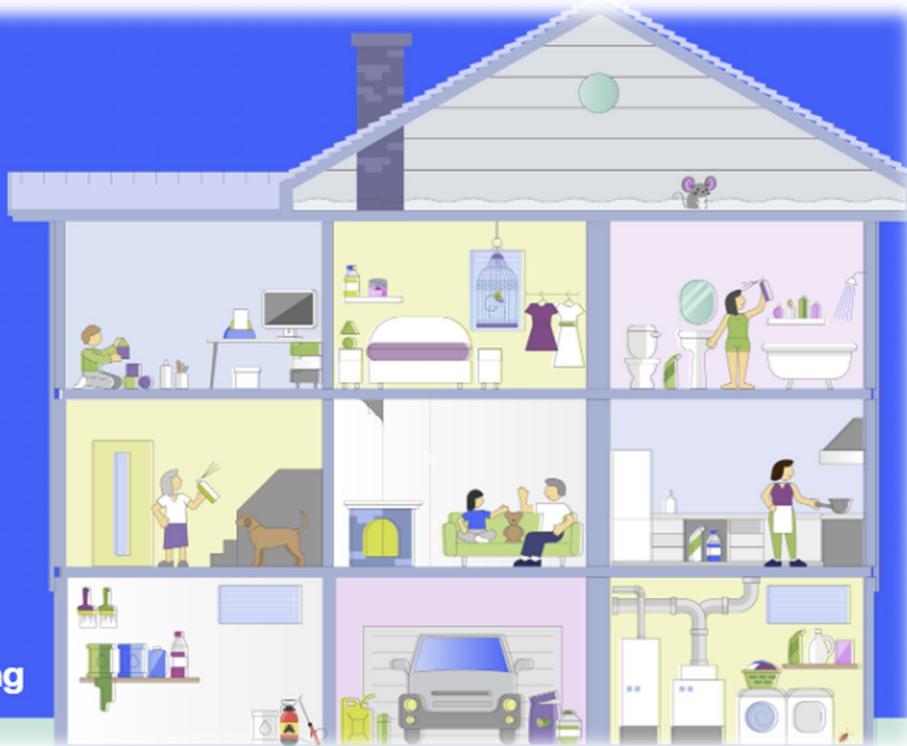
Hobby supplies

Cleaning products

Air fresheners

Printers / copiers

Dry-cleaned clothing



Short-term:

- Headaches
- Dizziness
- Nausea
- Eye and respiratory irritation
- Goes away when exposure does.

VOCs: Educating and Counseling

**Everyone should
reduce their
exposure!**

- Ask patients about general VOC use
- Educate patients on VOC exposure reduction

Source Control

- Eliminate or minimize use
- Opt for low-VOC options if available.
- Buy only needed material
- Don't smoke

Ventilation

- Open windows & use a fan
- Let new items off-gas in garage
- Don't store VOCs indoors
- Ventilate near printers/copiers

Air Cleaning

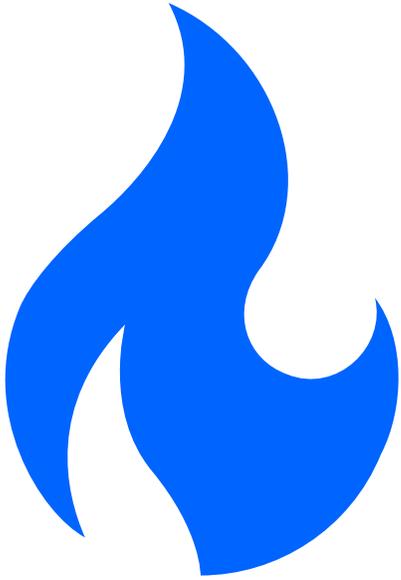
- Consider using portable air cleaners equipped with HEPA filters to neutralize VOCs



Residential Combustion

What is it | Health Impacts | Assessing | Educating

What is Residential Combustion?



Burning of fuel inside a home for various purposes like:

- Heating homes and water
- drying clothes
- cooking food

How and when are these fuels burned in the home?

- Methane (large component of natural gas),
- wood
- propane
- heating oil, or other fuel

How can they be detected and mitigated?

- Carbon monoxide detectors should be installed in every home
- Use personal protection, source control, ventilation and air cleaning

Health Impacts and Residential Combustion

Combustion By-products

Nitrogen Oxides

- A respiratory irritant

Carbon Monoxide

- Impairs blood's ability to carry oxygen from the lungs to the rest of the body

Particulate Matter

- Affects multiple body systems and can increase the risk of premature death

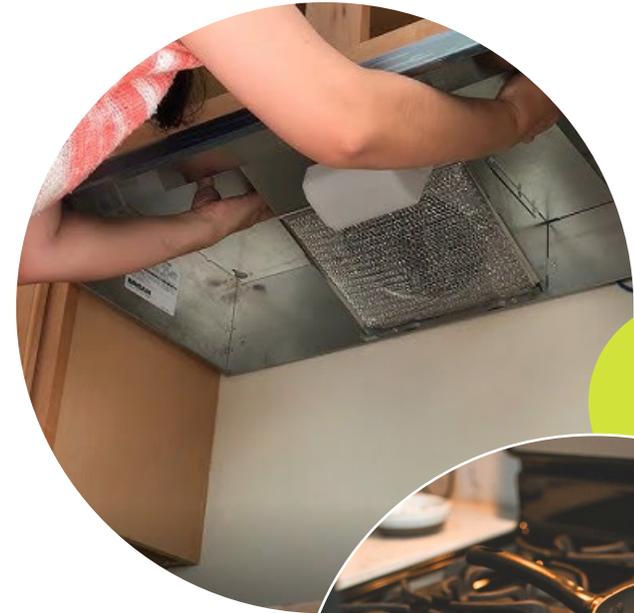
Air Toxins

- Can cause headaches, cancer, birth defects, and other serious health harms.

Residential Combustion: Assessing for Exposure

Some questions to ask patients include:

- Do you use natural gas, propane, heating oil, or wood to cook, heat your home, or dry your clothes?
- How old are your heating or cooking appliances?
- Is there adequate ventilation in your home?
- Do you have a carbon monoxide detector installed in your home?



Residential Combustion: Educating and Counseling

To *eliminate* exposure:

stop use of unnecessary wood burning
replace gas appliances with electric as
circumstances allow

To *reduce or manage* exposure:

- Install carbon monoxide monitors
- Transition from gas to electric appliances
- Use EPA certified products
- Ventilate any areas where fuel is burning; use exhaust fans when cooking
- Use air cleaners
- Have furnaces (oil and gas), flues and chimneys inspected annually and repair cracks and/or damaged parts.

Putting it together!

PATIENT CHART		
PATIENT: Sofia	AGE: 34	SEX: Male Female
Patient Status: (Check all that apply)		
History/Symptoms		Diagnosis
Test Ordered		Treatment Plan
HISTORY:	SYMPTOMS:	
ALLERGIES:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frequent headaches (6 mos)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No known allergies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nose irritation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New home	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watery eyes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paint	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Missing work	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flooring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concerned for health of unborn child	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gas appliances		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Could be poor IAQ		
At higher risk because of pregnancy		
TEST ORDERED (list below)	RESULTS	
DIAGNOSIS:	TREATMENT PLAN:	



Putting it together!

Provider: _____ Clinic: _____



My Indoor Air Quality Action Plan Sofia

Patient Name: _____ DOB: ____/____/____

Identified Pollutants: Radon Mold Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Residential Combustion

Particulate Matter (PM) Allergens Other _____

Recommended Actions for All Pollutants

Source Control

Eliminate or reduce the source of pollutant

1. Damp dust, mop, and vacuum with HEPA vacuum cleaner weekly
2. Remove shoes when entering the home
3. Do not use air fresheners, candles, or incense
4. Don't smoke or vape in the home
5. Avoid using harsh chemicals
6. Remove pets from bedroom
7. Replace carpets with hard surface flooring, remove rugs

Ventilation

Bring fresh outdoor air indoors

1. Open windows for 5-10 minutes each day
2. Use exhaust fans in the kitchen when cooking
3. Use exhaust fan in bathroom when bathing/showering
4. Open a windows when using products with volatile organic compounds (VOCs)

Air Cleaning

Filter pollutants out of the air

1. Use a MERV 13 (or higher) HEPA furnace filter
2. Change furnace filters at least every two months
3. Use an air cleaner to reduce airborne pollutants in a single room



Radon

- ✓ Test the radon levels in your home. You can either order a do-it-yourself radon test kit or ask your local health department about free test kits.
- ✓ If a radon test shows you have a high level of radon, 4 pCi/L or more, take action by contacting a certified radon professional.
- ✓ If levels are between 2 and 4 pCi/L, the EPA and the Lung Association agree that radon reduction should be considered.
- ✓ Re-test your home 30 days after a mitigation system has been installed.
- ✓ If you rent, contact your landlord



Particulate Matter

- ✓ Don't burn anything indoors unless necessary
- ✓ Avoid using candles and incense
- ✓ Do not use air fresheners, oil diffusers, essential oils, or aerosol sprays
- ✓ Use high quality respirators or Protective Personal Equipment when doing hobbies that generate dust/particles
- ✓ Close up home during wildfire smoke events or during high-pollution times if near highways, factories, ports, etc.
- ✓ Use exhaust fans when cooking

1-800-LUNGUSA | Lung.org



Mold

- ✓ Fix any water leaks or pipes in your home
- ✓ Clean up spills and excess water promptly
- ✓ Keep humidity between 30-50%
- ✓ Keep unused rooms open
- ✓ Keep closets uncluttered
- ✓ Open curtains/window shades
- ✓ Keep space between the wall and your furniture (6") to help reduce moisture
- ✓ Allow space in storage areas for air circulation
- ✓ Remember: Moisture control = Mold control



Volatile Organic Compounds

- ✓ Avoid using products labeled *Caution, Warning, Danger, or Poison*
- ✓ Do not mix cleaning products
- ✓ Remove unwanted products from the home
- ✓ Use alternative lower VOC options (like paints)
- ✓ Keep containers sealed and out of main living areas
- ✓ Let new carpet/building products air outside before installing them
- ✓ Open windows when using any products with VOCs



Residential Combustion

- ✓ Install carbon monoxide monitors
- ✓ Ensure gas appliances, wood stoves, and fireplaces are maintained and inspected annually
- ✓ Ventilate any areas where fuel is burning by opening doors/windows or turning on exhaust fans
- ✓ Transition from gas to electric appliances



Allergens

- ✓ Cover mattresses and pillows with allergen encasements
- ✓ Wash bedding in hot water once a week
- ✓ Reduce clutter and stuffed animals
- ✓ Consider replacing carpet with hard-surfaced flooring
- ✓ Remove upholstered furniture or use furniture with smooth surfaces for easy cleaning
- ✓ Wash hands and face after being outdoors
- ✓ Wash hair before bed after being outdoors



Pets and Pests

- ✓ Reduce pet dander by keeping pets out of bedrooms, off furniture, and out of carpeted areas
- ✓ Empty pet dishes at night
- ✓ Don't leave water or dishes collecting in the sink
- ✓ Empty garbage often and clean up crumbs
- ✓ Store food in sealed containers
- ✓ Use mechanical means to eliminate rodents (traps)
- ✓ Use low toxicity pesticides to eliminate cockroaches (sticky traps or boric acid)
- ✓ Remove clutter

To Learn More and Take Action

Scan the QR Below



- ✓ Visit Lung.org for DIY Healthy Home Check-Up Assessment
- ✓ Visit Lung.org/Radon to purchase a Radon test kit
- ✓ Call 1-800-LUNGUSA

1-800-LUNGUSA | Lung.org

February 2025



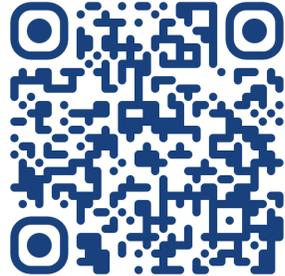
Resources

Educate Yourself & Patients



**IAQ Resource Hub
for HCPs**
[Lung.org/IAQResources](https://lung.org/IAQResources)

IAQ Action Plan



**Invisible Risks: The
Health Impacts of Indoor
Air Quality:** Free online
learning module offering 1
CRCE

Take Action

**DIY Healthy Home
Check-up
assessment**



**Purchase Radon
test kit**



Advocate: Lung.org/
clean-air/stand-up-for-
clean-air



1-800-LUNGUSA





Oregon Clean Air at Home Program

Alexis Gigliello, MPH
Manager | Nationwide Indoor Air Quality

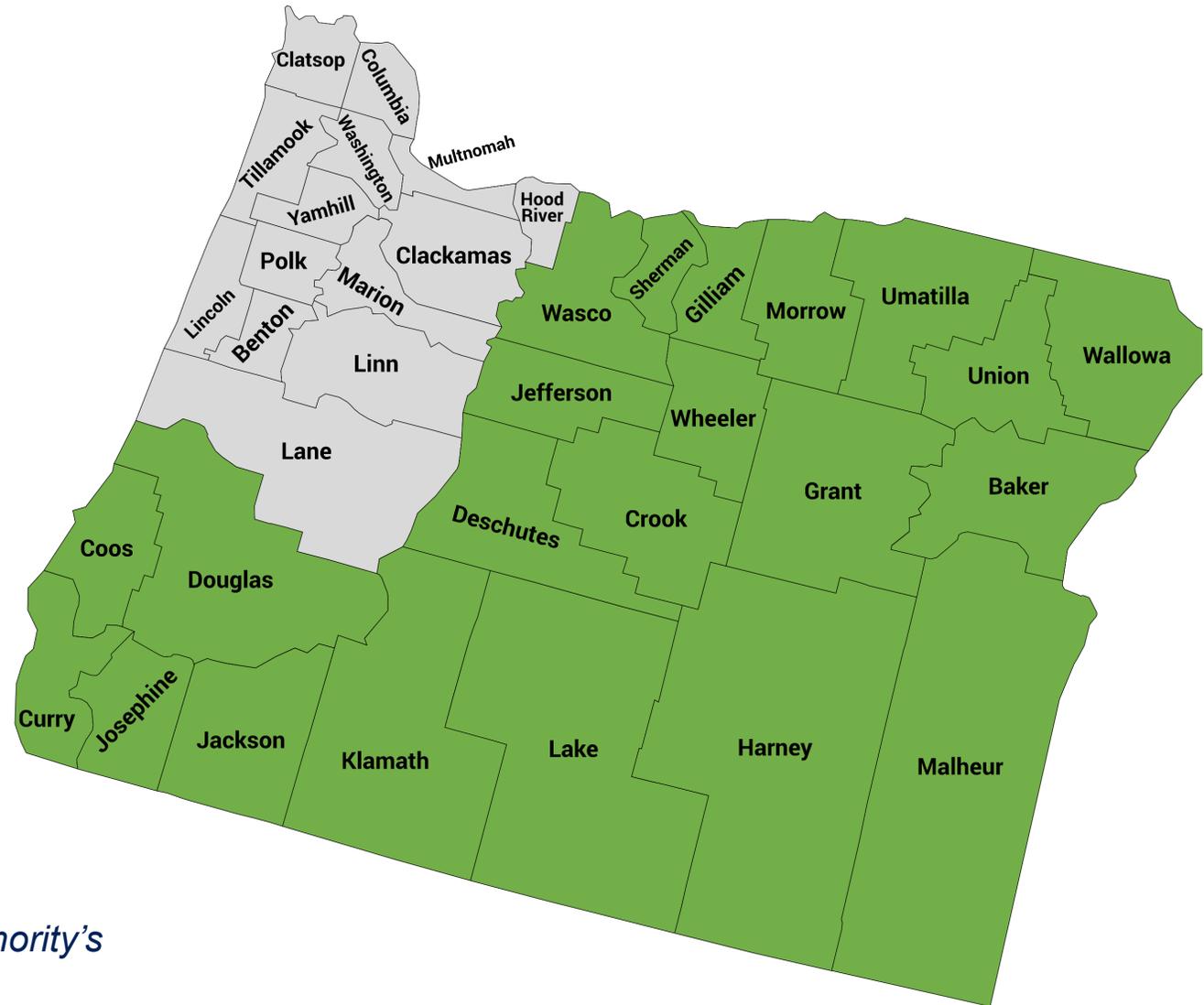


Program Eligibility

At least one household member living with asthma, COPD or another lung disease.

A household income equal to or below 80% of the area average income.

An address in one of the following 22 counties.



Support for this program is provided by Oregon Health Authority's Healthy Home Grant Program (HHGP).

Program Overview

Residents are matched with a Lung Health Navigator who will work with them one-on-one to:



Conduct *virtual home assessment*

- Assess the living space
- Identify lung disease triggers
- Educate on lung disease management



Develop *personalized action plan* with educational resources and low-cost/no-cost solutions.



Determine *remediation supplies and contract services* to help reduce asthma and/or COPD triggers.

American Lung Association. Clean Air at Home Virtual Home Assessment

Resident Action Plan

Client Name: _____ Date: _____

Lung Health Navigator conducting the Virtual Home Assessment: _____

Top Three Contributors to Poor Indoor Air Quality:

<input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> Fireplace/woodstove	<input type="checkbox"/> Pests: cockroaches
<input type="checkbox"/> Carpets and rugs	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead	<input type="checkbox"/> Pests: rodents
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals/cleaning products	<input type="checkbox"/> Mold or excess moisture	<input type="checkbox"/> Pets (dogs, cats, rodents, birds)
<input type="checkbox"/> Clutter	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor pollution coming indoors: smoke from wildfires, agricultural burning, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco smoke/vape
<input type="checkbox"/> Construction/renovations	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor pollution: vehicle exhaust, emissions from factories, construction sites, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Dust		
<input type="checkbox"/> Formaldehyde		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel burning appliance(s)		

Top Priorities for Action:

Remove/Reduce Source of Pollution	Increase Ventilation	Clean the Air
<input type="checkbox"/> Add doormat at entrance(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Install dust mite covers	<input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade furnace filters to a higher MERV rating (MERV 13 recommended)
<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid burning indoors (candles, incense, tobacco, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Take shoes off at door	<input type="checkbox"/> Change furnace filters every 2-3 months
<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid using air fresheners/room deodorizers	<input type="checkbox"/> Use fewer chemicals/cleaning products	<input type="checkbox"/> Use a portable air cleaner
<input type="checkbox"/> Clean mold with mild detergent	<input type="checkbox"/> Use "cleaner burn" practices when using the fireplace/woodstove	
<input type="checkbox"/> Damp dust more frequently	<input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum or clean floors more frequently	
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep pets out of the bedroom/off the bed of sensitive individuals	<input type="checkbox"/> Wash bedding more frequently on hot	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____

Suggested Structural Changes or Remediation to Improve Indoor Air Quality:
Funding may be available to address these. Program staff will be in contact with you to further discuss.

Other Recommendations or Comments about Home Assessment:

Supplies You Will Receive:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safer Cleaning Kit (mop kit, soap, brushes, microfiber cloths, spray bottle)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Door mats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radon test kit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Supplies Tracking Number(s): _____

Lung Association staff will contact you for a follow-up call in the month of: _____

Program running through November 2027

During a Home Assessment



Have you been hospitalized due to your lung disease?



Do you have a fireplace or a woodstove?



What lung disease symptoms do you experience?



What medication do you use to control your symptoms?



Does the home have a carpet?



Do you use air fresheners?

Eligible Remediation Supplies

Core Supplies

- ✓ Safer cleaning supplies (castile soap, microfiber cloths, etc.)
- ✓ Furnace filter
- ✓ Mop kit
- ✓ Walk off mats

As-needed Supplies

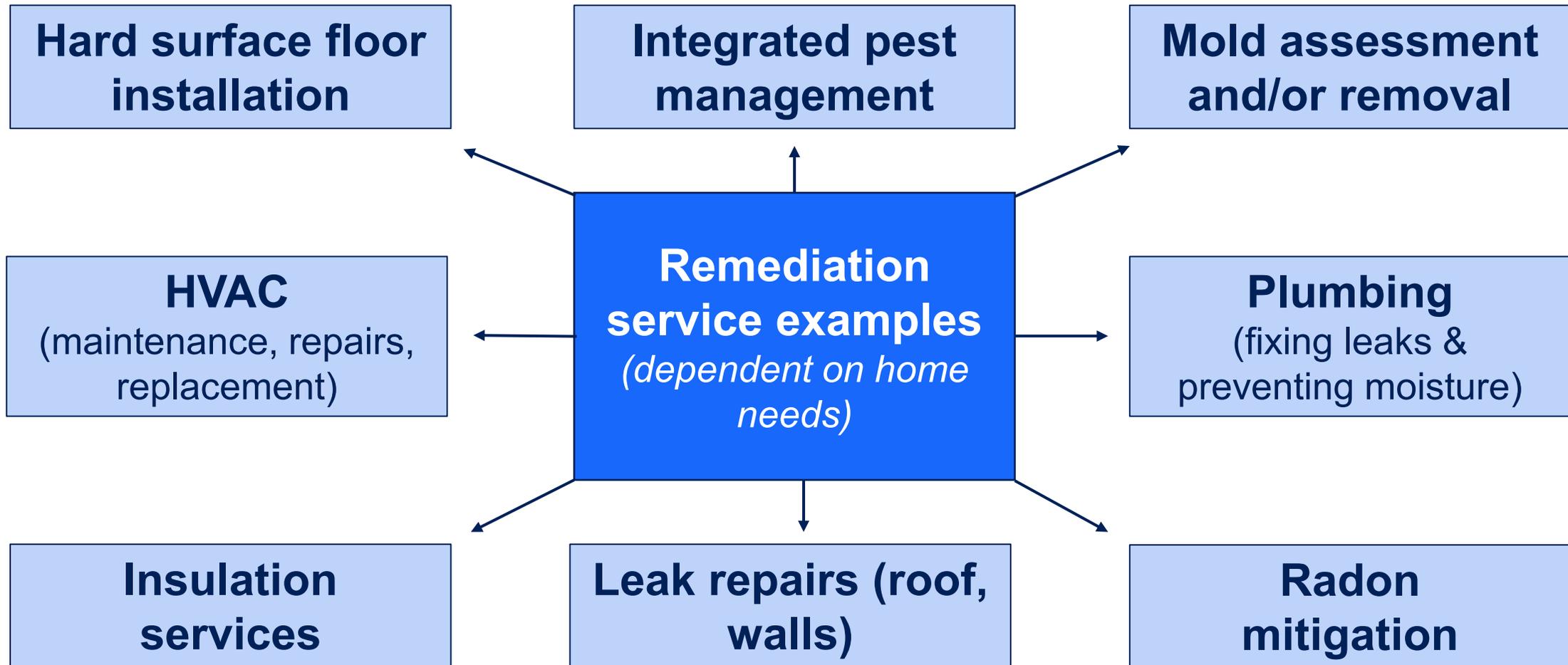
- ✓ Mattress cover
- ✓ Pillowcase
- ✓ Food storage container
- ✓ Mouse trap
- ✓ Boric acid
- ✓ Radon test

Specialty Devices

- ✓ Air cleaner
- ✓ Dehumidifier
- ✓ HEPA vacuum
- ✓ Others as identified

*Ensure all homes have smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors and fire extinguishers

Eligible Remediation Services



Program Enrollment & Referrals

Public health professionals & community leaders can:

1. Directly refer clients/patients
2. Help residents enroll
3. Share program promotional material
 - Share promotional materials (flyer, social media toolkit, email language)
 - *Flyer is available in Spanish!*



Visit Lung.org/virtual-home-assessment to complete the online enrollment form.



Clean Air At Home Program
Virtual Home Assessment



Do you or a loved one struggle with asthma, COPD or another chronic lung disease? Your home environment plays a crucial role in your lung health. A home assessment may be helpful to improve your indoor air quality and reduce your lung disease symptoms.



The American Lung Association is offering FREE, virtual home assessments and supplies to low-income residents in the state of Oregon.

What is a home assessment?
A Lung Health Navigator will virtually walk with you through your home and ask you questions about your lung disease. They will identify lung disease triggers and suggest actionable steps to improve the indoor air quality.
Addressing lung disease triggers has many benefits, including increased confidence in managing your lung disease, reduced lung disease symptoms, and more.

Eligibility

- Household income is below average for your area.
- At least one household member has a chronic lung disease such as asthma or COPD.
- Resides in one of the following counties: Coos, Curry, Douglas, Josephine, Jackson, Klamath, Deschutes, Jefferson, Wasco, Sherman, Lake, Crook, Wheeler, Gilliam, Harney, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Malheur, Baker, Union or Wallowa.

How do I sign up for a visit?
Fill out the interest form at Lung.org/virtual-home-assessment. You can also contact one of the American Lung Association's Lung Health Navigators today at 866-252-2959 or HelpLineInfo@Lung.org.

*Select households will receive additional home repair services and supplies.

866-252-2959 | Lung.org

Our Vision

A World Free of Lung Disease

Ashley.Petrolino@Lung.Org