

Lead-Free Keiki For A Healthy Future: Working With My Child's Lead 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 doctor and the Hawaii Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program will work together to guide your family and help your child become lead-free!



WHY IS LEAD A PROBLEM FOR CHILDREN?



NO amount of lead is safe!

Lead is harmful to young children because their bodies are still developing and absorb more lead. Your child may not seem sick, but lead can affect their health and brain development causing learning and behavior problems in 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 re-test.

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

The following chart is a recommended blood lead testing schedule:

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)
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.

Blood lead levels 5-9 mcg/dL:

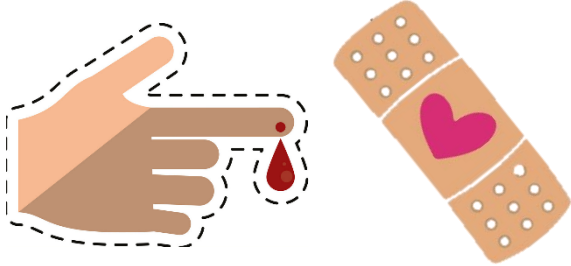
- Guidance and education about lead exposure

Blood lead levels 10-14 mcg/dL:

- *Includes same actions taken for blood lead level 5-9 mcg/dL*
- Telephone evaluation of lead sources
- Referral to Hi'ilei Hawaii for a developmental screening
- Referral to early education, state, and community resources
- Lead assessments when needed

Blood lead levels ≥ 15 mcg/dL:

- *Includes same actions taken for blood lead level 5-14 mcg/dL*
- Referral to Public Health Nursing
 - Home visits
 - Follow-up until blood lead level < 5



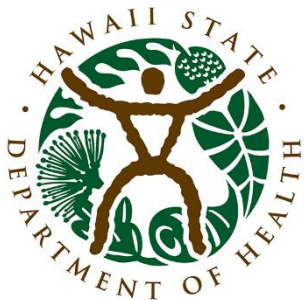
WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP YOUR CHILD BE LEAD-FREE?

- **Find the lead source and get rid of it!** Sources of lead include:
 - Homes built before 1978 with lead-based paint and dust
 - Soil contaminated with lead (from paint, car batteries, etc.)
 - Lead brought into the home from some jobs and hobbies
 - Lead fishing sinkers
 - Some jewelry, toys, folk medicines, or dishes with lead
- **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: To prevent re-exposing your child to lead, read the "Keep Your Keiki Lead-Free" brochure!

FOR MORE INFORMATION



Hawaii Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Children with Special Health Needs Branch

Hawaii State Department of Health

Phone 808-733-9055

E-mail: DOH.lead@doh.hawaii.gov

Website: <http://health.hawaii.gov/cshcn/leadpp/>

January 2019