



Childhood Blood Lead Evaluation and Testing Recommendations

		Age Group Instructions		
Zip Code Risk	Medicaid – insured status and HFS medical program enrolled	Less than 12 months	12 and 24 months	3,4,5, and 6 years
Low	No	<p>*** For all children less than 12 months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test if: Mother ever had a confirmed blood lead level of 3.5 µg/dL or higher. Test umbilical cord or infant venous blood sample at birth if mother had elevated blood lead level of 3.5 µg/dL or higher during pregnancy. • Test if: Anyone in the family uses home remedies, folk medicines, or Ayurvedic medicines or creams. Especially if the mother used any during her pregnancy. • Test if: Someone residing in or frequently visiting the home has a job or hobby that may involve lead (for example, jewelry making, building renovation or repair, bridge construction, plumbing, furniture refinishing, or work with automobile batteries or radiators, lead solder, leaded glass, lead shots, bullets or lead fishing sinkers). 	Use Childhood Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire to determine if test is needed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If child is determined to be at risk – test at both 12 and 24 months. 	Use Childhood Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire (CLRQ) to determine if test is needed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If CLRQ determines child to be at risk, and child has received blood lead tests at ages 12 and 24 months with results 3.4 µg/dL or less, subsequent testing at visits are only required if child has a change in location to new home or daycare in a high risk zip code or other change to the CLRQ. • If CLRQ determines child to be at risk and blood lead testing was not done at 12 and 24 months, one blood lead test at an annual well-child visits with a result of 3.4 µg/dL or less must be obtained.
Low	Yes		Test at 12 and 24 months	Test if not previously tested
High	No		Test at 12 and 24 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If child has had blood lead tests at ages 12 and 24 months with results of 3.4 µg/dL and there has been no change to a new home or daycare in a high risk zip code or other change to the CLRQ; subsequent testing is not required. • If blood lead testing was not done at 12 and 24 months, one blood lead test at an annual well-child visits with result of 3.4 µg/dL or less must be obtained. • Test at 3 years if child resides in Chicago
High	Yes		Test at 12 and 24 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test if not previously tested • Test at 3 years if child resides in Chicago

All blood lead test results, regardless of indicated lead level, must be reported to the IDPH Lead Program.



A child is considered to have an elevated blood lead level once a venous test is conducted, confirming the blood lead level is ≥3.5µg/dL. All capillary (finger/heel stick) test results of ≥3.5µg/dL must be confirmed by venous draw. Point of care instruments such as the LeadCare® II cannot be used to confirm an elevated blood lead level, even if the sample is collected by venipuncture.