

## DOCUMENTATION OF LEAD TESTING

### **The Importance of Lead Testing:**

New York State law requires children to be tested for exposure to lead at 12 months and *again* at 24 months. And more often if there are risk factors for lead poisoning. It's not just the law; it's a good idea.

Elevated blood lead levels can stunt normal brain development, cause loss of IQ, and interfere with a child's ability to pay attention and control behavior.

### **Make sure your child is tested:**

**12 month** Lead Level Test: \_\_\_\_\_ micrograms per deciliter  
\_\_\_\_\_ date of test

**24 month** Lead Level Test: \_\_\_\_\_ micrograms per deciliter  
\_\_\_\_\_ date of test

Other Lead Levels (if done): \_\_\_\_\_ micrograms per deciliter  
\_\_\_\_\_ date of test

Other Lead Levels (if done): \_\_\_\_\_ micrograms per deciliter  
\_\_\_\_\_ date of test

\_\_\_\_\_  
Health Care Provider

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

If you don't have records of these tests, you can take this form to your health care provider. Ask for the dates and the results of the tests.

If for any reason a child's mandatory 12 and 24 month lead level testing was not done, we recommend that you get your child tested immediately. Have at least two blood lead level tests separated by at least 6 months.

### **How high is too high?**

In 1991 the Centers for Disease Control set the level of concern at 10 micrograms per deciliter. However, new evidence is becoming available that levels of 10 are not safe and that we should consider levels over 5 a matter of significant concern.

For more information please call the Monroe County Health Department Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at (585) 753-5087.