The presented methodology is applicable to compounds produced by other commonly found indoor species. The study could have an impact on our understanding of the relationship between mould exposure and sickness. Furthermore, this PhD work represents a significant advance in the detection of fungal metabolites in indoor samples, including dust samples. As such, this PhD study could have an impact on our understanding of the relationship between mould exposure and sickness. Furthermore, the presented methodology is applicable to compounds produced by other commonly found indoor species.