

Protect Your Child from Lead



Lead Can Hurt Your Child

Lead poisoning can make it hard for children to learn, pay attention, and behave. Most children who have lead poisoning do not look or act sick.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Phone : (800) 722-3777

Poison Control

Phone : (800) 222-1222



Health & Human Services

1360 N. Main St Bishop, CA 93514

Phone : (760) 873-7868

Fax : (760) 873-7800

Inyo County

Health & Human Services



Public Health Division



California Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention



Getting Your Child Tested For Lead



LEAD IS HARMFUL

Lead poisoning can make it hard for your child to learn, pay attention, or behave and may cause long-term health problems. Children may not look or act sick. Having your child tested for lead is the only way to know if there is lead in your child's body.

WHEN YOUR CHILD SHOULD BE TESTED FOR LEAD

A blood lead test is **required at one and two years old** if your child:

- Is in a program such as **Medi-Cal, WIC¹, or Head Start.**
- Lives in or spends a lot of time in a place built before 1978 that has peeling or chipped paint or that has been recently remodeled.

If these do not apply, ask your child's doctor about their risk of lead exposure. A blood lead test for lead is free for children enrolled in the programs listed above, and health insurance companies will also pay for the test.

CHILDREN ARE AT A HIGHER RISK FOR LEAD EXPOSURE IF THEY:

- **Live** in a house or building built before 1978 or near a source of lead air emissions such as highways, industrial sites, general aviation airports, recycling sites.
- **Consume or come in contact with** certain foods, spices, traditional remedies, dishware or other products.
- **Spend time** outside the U.S.
- **Have a sibling with** an elevated blood lead level.
- **Have a family member who works with lead** such as construction or painting or has hobbies that involve lead such as stained glass, fishing, pottery, firearms, antiques.

For a list of lead sources, ask your doctor or visit: www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/clppb

¹WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

WHAT TO EXPECT: BLOOD LEAD TESTING FOR YOUR CHILD



- 1 The test may be done at your child's doctor's office or at a laboratory.
- 2 There are two methods of collecting blood for lead testing: capillary or venous. Capillary tests typically use blood taken from your child's finger. Venous tests use blood from a vein in your child's arm.
- 3 Depending on the result, your child's doctor may order additional tests. Follow-up blood lead tests must be venous.

For more information visit: www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/clppb or contact your local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:

