

Your Child's Blood Lead Level

Lead can cause damage before any signs of lead poisoning show. That's why blood lead tests are important. Blood lead levels are measured in "micrograms" of lead per "deciliter" of blood or "ug/dl."

Blood Lead Level:

- Less than 9** No action is taken unless exposure sources change.
Continue to test yearly.
- 10 – 14** Retest within 1 to 3 months.
Feed your child a healthy diet and help keep your child safe from lead.
Reduce lead in your child's environment.
- 15 – 19** Confirm results with a venous blood test within 1 to 3 months.
Feed your child a healthy diet that will help protect them from lead.
Reduce lead in your child's environment.
- 20 – 24** Confirm results with a venous blood test within 2 weeks.
Feed your child a healthy diet that will help protect them from lead.
Reduce lead in your child's environment.
- 25 – 44** Confirm results with a venous blood test within 1 week.
Take your child to the doctor for a medical evaluation.
Feed your child a healthy diet that will help protect them from lead.
Reduce lead in your child's environment.
- 45 – 69** Confirm results with a venous blood test **immediately**:
Take your child to the doctor for a complete medical evaluation immediately.
Reduce lead in your child's environment.
- 70 or above** **A medical emergency.**
Get immediate medical treatment
Contact the Kansas Lead Hazard Prevention Program to identify the lead hazards
in your child's environment.

For more information contact:

The Kansas Healthy homes and Lead Hazard Prevention Program

1000 SW Jackson, Suite 330

1-866-865-3233

www.kshealthyhomes.org

