

APPENDIX C - Healthy Homes and Lead-Related Research

Examples of Healthy Homes Research

No.	Title	Description
1	Urban Mold and Moisture Control	Assess the efficacy of low cost interventions to address mold and moisture problems as measured by subsequent reductions in fungal levels in environmental samples and reduction in asthma morbidity. Also includes development and validation of a visual assessment tool.
2	Improving the Lead Dust Final Clean Protocol to Reduce Cockroach Allergen Exposure	Determine effectiveness of modified cleaning protocols in reducing household contamination by cockroach allergen; evaluate polyclonal immunoassay for measuring cockroach allergens.
3	Healthy Public Housing	Document environmental health and safety hazards affecting public housing residents; evaluate remedial measures and quantify economic benefits of interventions
4	Head Start Healthy Homes Initiative	Evaluate home visitation with low cost interventions to Head Start families as a means of reducing health risks for asthma, lead poisoning and injury.
5	Baseline Study of Fungi in Urban Homes With No Known Moisture Problems	Identify fungal species and concentrations in samples of air and settled dust in homes with no known mold and moisture problems.
6	Use of GIS Predictive Modeling to Identify Homes at High Risk for Environmental Health Hazards	A GIS-based predictive modeling approach, built on an ongoing GIS modeling project for lead hazards, will be used to identify homes that are likely to have multiple environmental health hazards.
7	A Portable Instrument to Detect, Identify and Quantify Mold in Homes	The objective is to develop a relatively low cost, portable instrument to perform on-site evaluation of airborne concentrations of specific fungal species as well as estimates of total fungal concentration.
8	Evaluation of a Low Cost Method for Identification and Assessment of Mold Problems in Housing	The objective is to conduct laboratory and field testing of a new instrument for measuring the release of mold spores from surfaces.
9	Novel Markers of Fungal Exposure in Homes and Their Relationship to Respiratory Symptoms in Children in New York City	This research is evaluating the utility of fungal exposure assessment through immunoassay measurement of fungal extracellular polysaccharides (EPS) in house dust and fungal EPS specific immunoglobulin G (IgG) in the serum of participants to identify relationships between mold exposure and respiratory symptoms.