

Blood Lead Level (BLL): What does it mean?

Although no lead is good, different #'s (amounts) need different actions.

BLL (µg/ml)	Possible Effects	Actions For Parents
5-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stunted growth Effects on nervous system and IQ. Behavior, learning, attention problems, and hyperactivity can develop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow steps under Control and Prevention (on front side)
10-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stunted growth Effects on nervous system and IQ Behavior, learning, attention problems, and hyperactivity can develop Changes in blood and nervous system function Hearing problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retest in 3 months, discuss with doctor. And follow steps under Control and Prevention (on front side)

BLL (µg/ml)	Possible Effects	Actions For Parents
15-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stunted growth Effects on nervous system and IQ Behavior, learning, attention problems, and hyperactivity can develop Changes in blood and nervous system function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retest in 1 month, discuss with doctor Depending on where you live, your local health dept. might visit your home to help investigate And follow steps under Control and Prevention (on front side)
more than 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stunted growth. Effects on nervous system and IQ. Behavior, learning, attention problems, and hyperactivity Changes in blood and nervous system function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up is needed Your local health dept. will contact you to identify lead sources and help you create a plan to reduce lead hazards And follow steps under Control and Prevention (on front side)

BLL (µg/ml)	Possible Effects	Actions For Parents
more than 45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a dangerous level Blood problems, brain, kidney, and nerve damage are common 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediate medical attention is needed. Child might need to be hospitalized. Chelation therapy (very strong medicine) may be started. And follow steps under Control and Prevention (on front side)

Lead Dust:

- Tiny particles of lead from paint can flake off. This is called lead dust. It can be very hard to see or it can get mixed in with regular dust in your home.
- Lead dust should be kept to a minimum by damp mopping floors and using a wet cloth to clean walls, window sills, and other surfaces, like tables and counter tops.
- Young children will eat this dust when they put dirty fingers or toys in their mouths. When children eat lead dust, they can become lead poisoned.

If your child tests positive for lead and you are pregnant, tell your doctor.

Cleaning Lead Dust

- Wet cleaning and damp dusting your home can help keep young children from eating lead dust.
- Get paper towels, a sponge, rag or mop and dip it in the bucket. Squeeze the extra water out. Then wipe the area that needs to be cleaned. Always use two buckets, so that you can rinse in a separate bucket of clean water.
- Keep dipping the sponge, rag or mop in the bucket as you clean. Change your rinse water often. (Discard dirty water in toilet or laundry sink-NEVER in your kitchen or bathroom sink.)
- Always clean with water! Never dry wipe, dry dust, or use a dry broom to sweep! You might make things worse!
- You should clean whenever you see dust. You should clean at least once a week just to be safe.

If you see chipped or peeling paint, block it with furniture or cover it with duct tape or contact paper.



Helping expectant parents create lead-safe homes

Wipe Out Lead NJ

provides expectant parents and families with children ages 0-6 with free testing kits to check their homes for harmful levels of lead paint dust, the most common source of childhood lead poisoning.

Wipe Out Lead NJ and Lead Safe Families

are programs of the Southern New Jersey Perinatal Cooperative, a non-profit agency serving families since 1982. Funded by the NJ Dept. of Community Affairs, Lead Education and Outreach Program.

For more information or to receive a free lead test kit for your home, call toll-free

1-888-722-2903.



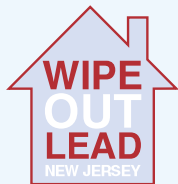
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Helping expectant parents create lead-safe homes

KNOW THE NUMBER

presented by:



KNOW THE NUMBER

Blood Lead Level (BLL): What is it?

Your child's doctor has ordered a blood test to measure your child's "blood lead level". This is an important test, because it is the only way to know for sure if your child has been exposed to dangerous levels of lead. The level of lead in blood is measured in micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$)

Ask your child's doctor for the "Blood Lead Level Number" (BLL#)

Doctor's Phone Number

Date of blood test BLL# ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$)

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New Jersey Law requires that ALL children be screened at age 1 and 2, and again any time he or she is at high risk for lead exposure.

Control and Prevention

The most important treatment for lead poisoning is to find and reduce the amount of lead your child is exposed to everyday.

If ANY amount of lead is detected, follow these steps to help prevent and eliminate your child's exposure to lead.

- Use special lead cleaning techniques to keep home clean and free of lead.
- Wash your child's hands often, always after playing, before eating and before sleeping.
- A diet of healthy foods and snacks will help decrease your child's lead levels.
- Check for lead sources in your home and places where child spends time. to get a free home test kit,

**Call Wipe Out Lead NJ toll-free at
1-888-722-2903.**

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