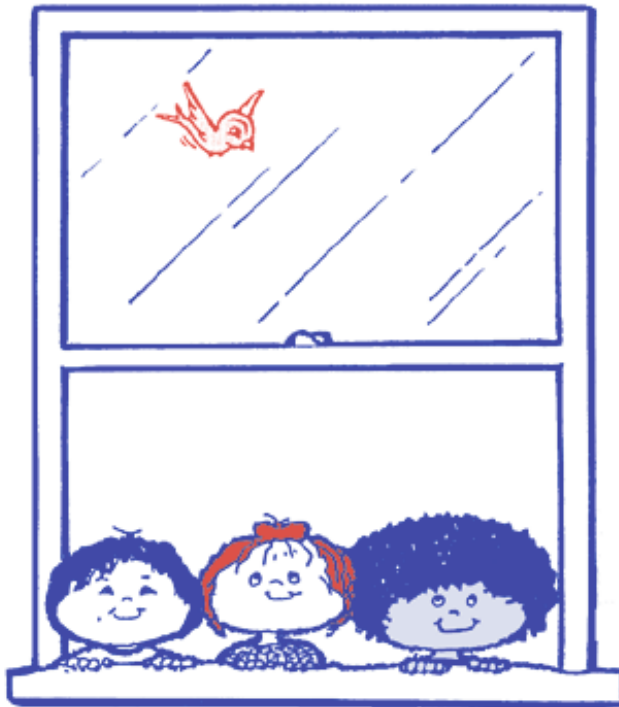


Your Child's **VENOUS** Blood Lead Level and What It Means



CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION PROGRAM

Iowa Department of Public Health

Promoting and protecting the health of Iowans

What Your Child's Venous Blood Lead Level Means

☐ 9 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) or less

Your child is not poisoned. Read the pamphlet, *Lead Poisoning: How to Protect Iowa Families*, to learn how to keep your child safe from lead.

☐ 10 - 14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

Your child has mild lead poisoning and should be tested again in 3 months. Read the pamphlet, *Lead Poisoning: How to Protect Iowa Families*, to learn how to keep your child safe from lead. Your child's blood lead level should begin to drop if you follow the steps in the pamphlet.



☐ 15 - 19 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

Your child is mildly lead poisoned and should be tested again in 3 months. Your doctor will send you to a dietician who will make sure that your child is eating the right foods.



If your child has TWO tests results between 15 and 19, someone from the state or your local lead program will call and then come to your home to:

1. Help you and your landlord find the lead hazards in your home.
2. Explain how you or your landlord should repair the hazards. IF the repairs are done safely, your child's blood lead level should slowly drop.
3. Explain how you can clean your home to make it safer for your child.

☐ 20 - 44 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

Your child is lead poisoned and should be tested again in 4 weeks. Your doctor will send you to a dietician who will make sure that your child is eating the right foods.

Someone from the state or your local lead program will call and then come to your home to:

1. Help you and your landlord find the lead hazards in your home.
2. Explain how you or your landlord should repair the hazards. IF the repairs are done safely, your child's blood lead level should slowly drop.
3. Explain how you can clean your home to make it safer for your child.

☐ 45 - 69 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

Your child is severely lead poisoned and needs to take medicine. Before your child starts taking the medicine, someone from the state or your local lead program will call and then come to your home to:

1. Help you and your landlord find the lead hazards in your home.
2. Explain how you or your landlord should repair the hazards. IF the repairs are done safely, your child's blood lead level should slowly drop.
3. Explain how you can clean your home to make it safer for your child.

