Detection of Lead Poisoning in Children

Risk Factor Questionnaire

- Risk factor questionnaire completed on children age 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, and 3, 4, 5, and 6 years of age.
 - If the risk factor questionnaire indicates risk for lead exposure, then a capillary screening test will be performed.
- Note: All children on Medicaid receive a capillary screening test at 12 and 24 months old.

Capillary Screening Test

- Public health receives test results via electronic laboratory reports and from medical providers.
- •If the capillary screening test is $\geq 5\mu g/dL$, Sedgwick County Division of Health (SCDOH) contact the medical provider who ordered the test to ensure appropriate follow-up, which includes a venous confirmatory test.

Confirmatory Venous Test

- If the venous confirmatory test is $\geq 5\mu g/dL$, Sedgwick County Division of Health will:
 - Conduct phone interviews and provides education to parent/guardian;
 - Perform home assessment if criteria are met and when no exposure is identified during the phone interview;
 - Contacts medical provider to ensure appropriate follow-up and monitoring.

Testing for Lead Exposure: When to Retest?

- A risk factor questionnaire helps determine a child's risk for lead exposure.
- Children at high risk for lead exposure receive a capillary screening test.
- All children on Medicaid receive a capillary screening test at 12 and 24 months old.

Result is $\geq 5~\mu g/dL$ Confirmatory Venous Test

Capillary
Screening Test

Result is $< 5~\mu g/dL$ If the child has no risk factors, retest at two years of age.

Result is $< 5~\mu g/dL$ If the child has risk factors, retest in six months.

 $5-10 \mu g/dL$ Retest within three months $10 - 15 \mu g/dL$ Retest within one to three months $15 - 24 \mu g/dL$ Retest within one to three months $25 - 44 \mu g/dL$ Retest within two to four weeks ≥45 µg/dL Retest immediately