Step 6: Communicate with the Resident



KEY STEPS







2. Visual (qualitative) identification of hazards









3. Support visual identification with quantitative measurement (if necessary)



4. Justify and prioritize hazards



1. __

2.

3. _



5. Identify interventions to address hazards



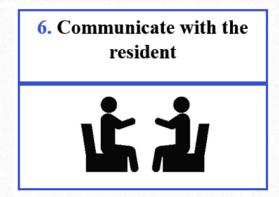


6. Communicate with the resident





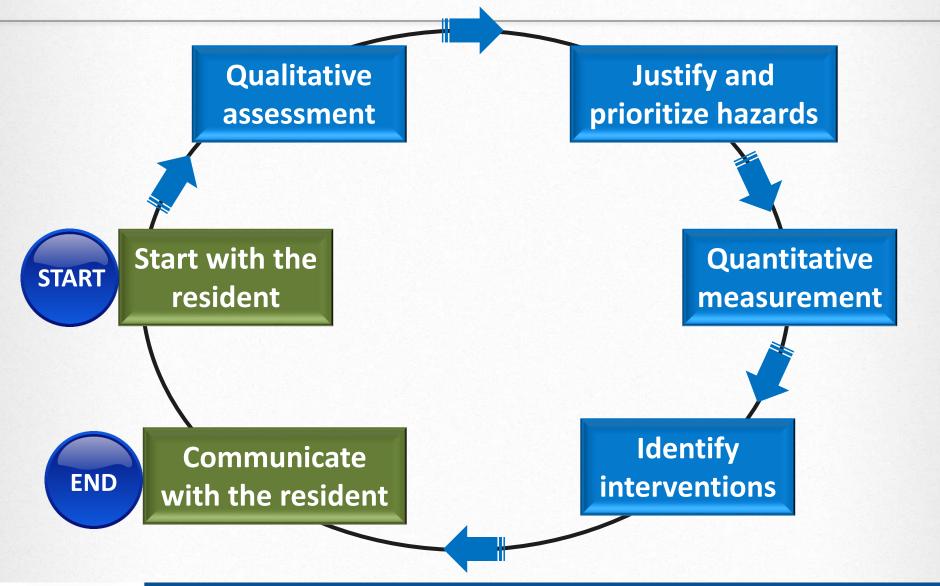
KEY STEPS



- Components of the written report provided to the resident
- Effective verbal communication with the resident
- Creating a scope of work
- Educating the resident
- Referring the resident to other services
- Practicing resident communication



A FULL CIRCLE





COMMUNICATE WITH THE RESIDENT

1. Results	Provide information on the results of your qualitative and quantitative evaluation.	Included
2. Quantitative Measurement	Pay special attention to any quantitative measurement results.	written report.
3. Action Steps	Recommend action steps.	
4. Scope of Work	Provide draft scope of work (if necessary).	
5. Referrals	Provide referrals.	
6. Education	Educate the resident about hazards and interventions	



KEY HOME ASSESSMENT REPORT COMPONENTS

PART 1: Background information

- Client Contact Information
- Assessment Site Location
- Assessor's Contact Information

PART 2: Introduction

- Reason for assessment
- Assessment scope of services

PART 3: Assessment Results and Recommendations

PART 4: Limitations

PART 5: References



KEY HOME ASSESSMENT REPORT COMPONENTS

PART 1: Background information

- Client Contact Information
- Assessment Site Location
- Assessor's Contact Information

PART 2: Introduction

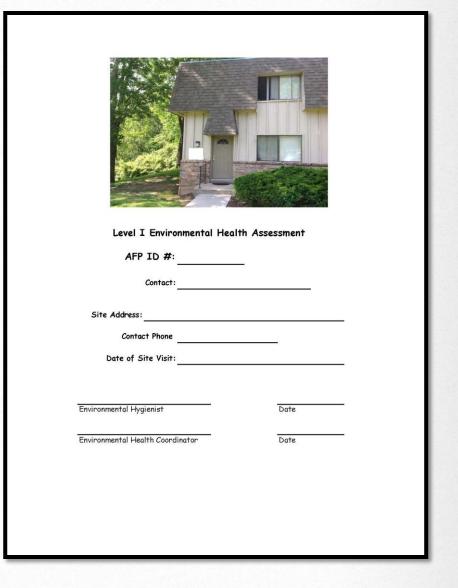
- Reason for assessment
- Assessment scope of services



PART 2: Introduction

- Scope of services
- Reason for assessment

See page 25 of the sample in your binder:
Scope of Work and
Hypothesis (Appendix A Environmental Health Assessment Report)





KEY HOME ASSESSMENT REPORT COMPONENTS

PART 3: Assessment Results and

Recommendations

PART 4: Limitations

PART 5: References

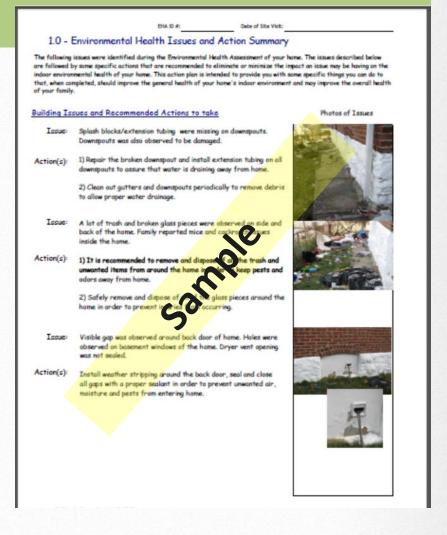


PART 3: Assessment Results and

Recommendations

See pages 3 - 16 of the sample in your binder:

1.0 - Environmental
Health Issues and
Action Summary



PART 3: ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS -

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

See examples in your binder from the Quantitative Measurements module.

	Environmental Allergen Laboratory Analysis for Environmental Allergens by Immunoassay Dust Sample Report					
40000 Bb 9000			Batch IDs	# .		
PRIMAL MATERIAL PRIMAL	-			-		
lient Sample ID:		Sample Description and CHILD'S BEDROC				
Lab Sample ID:						
Sampling Date:			Sampling Method:			
	Sample Type:	Grab	Sample Area (so	p. ft.): 9.0		
Allergen		MDL (ug/g)	Low	Medium	High	
Cat	0.32	0.01	<0.5	0.5 - 1.5	>1.5	
Dog	1.21	0.01	<0.5	0.5 - 2.5	>2.5	
Rodent	0.01	0.01	<0.3	0.3 - 1.0	>1.0	
Dust Mite	0.09	0.01	<0.5	0.5 - 1.5	>1.5	
Cockroach	0.13	0.01	<0.3	0.3 - 1.3	>1.3	
		MDL = Method Detection				
Analyst Signature:	- 1055C AV		II - NHOLOWSKOS	ew Chk:		
loose material are sepa yielding at least 500 mg lahmu ^{25o} n ^C o-a ^{Ext} ssara	d with a vacuum and froze rated by size through a 50 of sieved material are pre ays.cts were stored at -200	mesh (300 um) bras ferred. Sieved dust i C until analysis 19	le after collection. ss screen to remov s extracted in PB0 18.	ve gross debris. S S and extracted fo	amples or 3 hours	
Cladosporium herbarum famalaris, Felis domesti	n and Aspergilus fumigatus cus, Mus Muscalaris and F ere purchased from InBio I	s. Also, antigens from Periplataria americar	n Dermatophagoid na are determined	les farinae, Canis bymonoclonal an	tibody	



PART 4: LIMITATIONS

The most important disclaimer is what you could not see or access.

See sample in your binder (page 25)

Report Disclaimer and Conditions

Appendix A - Scope of Environmental Health Assessment Report

Scope of Work

This environmental health assessment was performed by the Center for Environmental Health (CEH) at Children's Mercy Hospital. Environmental Health Assessments are a limited visual assessment of the structural and mechanical components of the building, and a visual assessment of the rooms and their contents to look for potential sources of environmental contaminants. On-site measurements of indoor air components and sampling for laboratory analysis for indoor contaminants may be performed to support the assessment, if deemed necessary and appropriate by the assessment team. The visual assessment information that has been gathered, along with any on-site measurements and laboratory results, are reviewed and compiled into this assessment report. This report includes a series of environmental health issues/actions summaries that were used to guide the development of an environmental health action plan in order to assist families as they seek actions they can take to try to improve the indoor environmental quality of their home.

This environmental health assessment is provided through the Kansas City Asthma-Friendly Home Partnership ((KCAFIP), a Center for Environmental Health (CEH) community collaboration. It has specific program components that are targeted to provide education and training to specific groups in the Kansas City community. These groups each represent stakeholders in building a comprehensive, community-based approach to indoor environmental health, and asthma education and management. The ultimate goal of this community-based approach is reduction in new cases of asthma and better management by working with the child's primary care physician and reduction of the healthcare burden of pediatric asthma in the Kansas City.

Hypothesis

The hypothesis for this environmental health assessment (a) No environmental contaminants were present in the home and that they were of sufficient concentration of contribute to symptoms of occupants with chronic health problems. This hypothesis was tested through visit and environmental environments, and if necessary,

Report Disclaimer and Conditions

This report is limited in scope to the information gathered during site reconnaissance and the results of the laboratory analyses of any samples gathered during reconnaissance. It is intended for use by the family who occupies the building. No information regarding the history of the site or its occupancy has been reviewed. There is no warranty or guarantee of the health or safety conditions in the building based on this assessment. Only readily accessible parts of the building were evaluated and only random samples will be taken. Maintenance and repair issues may be discussed, but a detailed survey of any records are not a part of this assessment report. The report may not be considered a compliance inspection or certification for past or present codes or regulations of any kind.

This assessment and report addresses only allergy or asthma provoking substances, respiratory irritants, and other indoor air quality issues. It does not evaluate presence or concentration of radon gas, lead paint, or asbestos. It is not a formal assessment of the presence of rodents, termites, insects, or other infestations. It is not a formal assessment of fire or safety hazards in the building. No claims can be made beyond the limitations of the information reported herein. No warranties, either expressed or implied, apply to the services described hereunder. If you have any questions regarding any part of this report, please feel free to contact the Center for Environmental Health at Children's Mercy Hospitals and Clinics at 816-960-8919 and we will be happy to assist you.

Children's Mercy Hospital © 2010

25



PART 4: REFERENCES

References Used for This Report (page 27)

Appendix C - References Used For This Report

- American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy - ASHRAE Standard (ANSI/ASHRAE 55-2010). Atlanta, Georgia, 1992.
- American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. Ventiliation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings - ASHRAE Standard (ANSI/ASHRAE 62.2-2010). Atlanta. Georgia. 1992.
- Macher, J. (Ed). "Bloaerosois: assessment and control", American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hyglenists (ACGIH), Cincinnati, Ohio. 1999.
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Building Air Quality: A Guide for Building Owners and Facility Managers. December, 1991.
- 5) Indoor Environmental Standards Organization, Qu. 5 Iton June 2003) Standards of Practice for the Assessment of Indoor Environmental Quality, Volume 1: Mold Sampling; Assessment of Mold Contamination, Indoor Environmental Standards Organization, Rockville, MD.
- 6) Spengler, J. D., Samet, J.M., McCarley, J.F. Indoor Air Quality Handbook. January, 2001.
- Institute of Inspection, Ciscon
 and Restoration Certification (HCRC). Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Water Damage Restoration - ANSI/IICRC \$500, April 2006.

 Vancouver, Washington.
- 8) International Code Council. International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC), 2012.
- 9) Burroughs, H.E., Hansen, S. Managing Indoor Air Quality (3), 2004.
- Prezant, B., Weekes, D.M., Miller, J.D. Recognition, Evaluation, and Control of Indoor Mold. 2008.

Children's Mercy Hospital © 2010





GENERAL GOALS FOR A HOME ASSESSMENT REPORT

Avoid information overload.

Communicate in a way that makes sense to the resident.

Communicate the bad AND the good.

Use photos from the home to reinforce issues.

Address the resident's concerns.

Provide specific actions the resident can take.

Connect the assessment with interventions.



Creating a Scope of Work

What is going to be done?

- 1. Repair the . . .
- 2. Install a . . .
- 3. Remove . . .

How will it be done?

- 1. ... labeled in accordance with ...
- 2. Installed in accordance with . . .
- 3. . . rating of no more than . . .



Creating a Scope of Work

What is going to be done?

<u>Issues and Owner/Landlord Recommended Actions to take</u>

Issue: Exhaust fan/light fixture was loose and missing a cover in the

bathroom located on the first floor.

Action(s): 1) Re-attach and install a cover on the exhaust fan in the bathroom

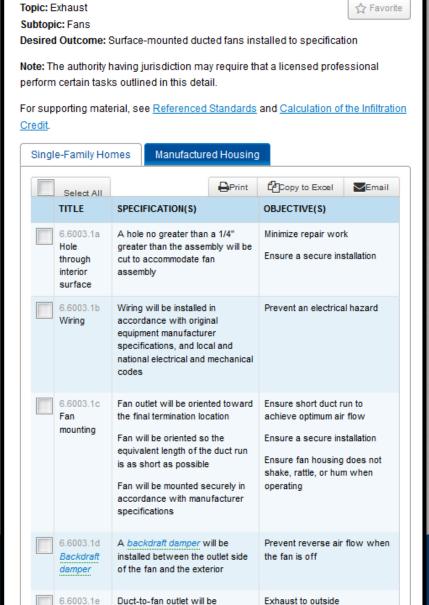
 Operate fan during, and for 15 - 20 minutes after taking shower/bath to help decrease the humidity level during and to prevent mold and bacteria growth.



Creating a Scope of Work

How will it be done?

Example from the NREL Standard Work Specifications



6.6003.1 Surface-Mounted Ducted

STAY CALM AND EDUCATE





OR

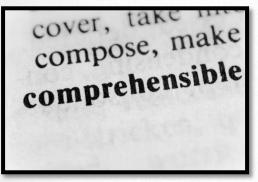


In-Home Education



Grab the Moment

A teachable moment might be part of a sit-down conversation, or NOT. It might be as you're doing the visual assessment.



You're Not Making Sense

We get it. You like being an expert. Everyone does. But rein that in and focus on keeping information relevant and understandable.



It's Always About Health

With healthy homes, the absolute bottom line is health. Always connect back to that.



Referrals



Lead risk assessment



Asbestos assessment





Other?

Mold

Radon



RESOURCES TO HELP CLIENTS IMPROVE THEIR HOME

Look for programs in your community-

Community Development Organizations

Neighborhood Improvement Organizations

Home Weatherization Programs

Utility sponsored energy efficiency grants

HUD Healthy Homes Grant Programs



OTHER LOCAL RESOURCES

Minor Home Repair Programs

Asthma Coalitions

Chronic Disease Coalitions

School Nurse and Social Worker

Faith-Based Organizations



ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION- LEVERAGING RESOURCES

Donated Healthy Homes Supplies

- Smoke Detectors- Red Cross, Fire Dept.
- CO Detectors- Some Fire Depts
- Radon Test Kits State
 Radon Offices
- Child Safety Kits Child Advocacy Organizations

Discounted Healthy Homes Supplies

- Home supply manufacturers (filters, paint, caulk, etc)
- Hardware stores- local or national
- Home Improvement some more receptive than others
- National retailers have local donation committees
- Buy local so families can find replacement supplies and buy local too.



WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

- 1. Get together with your partner.
- Your trainer will give you one card for each of two scenarios.
 For one scenario, you'll get a resident card and for the other, you'll get the HHE card. Don't share your cards with your partner.
- 3. Spend 10 minutes reading the scenarios and preparing what you would do as the HHE.
- 4. Practice role playing your approach to working with a resident in the scenario in which you are an HHE. Your partner will play the resident.

