

## Objectives

- Develop an all-in-one indoor air quality (IAQ) monitoring device with affordable, consumer-grade sensors
- Develop calibration protocol for IAQ sensors
- Determine the extent IAQ parameters affect sleep quality
- Improve from previous studies:
  - Collect data over longer periods
  - Measure more IAQ parameters
  - Use *objective* and *subjective* measures of sleep quality
  - Monitor bedrooms in the field

## Results

| IAQ Parameter       | Sleep Quality Metrics |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|                     | Self-Report           | Fitbit           |
| ↑ TVOC              | –                     | ↑ TST, ↑REM:nREM |
| ↑ CO                | ↑ NAW                 | ↓ TST, ↓ SE      |
| ↑ CO <sub>2</sub>   | ↓ restful, ↓ SOL      | ↓ TST            |
| ↑ PM <sub>2.5</sub> | ↑ restful, ↓ NAW      | ↑ SE, ↓REM:nREM  |
| ↑ T                 | ↓ TST, ↓ NAW, ↓ SOL   | ↓ TST            |

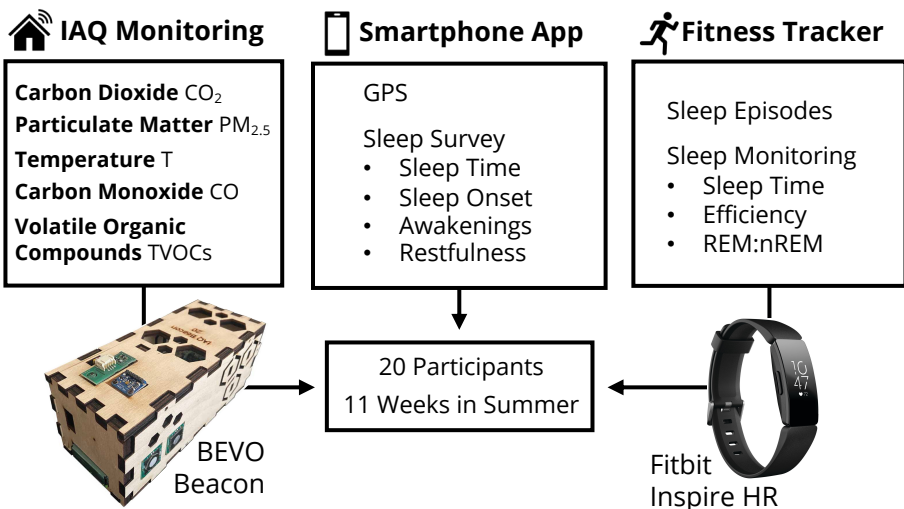
Elevated TVOCs and PM<sub>2.5</sub> associated with **improved** sleep quality

Elevated CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and T associated with **degraded** sleep quality

Elevated TVOCs and PM<sub>2.5</sub> altered sleep staging

**TST:** Total Sleep Time    **SE:** Sleep Efficiency  
**NAW:** Awakenings    **REM:** Rapid-Eye-Movement  
**SOL:** Sleep Latency

## Approach



## Impact / Future Work

Proper ventilation/IAQ important for good night's sleep

First study of its kind to report on the relationship between CO/TVOCs and sleep quality

Relationship of sleep quality with aggregate measures – TVOCs and PM – are more complex and will depend on the subspecies

Need to conduct same study in more polluted environment

↓ IAQ, ↓ Worse Sleep – might not be linear  
 Testing in vulnerable Austin community