

## **Indoor air triggers asthma attacks\_part 2**

### **Environmental Justice and The Indoor Environment**

Asthma. Asthma is the leading serious chronic illness of children in the US. Asthma can be aggravated by exposure to pollutant "triggers" such as ETS, molds, and allergens such as cockroaches, animal dander, and dust mites. Asthma triggers may be more prevalent inside homes with indoor air quality (IAQ) problems such as inadequate ventilation, accumulation of allergens, or mold and mildew problems resulting from cracks and leaks in building surfaces. Poor IAQ, often found in deteriorating housing units, combined with outdoor air pollution will further exacerbate an asthma condition. Disproportionate numbers of people of color and of low-income live in areas of high outdoor air pollution, and may be exposed to more environmental asthma triggers. These exposures, along with factors such as lack of access to preventative health care, may explain why the ALA found that although African Americans represent one in eight of the US population (12.5%), they account for one in five deaths due to asthma (21.5%). In addition, Hispanic children are more likely to have suffered from....

©資料來源 **Reference:**

National Education Association Health Information Network

February 1998

<http://www.neahin.org/programs/environmental/ejbrochure.htm>