

Inclusive Education

From

Guide: [Allergies and learning](#)

Strategy: [Create an inclusive learning environment](#)

Suggestion: [Reduce airborne allergy triggers](#)

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Link

inclusive.tki.org.nz/guides/allergies-and-learning/reduce-airborne-allergy-triggers

Airborne allergens

Children and young people may respond to airborne allergens by sneezing or scratching, coughing, having itchy eyes or a runny nose, and their eczema may flare.

Common airborne allergens include:

- pollens from grasses, trees, and weeds
- animal saliva, hair, and dander
- droppings from cockroaches and house dust mites
- mold and mildew spores.

Airborne allergens are not often triggers for anaphylaxis.

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