

Lead-Free Keiki For A Healthy Future: Working With My Child's Lead Care Team

Finding out that your child has been exposed to lead can be scary, but did you know that your child has a care team that is here to support you?

Your child's health care provider and the Hawaii Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program will work with you to help your child become lead-free!



WHY IS LEAD A PROBLEM FOR CHILDREN?



NO amount of lead is safe!

Lead harms young children because they are growing fast and more lead gets into their bodies. Your child may seem okay, but lead still hurts their brains. Lead can cause speech problems, behavior problems like ADHD, and make it hard for them when they start school.

WHEN SHOULD MY CHILD BE RE-TESTED FOR LEAD?

The higher your child's blood lead level is, the more urgent it is to test again.

If your child's first blood lead test was done by a capillary finger stick, a venous blood draw needs to be done to confirm your child's blood lead results.

The chart below shows when you should test again:

Blood Lead Level (mcg/dL)	Confirmation follow-up testing (Confirm the BLL with a venous test)	Early follow-up testing (2-4 tests after identification, or until BLL is declining)
3.5 - 9	1 - 3 months	3 months
10 - 19	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 3 months
20 - 24	1 week	1 - 3 months
25 - 44	1 week	2 weeks - 1 month
≥ 45	As soon as possible	As soon as possible

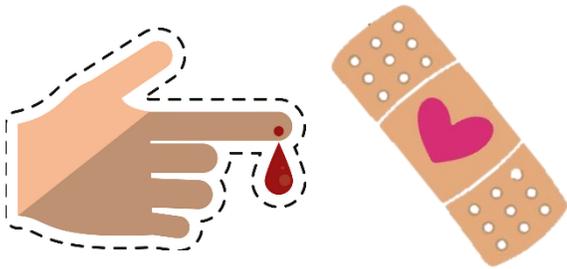
WHAT SERVICES DOES THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PROVIDE?

Hawaii Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (HI-CLPPP)

HI-CLPPP has been established with federal funding from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

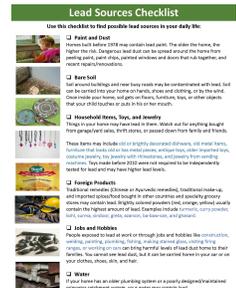
We work with other state and community programs to get you and your child the help you need.

- Information about lead and lead poisoning
- Advice on ways to help your child now
- Help finding lead sources by:
 - talking on the phone
 - using video calls
 - coming to your home
- Help connecting with:
 - developmental screening
 - early education resources
 - state and community resources
 - public health nurses if blood lead level is 15 mcg/dl or higher



WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP YOUR CHILD BE LEAD-FREE?

- **Find the lead source and get rid of it.**
 - Homes with old layers of lead paint and lead dust
 - Soil with lead in it from things like paint, bullets, making fishing sinkers, car batteries, and leaded gasoline
 - Jobs and hobbies that bring lead dust home on clothes
 - Using or making lead fishing sinkers
 - Jewelry, toys, natural medicines, and dishes
- **Feed your child a healthy diet full of calcium, iron, and vitamin C**
- **Get your child tested until they are lead-free**
- **Keep in contact with your child's lead care team**



TIP: For more information, please see the "Keep Your Keiki Lead-Free" brochure and "Lead Sources" checklist!

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Hawaii Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

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