# Interventions to Reduce Respiratory Health and Injury Hazards in Homes of Low-Income Families with Children: Results of the Phoenix Healthy Homes Study

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#### Partners:

- Phoenix Children's Hospital (PCH)
- City of Phoenix Neighborhood Services Department (NSD)
- National Center for Healthy Housing

# Objective

To assess the effectiveness of interventions in reducing residential respiratory health and injury hazards in Phoenix

#### Intervention Components:

- (1) education;
- (2) respiratory health and injury prevention device disbursement; and
- (3) housing (structural repair and maintenance).

# Phoenix Children's Hospital

#### Breathmobile

- mobile asthma clinic that visits Phoenix schools
- provides asthma assessment, education, and treatment

#### PCH

- treats asthmatic children in the ED and pulmonary and primary care clinics.
- treats children with unintentional injuries that have occurred in the home and provides parent education through injury prevention center outreach programs for the metropolitan community.

## Enrollment

- Referrals:
  - PCH Breathmobile
  - City of Phoenix Head Start
  - Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS)
    Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
  - City of Phoenix NSD Housing Rehabilitation Section
- At least one child < 18</li>
- Household income ≤ 80% the area median
- Enrolled from October 2003 to November 2005.

### Homes and Children Enrolled

- Overall: Interventions were conducted in 120 homes
- Analysis: 67 homes/households with 184 children
  - 63 children with asthma (referred to Breathmobile if not already patients)
    - 45 had asthma diagnosis before project
    - 18 asthma identified as part of the screening for this study.

#### **Home Visits**

- Baseline: Brief questionnaire and visual assessment of the home, including
  - 29 potential injury hazards
  - 7 potential respiratory health hazards
- Intervention (see following slides)
- 3-4 months post-intervention: visual assessment and brief questionnaire

## Types of Hazards

- Injury
  - -Structural safety (e.g., leaky roof)
  - Non-structural safety (e.g., no fire alarm)
- Respiratory health (e.g. mold or musty smell)

#### Interventions

- Goal: Provide parents with the knowledge, skills, motivation, supplies, equipment, and minimum housing quality conditions necessary to maintain a healthy and safe home.
- Three components:
  - Education
  - respiratory health and injury prevention device disbursement
  - housing (structural repair and maintenance)

#### **Education Intervention Overview**

- in-home family needs assessments to establish learning needs, barriers, motivators, and mutual learning goals.
- emphasized importance of attitudes and expectations and modeled behavior in inducing behavioral change
- caretakers were asked to perform the mitigation behavior while the health educator gave feedback and encouragement.

## **Education Intervention Subjects**

- improving egress by removing obstacles;
- developing a fire escape plan;
- protecting against drowning hazards;
- securing window blind cords;
- safely storing sharps, medicines, weapons, and household chemicals;
- strategies for asthma trigger mitigation such as control of dust, mold and other allergens or irritants;
- promoting smoking cessation;
- ensuring proper use of smoke detectors and carbon monoxide alarms; and
- changing air handler filters.

#### Device Disbursement Intervention

- mattress and pillow dust mite covers, first aid kits, lists of emergency numbers, storage containers; space heaters, lock boxes (for medication) or gun locks, vacuum cleaners with HEPA filters, carbon monoxide alarms and smoke detectors, batteries, washable curtains, outlet covers, and non-skid materials for rugs.
- baits for pest control and professional pest control company provision.
- Education and demonstration always accompanied device disbursement.

# Housing Intervention

- carpet removal and replacement with new hard, cleanable flooring;
- repair of deteriorated floors, stairs, and railings;
- correction of egress deficiencies by creating or modifying building openings;
- correction of roof, window, and plumbing problems resulting in safety hazards or mold growth;
- installation of window or ceiling exhaust fans;
- GFCI (ground-fault circuit interrupter) installation;
- provision of heating and/or cooling equipment; and
- provision of pool, spa or pond fences.

#### Children with Asthma

#### Comprehensive approach:

- Respiratory health hazard interventions
- The PCH Breathmobile:
  - asthma assessment, education, and treatment to enrolled asthmatic children.

#### Statistical Methods

- Two tests for each potential hazard:
  - percent of homes with a hazard decreased from baseline to post-intervention
  - more than half of the homes with a hazard at baseline improved at post-intervention
- Summary tests: total numbers of hazards declined from baseline to postintervention.

STRUCTURAL INJURY	Hazard at V1	Hazard (V2/V1)	Improved
Hot water heater not properly ventilated or with hazardous material around it	18%	0/11	100%*
Plumbing (non-functional taps or toilet)	37%	1/25	96%*
Electrical (frayed, exposed or severed wires)	25%	0/17	100%*
Windows (broken glass or egress impaired)	22%	0/15	100%*
Electrical outlets/electrical cords (uncovered outlets or non GFCI outlets in kitchen/bathroom)	61%	2/41	95%*
Roof, ceiling, wall or floor damage	27%	0/18	100%*
Air conditioners/heating units non- functional or with dirty vents and filter	66%	6/48	88%*
Pool/spa/pond not enclosed by 4-sided fence (if child<8 years and have pool/spa)	10%	0/7	100%*

<sup>\*</sup> The % of homes with a hazard decreased and > 50% of the homes with a hazard at baseline improved significantly.

NON-STRUCTRAL INJURY (High Prevalent)	Hazard at V1	Hazard (V2/V1)	Improved
Fire escape route not planned or egress deficiencies present	99%	2/66	97%*
No emergency telephone numbers	97%	0/65	100%*
No first aid kit	93%	0/62	100%*
No functional smoke alarm	90%	1/60	98%*
Sharp objects improperly stored (if child<8 yrs)	84%	44/50	12%
Vitamins, meds, household products improperly stored (if child<8 yrs)	82%	4/52	92%*
CO detector non-functional (if any combustion appliances)	57%	2/38	95%*

<sup>\*</sup> The % of homes with a hazard decreased and > 50% of the homes with a hazard at baseline improved significantly.

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NON-STRUCTRAL INJURY	Hazard	Hazard	Improved
(Medium Prevalent)	at V1	(V2/V1)	
Matches and lighters improperly	54%	20/33	39%
stored (<9 yrs)			
Bathroom door/toilet lid not secured	46%	10/26	62%
( < 3 yrs)			
Appliances / electrical devices in	22%	2/15	87%*
reach of children, dangling cords,			
multiple extension cords			
Window blind cords not secured (<3	22%	0/15	100%*
yrs)			
Improper bucket storage (accessible	13%	2/7	71%
or not empty) (<3 yrs)			
Pots, dishes, and folk medicines	13%	0/9	100%*
contain lead			
Furniture not sturdy/secure (<3 yrs)	12%	1/6	83%

<sup>\*</sup> The % of homes with a hazard decreased and > 50% of the homes with a hazard at baseline improved significantly.

NON-STRUCTRAL INJURY (Low Prevalent)	Hazard at V1		Improved
Unsafe small objects (<3 yrs)	10%	0/6	100%*
Rugs and runners not secured (if rugs)	10%	0/7	100%*
Mobile baby walkers present (if baby)	9%	0/2	100%
No window guards installed (if elevated windows and <8 yrs)	7%	2/5	60%
Plants (in reach of children or poisonous) (<3 yrs)	3%	0/2	100%
Unsafe cribs	3%	0/2	100%
Water temperature above 130°F (if hot water heater)	1%	0/1	100%

<sup>\*</sup> The % of homes with a hazard decreased and > 50% of the homes with a hazard at baseline improved significantly.

RESPIRATORY HEALTH	Hazard at V1	Hazard (V2 / V1)	Improved
Pets in bedroom of children with asthma	9%	3/6	50%
Tobacco smoke	30%	14/20	30%
Observed dust in carpets and bedding in bedroom of child with asthma	69%	1/45	98%*
Observed dust in the heating and cooling system in bedroom of child with asthma	60%	9/39	77%*
Poor general housekeeping	52%	7/35	80%*
Mold or musty smell due to lack of exhaust fans	57%	1/38	97%*
Observed cockroach infestation	57%	5/38	87%*

<sup>\*</sup> The % of homes with a hazard decreased and > 50% of the homes with a hazard at baseline improved significantly.

## Number of Hazards

Hazards	#Possible	Average Number (range)		
	Hazards	Baseline	Post-	
			Intervention	
All	36	14 (6-25)	3.4 (0-10)	
Injury	29	11 (5-21)	2.5 (0-8)	
Structural	8	2.7 (0-21)	0.4 (0-3)	
Non-Structural	21	8.3 (3-15)	2.2 (0-7)	
Respiratory Health	7	3.3 (0-7)	0.9 (0-5)	

## Parent's Reports

 97% reported that their homes were safer than before the project.

 96% reported that the health of the child with asthma was better than before the project (82% "much better" and 16% "better")

### Limitations

- Short post-intervention follow-up (3-4 months)
- Lacking health outcomes (asthma and injuries)
- Lack of blinding and control group

## Summary

- Project reduced number of injury and respiratory hazards by 75%
- Parents believed homes were safer and asthmatic children were healthier