



Search 

- [Log in](#)

Search SpringerLink

Search 

We'd like to understand how you use our websites in order to improve them. [Register your interest.](#)

- Original Article
- [Published: June 2002](#)

The sick building syndrome: What is it when it is?

- [Yuhjung John Tsai MD¹](#) &
- [M. Eric Gershwin MD¹](#) 

[Comprehensive Therapy](#) volume 28, pages140–144(2002)[Cite this article](#)

- 13 Accesses
- 10 Citations
- [Metrics details](#)

Abstract

Sick building syndrome is a commonly applied diagnosis; often abused and misinterpreted to denote headaches, dizziness, fatigue and eye irritation associated with a building

This is a preview of subscription content, [log in](#) to check access.

References

1. 1.

Lyles WB, Greve KW, Bauer RM, et al. Sick building syndrome. *Southern Med J*. 1991;84:65–71.

[CAS](#) [PubMed](#) [Google Scholar](#)

2. 2.

Ruhl RA, Chang CC, Halpern GM, Gershwin ME. The sick building syndrome. II. Assessment and regulation of indoor air quality. *J Asthma*. 1993;30:297–295.

[PubMed](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

3. 3.

Skov P, Valbjorn O. Danish outside climate study group. The sick building syndrome in the office environment: The Danish Town Hall study. *Environ Int*. 1987;13:339–347.

[Article](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

4. 4.

Norback D, Torgen M, Edling C. Volatile organic compounds, respiratory dust and personal factors related to the prevalence and incidence of SBS in primary schools. *Br J Indust Med*. 1990;47:733–741.

[CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

5. 5.

Fenstersheib MD, Miller M, Diggins C., et al. Outbreak of Pontiac fever due to *Legionella anisa*. *Lancet*. 1990;336:35–37.

[PubMed](#) [Article](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

6. 6.

Banaszak EF, Thiede WH, Fink JN. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to contamination of an air conditioner. *N Engl J Med*. 1970;283:271–276.

[PubMed](#) [CAS](#) [Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

7. 7.

Ganier M, Lieberman P, Fink JN, Lockwood DG. Humidifier lung: an outbreak in office workers. *Chest*. 1980;77:183–187.

[PubMed](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

8. 8.

Novey HS. Environmental control of the workplace. *Clin Rev Allergy*. 1988;6:45–60.

[PubMed](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

9. 9.

Brooks BO, Utter GM, DeBroy JA, Shimke RD. Indoor air pollution: an edifice complex. *Clin Toxicol*. 1991;29:315–374.

[CAS](#) [Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

10. 10.

O'Sullivan PE. Modern architectural design for healthy buildings and occupants. In: Bergland B, Lindvall T, eds. *State of the Art Reviews*. Vol. 1. Stockholm; Swedish Council for Building Research, Healthy

Buildings 88: 1988:15–17.

[Google Scholar](#)

11. 11.

Grammer LC, Harris KE, Shaughnessy MA, et al. Clinical and immunologic evaluation of 37 workers exposed to gaseous formaldehyde. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 1990;86:177–181.

[PubMed](#) [Article](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

12. 12.

Quinlan P, Macker JM, Alevantis LE, Cone JE. Protocol for the comprehensive evaluation of building-associated illness. *Occup Med.* 1990;4:771–776.

[Google Scholar](#)

13. 13.

Rylander R, Haglind P, Lundholm M, Mattsby I, Stenqvist K. Humidifier fever and endotoxin exposure. *Clin Allergy.* 1978;8:511–516.

[PubMed](#) [Article](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

14. 14.

Update: Pulmonary hemorrhage/hemosiderosis among infants-Cleveland, Ohio, 1993–1996. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 1997;46:33–35.

15. 15.

From the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: pulmonary hemorrhage/hemosiderosis among infants-Cleveland, Ohio, 1993–1996. *JAMA.* 2000;283:1951–1953.

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

16. 16.

Mason CD, Rand TG, Oulton M, MacDonald JM, Scott JE. Effects of *Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)* conidia and isolated toxin on lung surfactant production and homeostasis. *Natural Toxins.* 1998;6:27–33.

[PubMed](#) [Article](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

17. 17.

Nikulin M, Reijula K, Jarvis BB, Hintikka EL. Experimental lung mycotoxicosis in mice induced by *Stachybotrys atra*. *Int J Exp Pathol.* 1996;77:213–218.

[PubMed](#) [Article](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

18. 18.

Croft WA, Jarvis BB, Yatawara CS. Airborne outbreak of trichothecene toxicosis. *Atmosph Environ.* 1986;20:549–552.

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

19. 19.

Fung F, Clark R, Williams S. *Stachybotrys*, a mycotoxin-producing fungus of increasing toxicologic importance [See Comments]. *J Toxicol Clin Toxicol*. 1998;36:79–86.

[PubMed](#) [CAS](#) [Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

20. 20.

Johanning E, Biagini R, Hull D, Morey P, Jarvis B, Landsbergis P. Health and immunology study following exposure to toxigenic fungi (*Stachybotrys chartarum*) in a water-damaged office environment. *Int Arch Occup Environ Health*. 1996;68:207–218.

[PubMed](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

21. 21.

Hodgson MJ, Morey P, Leung WY, et al. Building-associated pulmonary disease from exposure to *Stachybotrys chartarum* and *Aspergillus versicolor*. *J Occup Environ Med*. 1998;40:241–249.

[PubMed](#) [Article](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

22. 22.

Ooi PL, Goh KT. Sick building syndrome: an emerging stress-related disorder? *Int J of Epid*. 1997;26:1243–1249.

[Article](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

23. 23.

Toxic effects of indoor molds. American Academy of Pediatrics. Committee on Environmental Health. *Pediatrics*. 1998;101:712–714.

[Google Scholar](#)

24. 24.

Mahmoudi M, Gershwin ME. Sick Building Syndrome. III. *Stachybotrys chartarum*. *J Asthma*. 2000;37:191–198.

[PubMed](#) [CAS](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Download references](#) 

Author information

Affiliations

1. Department of Internal Medicine Division of Rheumatology, Allergy, and Clinical Immunology, University of California at Davis School of Medicine, TB 192. One Shields Avenue, 95616, Davis, CA, USA
 - Yuhjung John Tsai MD
 - & M. Eric Gershwin MD

Authors

1. Yuhjung John Tsai MD

[View author publications](#)

You can also search for this author in

- [PubMed](#)
- [Google Scholar](#)

2. M. Eric Gershwin MD

[View author publications](#)

You can also search for this author in

- [PubMed](#)
- [Google Scholar](#)

Corresponding author

Correspondence to M. Eric Gershwin MD.

Additional information

The authors have stated that they do not have a significant financial interest or other relationship with any product manufacturer or provider of services discussed in this article.

About this article

Cite this article

Tsai, Y.J., Gershwin, M.E. The sick building syndrome: What is it when it is?. *Compr Ther* **28**, 140–144 (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12019-002-0052-6>

[Download citation](#) 

- Received: 26 September 2001
- Accepted: 26 November 2001
- Issue Date: June 2002
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12019-002-0052-6>

Keywords

- Volatile Organic Compound
- Allergic Rhinitis
- Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis
- Comp THER
- Mucous Membrane Irritation

- [Sections](#)
- [References](#)

- [Abstract](#)
- [References](#)

- [Author information](#)
- [Additional information](#)
- [About this article](#)

Advertisement

1. Lyles WB, Greve KW, Bauer RM, et al. Sick building syndrome. *Southern Med J*. 1991;84:65–71.
 - [CAS](#)
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
2. Ruhl RA, Chang CC, Halpern GM, Gershwin ME. The sick building syndrome. II. Assessment and regulation of indoor air quality. *J Asthma*. 1993;30:297–295.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
3. Skov P, Valbjorn O. Danish outside climate study group. The sick building syndrome in the office environment: The Danish Town Hall study. *Environ Int*. 1987;13:339–347.
 - [Article](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
4. Norback D, Torgen M, Edling C. Volatile organic compounds, respiratory dust and personal factors related to the prevalence and incidence of SBS in primary schools. *Br J Indust Med*. 1990;47:733–741.
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
5. Fenstersheib MD, Miller M, Diggins C., et al. Outbreak of Pontiac fever due to *Legionella anisa*. *Lancet*. 1990;336:35–37.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)

6. Banaszak EF, Thiede WH, Fink JN. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to contamination of an air conditioner. *N Engl J Med*. 1970;283:271–276.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
7. Ganier M, Lieberman P, Fink JN, Lockwood DG. Humidifier lung: an outbreak in office workers. *Chest*. 1980;77:183–187.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
8. Novey HS. Environmental control of the workplace. *Clin Rev Allergy*. 1988;6:45–60.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
9. Brooks BO, Utter GM, DeBroy JA, Shimke RD. Indoor air pollution: an edifice complex. *Clin Toxicol*. 1991;29:315–374.
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
10. O'Sullivan PE. Modern architectural design for healthy buildings and occupants. In: Bergland B, Lindvall T, eds. *State of the Art Reviews*. Vol. 1. Stockholm; Swedish Council for Building Research, Healthy Buildings 88: 1988:15–17.
 - [Google Scholar](#)
11. Grammer LC, Harris KE, Shaughnessy MA, et al. Clinical and immunologic evaluation of 37 workers exposed to gaseous formaldehyde. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 1990;86:177–181.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
12. Quinlan P, Macker JM, Alevantis LE, Cone JE. Protocol for the comprehensive evaluation of building-associated illness. *Occup Med*. 1990;4:771–776.
 - [Google Scholar](#)
13. Rylander R, Haglund P, Lundholm M, Mattsby I, Stenqvist K. Humidifier fever and endotoxin exposure. *Clin Allergy*. 1978;8:511–516.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)

14. Update: Pulmonary hemorrhage/hemosiderosis among infants-Cleveland, Ohio, 1993–1996. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 1997;46:33–35.
15. From the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: pulmonary hemorrhage/hemosiderosis among infants-Cleveland, Ohio, 1993–1996. *JAMA.* 2000;283:1951–1953.
 - [Article](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
16. Mason CD, Rand TG, Oulton M, MacDonald JM, Scott JE. Effects of *Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)* conidia and isolated toxin on lung surfactant production and homeostasis. *Natural Toxins.* 1998;6:27–33.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
17. Nikulin M, Reijula K, Jarvis BB, Hintikka EL. Experimental lung mycotoxicosis in mice induced by *Stachybotrys atra*. *Int J Exp Pathol.* 1996;77:213–218.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
18. Croft WA, Jarvis BB, Yatawara CS. Airborne outbreak of trichothecene toxicosis. *Atmosph Environ.* 1986;20:549–552.
 - [Article](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
19. Fung F, Clark R, Williams S. *Stachybotrys*, a mycotoxin-producing fungus of increasing toxicologic importance [See Comments]. *J Toxicol Clin Toxicol.* 1998;36:79–86.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
20. Johanning E, Biagini R, Hull D, Morey P, Jarvis B, Landsbergis P. Health and immunology study following exposure to toxigenic fungi (*Stachybotrys chartarum*) in a water-damaged office environment. *Int Arch Occup Environ Health.* 1996;68:207–218.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)
21. Hodgson MJ, Morey P, Leung WY, et al. Building-associated pulmonary disease from exposure to *Stachybotrys chartarum* and *Aspergillus versicolor*. *J Occup Environ Med.* 1998;40:241–249.
 - [PubMed](#)
 - [Article](#)
 - [CAS](#)
 - [Google Scholar](#)

22. Ooi PL, Goh KT. Sick building syndrome: an emerging stress-related disorder? *Int J of Epid.* 1997;26:1243–1249.

- [Article](#)
- [CAS](#)
- [Google Scholar](#)

23. Toxic effects of indoor molds. American Academy of Pediatrics. Committee on Environmental Health. *Pediatrics*. 1998;101:712–714.

- [Google Scholar](#)

24. Mahmoudi M, Gershwin ME. Sick Building Syndrome. III. *Stachybotrys chartarum*. *J Asthma*. 2000;37:191–198.

- [PubMed](#)
- [CAS](#)
- [Google Scholar](#)

Over 10 million scientific documents at your fingertips

Switch Edition

- [Academic Edition](#)
- [Corporate Edition](#)
- [Home](#)
- [Impressum](#)
- [Legal information](#)
- [Privacy statement](#)
- [How we use cookies](#)
- [Accessibility](#)
- [Contact us](#)

Not logged in - 70.191.28.223

Not affiliated

[Springer Nature](#) **SPRINGER NATURE**

© 2020 Springer Nature Switzerland AG. Part of [Springer Nature](#).