

# Distribution of House Dust Mites in Changwon Area

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During the period of 2001. 1 ~ 2001. 12, house dusts were collected from 31 houses with electric vacuum cleaners. House dust mites were isolated from 2.5g dust by applying the modified wet sieving method. Total 11,580 mites were collected and 4 suborder 7 family 8 genus 10 species were identified. Among them, Pyroglyphidae family was predominant in 96.54%, Acaridae 2.25%, Saprogllyphidae 0.12%, Haplochthoniidae 0.08%, Cosmochthoniidae 0.03%, Tenuipalpidae 0.02% and Cheyletidae was 0.01%. *Dermatophagoides farinae*(DF) was 10,770 mites(93.0% of the total), followed by *D. pteronyssinus*(DP) 410 mites(3.54%), *Tyrophagus putrescentiae*(TP) 248 mites(2.14%), and etc. 152 mites(1.31%). Among 31 study houses, DF, DP and TP were found in 44.5%(12 houses), co-habitat of two species in 33.3%(9 houses), one species in 22.2%(6 houses) and ND in 12.9%(4 houses). DF was predominant in 66.7%(18 houses) of total samples, DP in 29.6%(8 houses) and TP in 3.7%(1 house). In 2.5g of the house dust, more than 1,000mites were found in 1 house(3.2%), 500~999 mites in 2 houses (6.5%), 100~499 mites in 5 houses(16.1%) and less than 99 mites in 19 houses(61.3%) but ND in 4 houses(12.9%). Average dust mite densities are 133.0 in apartments, and 92.2 in private houses. Age of house construction, size of the house and number of the family not statistically affected with the mite density.