

Allergies to Mold

Facts About Allergies

The tendency to develop allergies may be inherited. If you have allergic tendencies and are exposed to certain things in your environment (allergens), you may develop allergies to some of those things. Examples of allergy symptoms include itchy eyes, runny nose, asthma symptoms, eczema and rash. The timing of the allergic response may be immediate or delayed. Allergy testing may be recommended to help identify your allergies.

Allergies to Mold

Many types of molds live in our environment. Mold grows in indoor and outdoor areas that are warm, dark and/or moist. Molds reproduce and grow by sending tiny spores into the air. Inhaled spores cause allergy and asthma symptoms.

The amount of mold growing inside your home depends on these factors:

- How much moisture is or was in the area
- How long the area stayed wet
- How much air circulates in the area to dry the moisture
- How many times the area has been wet
- How much sunlight comes into the area

It may not be possible to eliminate all mold spores from your home environment, but reducing moisture can make the environment unsuitable for mold to thrive.

Environmental Control

Once an allergy has been identified, the next step is to decrease or eliminate exposure to the allergen. This is called environmental control. Evidence shows that allergy and asthma symptoms may improve over time if the recommended environmental control changes are made. Many of the changes are for the entire home. The bedroom is the most important, because the bedroom is where people usually spend 1/3 to 1/2 of their time.

Steps to Control Mold Allergens

- In the bathroom - use an exhaust fan or open a window to remove moisture after showering. Wipe down the damp surfaces after showering. Wash bathrooms with a mold-preventing or mold-killing solution at least once a month.
- In the kitchen - use an exhaust fan to remove water vapor when cooking. Discard spoiled foods immediately. Empty the garbage daily. Empty water pans below self-defrosting refrigerators frequently.
- Remove moldy stored items.



- Vent the clothes dryer outside.
- Remove leaves, clippings and compost from around your house.
- The person with a mold allergy should avoid cutting grass and raking leaves or wear a face mask for these activities.

Other Helpful Suggestions

- Keep the indoor moisture low. The ideal humidity level is 30-40%. Use an air conditioner or dehumidifier in warm climates to decrease the humidity. Clean the dehumidifier regularly.
- Humidifiers and vaporizers are not recommended because they will increase humidity in the room and create a favorable environment for mold growth.

Your health care provider may recommend additional medications, therapies or other environmental controls. Exposure to mold can make allergy and/or asthma symptoms worse in some people. To avoid these problems follow the above steps to decrease or eliminate exposure.

Visit our website for more information about support groups, clinical trials and lifestyle information.

PTE.052 © Copyright 1994, 2016

NOTE: This information is provided to you as an educational service of National Jewish Health. It is not meant to be a substitute for consulting with your own physician.

National Jewish Health is the leading respiratory hospital in the nation. Founded 123 years ago as a nonprofit hospital, National Jewish Health today is the only facility in the world dedicated exclusively to groundbreaking medical research and treatment of patients with respiratory, cardiac, immune and related disorders. Patients and families come to National Jewish Health from around the world to receive cutting-edge, comprehensive, coordinated care. To learn more, visit njhealth.org.