

2016 Maryland Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Childhood Lead Exposure

For Children 6 Months to 72 Months of Age

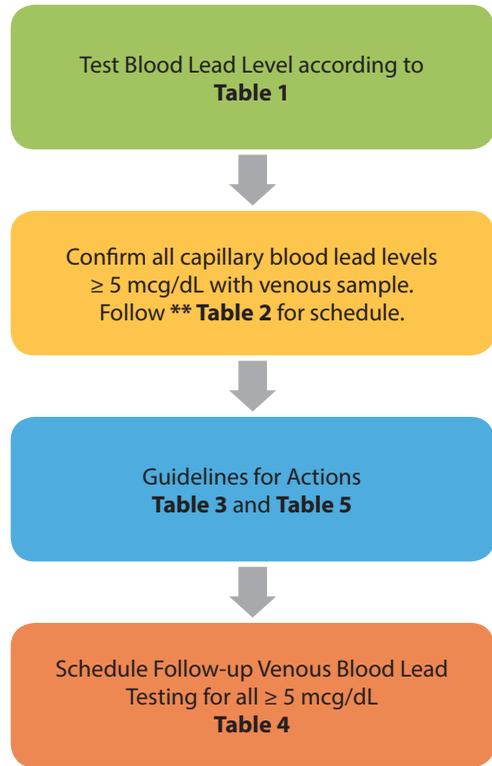


Table 1: Guidelines for Blood Lead Level Testing in Children 6 Months to 72 Months of Age (COMAR 10.11.04, as of 3/28/2016)									
For ALL children born on or after 1/1/15, OR on Medicaid, OR ever lived in a 2004 At-Risk Zip code*									
6 Months	9 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	24 Months	30 Months	36 Months	48 Months	60 Months
Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen
Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test Blood Lead Level	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test Blood Lead Level	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated
For children born before 1/1/15, AND not on Medicaid, AND never lived in a 2004 At-Risk ZIP code*									
6 Months	9 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	24 Months	30 Months	36 Months	48 Months	60 Months
Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen
Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated
Screening		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire (questions found in Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire section of this document) Clinical assessment, including health history, developmental screening and physical exam Evaluate nutrition and consider iron deficiency Educate parent/guardian about lead hazards 							
Indications for Testing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parental/guardian request Possible lead exposure or symptoms of lead poisoning, either from health history, development assessment, physical exam or newly positive item on Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire. (Questions can be found in the Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire section of this document) Follow-up testing on a previously elevated Blood Lead Level (Table 4) Missed screening: If 12 month test was indicated and no proof of test, then perform as soon as possible after 12 months and then again at 24 months. If 24 month test was indicated and no proof of test, then perform test as soon as possible. For more information about lead testing of pregnant and breastfeeding women, see: http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/publications/leadandpregnancy2010.pdf. 							

* See back of chart for list of 2004 At-Risk ZIP codes

Table 2: Schedule for Confirmatory Venous Sample after Initial Capillary Test **	
Capillary Screening Test Result	Perform Venous Test Within
< 5 mcg/dL	Not Required
5 – 9 mcg/dL	12 weeks
10 – 44 mcg/dL	4 weeks
45 – 59 mcg/dL	48 hours
60 – 69 mcg/dL	24 hours
70 mcg/dL and above	Immediate Emergency Lab Test

**Requirements for blood lead reporting to the Maryland Childhood Lead Registry are located at COMAR 26.02.01. Reporting is required for all blood lead tests performed on any child 18 years old and younger who resides in Maryland.

Table 3: Abbreviated Clinical Guidance for Management of Lead in Children Ages 6 Months to 72 Months (Full Guidelines in Table 5)		
Blood Lead Level	Follow-up testing	Management
< 5 mcg/dL	On schedule Table 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue screening and testing on schedule. Continue education for prevention. If new concern identified by clinician, then retest blood lead level.
5-9 mcg/dL	3 months See Table 4	All of above AND: Investigate for exposure source in environment and notify health department. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For more detail consult Table 5
≥ 10 mcg/dL	See Table 4	Consult Table 5

Table 4: Schedule for Follow-up Venous Blood Lead Testing after Blood Lead Level ≥ 5 mcg/dL		
Venous Blood Lead Level	Early follow-up testing (2-4 tests after identification)	Later follow-up testing after blood lead level declining
5 – 9 mcg/dL	1 – 3 months***	6 – 9 months
10 – 19 mcg/dL	1 – 3 months***	3 – 6 months
20 – 24 mcg/dL	1 – 3 months***	1 – 3 months
25 – 44 mcg/dL	2 weeks – 1 month	1 month
≥ 45 mcg/dL	As Soon As Possible	As Soon As Possible, based on treatment plan

Seasonal variation of Blood Lead Levels exists, greater exposure in the summer months may necessitate more frequent follow-up.

*** Some clinicians may choose to repeat elevated blood lead test within a month to ensure that their BLL level is not rising quickly. (Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention - CDC 2012)

