

CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING

LEAD IS TOXIC

Lead poisoning is a serious but preventable health problem. Prevention is key because lead exposure can have lifelong health impacts that cannot be corrected.

Lead can affect anyone

- Anyone can be exposed to lead.
- Children ages 6 or younger are at the greatest risk due to their developing nervous system.



Symptoms

- A child may not act or look sick, but some common symptoms are:
 - Upset stomach
 - Behavior problems
 - Neurological impairment



Exposure

- Lead can enter the body through the:
 - Mouth
 - Nose
- Common Sources:
 - Lead paint chips
 - Dust
 - Soil



PROTECTION & DETECTION

Blood Test

- A simple blood test is the only way to tell if a child is being affected by lead.
- This blood test maybe covered by Medicaid or private health insurances.

Household Items

- Do not use cosmetics and food additives that contain lead.
- Use tungsten fishing weights instead of lead sinkers.
- Visit www.cpsc.gov to know what toys have been recalled.

Safe Renovations

- Renovations can release lead into your home.
- Hire contractors certified by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Test your home

- Homes built before 1978 may contain dangerous lead-based paint.
- To learn more visit: www.epa.gov/lead/lead-test-kits



For more information visit: FloridaTracking.com
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