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David Turcotte University of Massachusetts Lowell

Et al.

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Healthy Homes for Elders: Multi-trigger, Multicomponent Environmental Interventions for Asthma

David Turcotte, ScD Susan Woskie, PhD Emily Chaves, MA Rebecca Gore, PhD Kelechi Adejumo, MS University of Massachusetts Lowell

Carla Caraballo Ronnie Mouth

Lowell Community Health Center



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Why asthma? Why Lowell?

- High asthma rate
- Diverse community
- Community health & PHA partners
- Novel intervention research with asthmatic seniors

Asthma Prevalence Rates in Lowell by Age-Group

| | Prevalence in Lowell | 95% CI-Lo | 95% CI-Up |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Children (5-14)* | 13.01 | 12.40 | 13.63 |
| Adults (18-64)** | 15.9 | 12 | 19.9 |
| Adults (65+)** | 13.6 | 6.6 | 20.7 |

*Pediatrics Asthma Surveillance, 2008-2009; **Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011 Prepared 01/13/2014 by Massachusetts Department of Public Health

Project Goals:

Home assessments (90) Home interventions (90) Evaluate home intervention effectiveness Disseminate findings



Partners & Roles

- University of Massachusetts Lowell
- Lowell Community Health Center
- Lowell Housing Authority

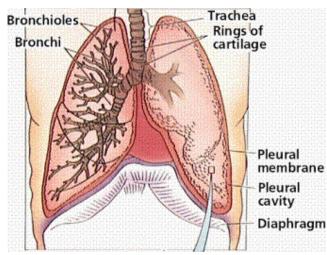


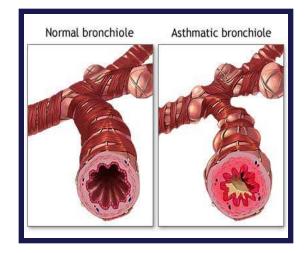
Who are we enrolling?

- Live in Lowell Public or Assisted Housing
- Age 62+
- Current Asthma or
- Asthma Diagnosis & COPD
- Low Income

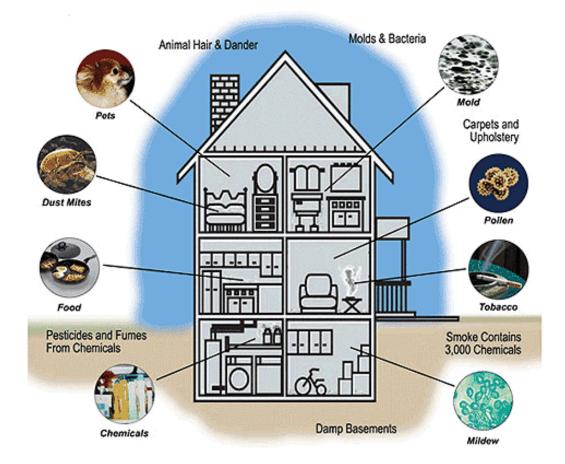
What is Asthma?

- A serious & sometimes life-threatening respiratory disease
- Affects the quality of life for millions of Americans
- No cure for Asthma yet
- Can be controlled through medical treatment & management of environmental triggers





Indoor Environment and Asthma



Americans spend up to 90% of their time indoors
Indoor concentrations of most pollutants are higher than outdoor

Indoor Environment and Asthma

- Indoor allergens and irritants can play significant roles in triggering asthma attacks
 - Ex: pet dander, mice, cockroaches, dust mites, harsh chemicals, fragrances, smoke, moisture/mold, pollen

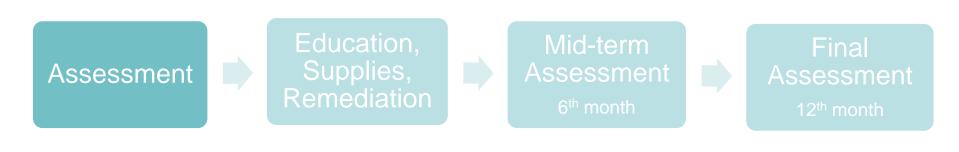




Important to recognize potential asthma triggers & reduce exposure

Home Intervention - Assessment

- Health/environmental assessments
 - Health questionnaires
 - Urinary cotinine
 - eNO (Niox Mino)
 - Environmental walk-through assessment
 - Environmental questionnaire
 - Dust sampling
 - NO2 sampling (gas stoves)



Education, Supplies, Intervention

Based on findings from assessment:

- Education
 - Dust mites and healthy cleaning practices
 - Pets
 - Avoiding pests
 - Moisture/mold control
 - Smoking
 - Air pollution (indoor & outdoor)

- Supplies
 - HEPA vacuum
 - Allergen-proof mattress and pillow covers
 - Trash can with lid
 - Food containers
 - Non-toxic cleaner
 - Baits and traps for pests

Education, Supplies, Remediation

Mid-term Assessment 6th month



Education, Supplies, Remediation Cont.

- Remediation
 - Gas stove replacement
 - Install & repair ventilation
 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
 - Industrial cleaning





Education, Supplies, Remediation Mid-term Assessment 6th month



Mid-term Assessment

- Health questionnaire (abbreviated)
- Environmental questionnaire (abbreviated)
- More supplies if needed
- Reinforce education



Education, Supplies, Remediation Mid-term Assessment 6th month

Final Assessment 12th month

Final Assessment

- Health questionnaires
- Urinary cotinine
- eNO (Niox Mino)
- Environmental questionnaire
- Environmental walk-through
- Dust sampling
- NO2 sampling (gas stoves)
- Gift certificate





Mid-term Assessment 6th month Final Assessment 12th month

Results

| Table 1. Demographics of participants | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------|--|
| | (n=49) | Percent (%) | |
| Gender: Male | 11 | 22.5 | |
| Gender: Female | 38 | 77.5 | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| White/Caucasian | 41 | 83.7 | |
| Black/African American | 1 | 2.0 | |
| Asian | 4 | 8.2 | |
| Native American | 1 | 2.0 | |
| Other/Unknown | 2 | 4.1 | |
| Hispanic/Latino | 27 | 55.1 | |
| Mean Age = 69.4 (n=45) | | | |

General Health

| | (n=49) | Percent (%) |
|-----------|--------|----------------|
| Very Good | 2 | 4.1 |
| Good | 10 | 20.4 |
| Fair | 21 | 42.9 |
| Poor | 10 | 20.4 |
| Very Poor | 6 | 12.2 |

St. George Respiratory Questionnaire English for the U.S.

Respiratory Problems Over Last 3 Months

| Everyday to several days per week | (n=49) | Percent (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Coughed | 33 | 67.3 |
| Brought up phlegm (sputum) | 23 | 46.9 |
| Shortness of breath | 34 | 69.4 |
| Wheezing attacks | 17 | 34.7 |
| Severe respiratory attacks (3+) | 12 | 24.5 |

St. George Respiratory Questionnaire English for the U.S.

Health & Medical Care During Past Year

| | (n=49) | Percent (%) |
|---|--------|-------------|
| Overnight in the hospital | 10 | 20.4 |
| Seen in an emergency room | 12 | 24.5 |
| Emergency visit to doctor/clinic | 16 | 32.6 |
| Treated with antibiotics for a chest illness | 15 | 30.6 |
| Daily medication use for respiratory problems | 44 | 89.8 |

Environmental Exposures Asthma Triggers

| | (n=46) | Percent (%) |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Air freshener used (1+ days/wk) | 35 | 76.1 |
| Candles/incensed used (1+ days/wk) | 5 | 10.9 |
| Signs of mice (past month)* | 6 | 13 |
| Signs of cockroaches (past month)* | 7 | 15.2 |
| Mold or mildew | 7 | 15.2 |
| Gas Stove (NO & NO2) | 29 | 61.7 |

*2 household had signs of mice and cockroaches

Environmental Exposures Asthma Triggers- Smoking

| | (n=46) | Percent (%) |
|--|--------|-------------|
| Subject smokes | 11 | 23.9 |
| Others in household smoke | 0 | 0 |
| Visitors smoke | 6 | 13 |
| Smoke enters from other apartments/outside | 12 | 26.1 |

Conclusion

- Prevalence of environmental asthma triggers
- Difficulties with exhaled Nitric Oxide (eNO) measurement using Niox Mino device
- Recruitment challenges
- Involve key partners to increase impact
- Importance of multi-cultural, multilingual lay community health outreach workers



Contact Information

David Turcotte, Sc.D. University of Massachusetts Lowell Email: <u>David_Turcotte@uml.edu</u> Telephone: (978) 934-4682

