



ALLERGY TESTING FOR CHILDREN & ADULTS

House Dust Mite Information Leaflet

House dust mites can trigger allergic reactions such as asthma, eczema, and rhinitis. Cutting down mite numbers may reduce these reactions.

Hopefully this information sheet will answer a few questions and point you in the right direction to reducing mite numbers in the home.

What are house dust mites?

House dust mites are creatures which are so small that they cannot be seen with the naked eye. They live in all our homes and feed mainly on the scales of skin that we shed. They are most common in warm, damp areas where dust containing skin scales gather. These areas include pillows, mattresses, carpets, soft furnishings, soft toys and even clothing.

The mites are harmless to most of us but they can cause allergic symptoms in some people. These symptoms are caused by breathing in substances known as allergens which are contained with the mites droppings. The droppings are so small that they become airborne and then may be breathed in. There are other allergens as well as house dust mite which can trigger allergic reactions e.g. moulds, cat and dogs, or pollen from trees and grasses.

Why do house dust mites need to be controlled?

Drugs can treat and control the symptoms of allergic asthma, eczema and rhinitis but do not provide a cure. Although it probably won't stop the need to use them altogether, cutting the numbers of house dust mites in the home may reduce the amount of drugs required and help to control symptoms.

Step by step guide to controlling house dust mites in the home.

If feel that you or your family members symptoms are caused by the house dust mite here are a few steps to reduce house dust mites in the home. **It is essential if you are considering any expensive alterations or the purchase of bedding covers that you should have allergy tests to identify if house dust mite allergy is a relevant contributor to your problems.**

We now feel it is better to concentrate on the rooms where the person with the allergy spends most of their time i.e. the bedroom or sitting room rather than making the house completely Spartan.

The first steps mentioned are the easiest and cheapest, the later steps are more expensive. Bear in mind that although they will reduce exposure to mite allergen there is no guarantee that these steps will reduce allergic symptoms. The number of steps needed to give an effect will differ from person to person and it may take at least two months before the effects of carrying out the steps are fully evident.

STEP 1 Reduce dampness in the home.

House dust mites prefer warm, damp homes. Dampness can also lead to the growth of moulds which can cause allergic reactions too. These are some ways of avoiding dampness:

- Open windows or vents in kitchens or bathrooms during and after cooking, washing and bathing.
- To stop dampness spreading to the rest of the house keep the door to these rooms closed.
- Avoid drying clothes indoors, especially in the bedrooms and living rooms, unless using dryers which are vented outdoors.
- If you have to dry clothes indoors, open a window and close the door to the room where the damp clothes are.
- Air bedding before remaking beds.
- Open windows or vents in bedrooms.
- Run central heating a few degrees lower (especially in bedrooms).

STEP 2 Prevent build up of dust

Removing dust is important in the homes of allergy sufferers. To prevent dust building up in the home:

- Reduce the number of items on which dust can build up, especially if they are difficult to clean e.g. keeping ornaments in display cabinets, placing books in closed cases and putting clothes and other objects in cupboards or drawers.

- Regularly clean surfaces/objects where dust collects using a damp cloth. (Dry cloths will not pick up all of the dust and will let a lot of it back into the air.)
- Regularly wipe down window blinds with a damp cloth.
- Vacuum clean soft furnishings and curtains as well as carpets/floors. Replace the air filter or dust bag in the vacuum cleaner regularly.
- Vacuum clean mattresses every two weeks.

STEP 3 High temperature washing of bedroom fabrics

Washing fabrics at a minimum of 60° Celsius kills house dust mites therefore:

- Use sheets, pillowcases and duvet covers that can be washed at 60° C and wash them at this temperature at least every two weeks.
- Use curtains that can be washed at 60° C and wash regularly at this temperature.

STEP 4 Bedding and soft toys

House dust mites are found in large numbers in mattresses, duvets/bedding and pillows where there are lots of skin scales. To reduce the number of mites in these areas:

- Replace pillows with new ones every six months (unless the pillows have special covers).
- Replace blankets with duvets which are made of synthetic material.
- Cover all mattresses, duvets and pillows in the sufferer's bedroom with micro-porous membrane covers that are house-dust impermeable and ideally water-vapour permeable and air-permeable for best comfort. These covers need to be wiped clean with a damp cloth each time the bedding is changed.
- Stuffed soft toys can also contain house dust mites so try to reduce the allergy sufferer's contact with these toys. Keep the toys away from the bed if possible otherwise about once a month put soft toys in the freezer for at least 12 hours and preferably 24 hours to kill the house dust mite.

You can place them inside a plastic bag to put them in the freezer. On removal from the freezer the toys should be washed to remove dead mites and allergens, dried and then vacuumed.

Other steps that are not justified due to unproven efficacy:

- Removing carpet from rooms other than the bedroom.
- Using insect sprays on the bedding.
- Dehumidifiers/ air filters etc.