

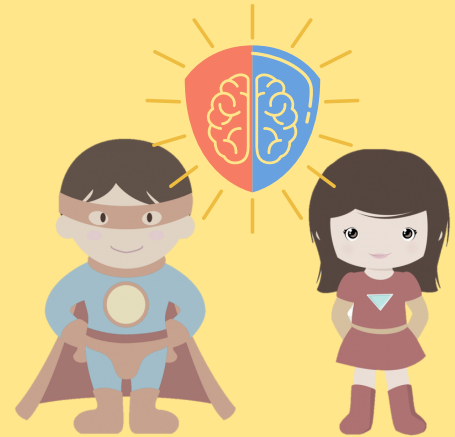
# CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING

**NO LEVEL OF LEAD EXPOSURE IS SAFE FOR CHILDREN**

## HEALTH EFFECTS

Lead exposure can cause problems in:

- brain and nervous system
- learning and behavior
- hearing and speech
- growth and development



## SOURCES OF LEAD ARE ALL AROUND US



- Lead-based paint in homes built before 1978
- Water from lead pipes
- Lead dust and lead contaminated soil
- Some jewelry, children's toys, dishes, glazed pottery, candies, spices, and traditional home remedies

## PREVENTATIVE TIPS

- Wash your children's hands and toys frequently
- Wet-mop floors and wet-wipe window sills once a week
- Take off shoes before entering the house
- DO NOT USE imported glazed dishware
- Cover deteriorating paint with lead-encapsulating paint
- Get help in identifying and removing lead sources in the home



## SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS

- Test blood lead levels at 12 month and 24 month checkups
- If environmental lead exposure is a concern, request blood lead testing from pediatrician throughout childhood.
- After removing lead hazard sources in the home, test child blood lead levels every 3 to 4 months for at least 1 year to confirm decreased levels



## CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING IS 100% PREVENTABLE

Request a blood lead test from your child's pediatrician today.



For more information, visit <https://www.utep.edu/leadresearchteam> or call the UTEP Lead Research Team (915) 747-8570