

Dr. HARVEY MALCOLM

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- ① College - Dartmouth College, graduated 6/1981
- ② Medical School - Temple Univ School of Medicine, graduated 5/1988
- ③ Active Duty in the US Air Force as a Family Practice Doctor
 - a) 1988 - 1991 Travis AFB, TX
 - b) 1991 - 1995 Kadena AFB, Okinawa (Japan)

< served as base Allergist 1992-1995
post training at Wilford Hall Med Center
in San Antonio, Texas in 1991 >
- ④ Family Practice Physician at HAYWARD AREA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL & at Duluth Clinic / Essentia Clinic HAYWARD from 1996 to the present time. Full scope practice to include obstetrics, pediatrics, adult medicine & geriatric medicine. See & care for patients in the clinic, ER, hospital & NH (nursing home).
- ⑤ Misc Duties - Sawyer County Hospice Medical Advisor
- Water's Edge Nursing Home Medical Advisor
- Preceptor at The Univ of MN Medical School's Family Practice training program in Duluth, MN.

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① ROLE of FUNGAL (mold) in Human Disease (INDOOR MOLD EXPOSURE)

① Proven health issues include infectious, hypersensitivity disorders, toxic/irritant effects from their by-products.

② Possible medical issues include fatigue, nausea and immune system dysfunction.

③ To proliferate, mold spores need 3 basic things

i) Relative humidity >65 percent

ii) Temp 50-90° F

iii) Organic matter as a nutrient base upon which to grow.

(wood, paper, carpet, soil, plants, fabrics)

(usually grow where there is water damage or constant high humidity)

④ INFECTIONS

a) Most Fung (molds) are NOT pathogenic to immunocompetent humans. Exceptions include dermatophytes, Histoplasma, Blastomyces, Cryptococcus, & Coccidioides.

b) IMMUNOCOMPROMISED individuals (HIV pts, cancer patients, patients on immunosuppressive medications to treat their medical condition, patients with poorly controlled diabetes, people with substantial alcohol use, newborns) are at risk for opportunistic infections with fungi.

(can infect nearly any organ system or can become disseminated and lead to fungal sepsis)

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⑤ HYPERSENSITIVITY Disorders

Exposure causes patient to generate an abnormal immune response, resulting in inflammation & symptoms.

1) Asthma

2) Allergic Rhinitis

3) Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis (HP)

Diffuse inflammation of lungs in response to inhalation of antigens that patient is previously sensitized to.

4) Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis (ABPA)

Hypersensitivity reaction to *Aspergillus* in the lower airways.
Recurrent episodes of cough, fever, malaise.

Can cough up brownish or even bloody mucous plugs.
usually occurs in individuals w/ underlying ASTHMA or CYSTIC FIBROSIS.

5) Allergic Fungal Rhinosinusitis (AFRS)

Chronic sinus symptoms w/ nasal polyps
Treat w/ glucocorticoids & surgery to remove allergic mucous

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What medical issues potentially related to mold exposure that I have seen at our local clinic and hospital over the last 21⁺ years.

(Signature)