



WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN? Blood Lead Levels



The test will tell approximately how much lead is in your child's blood at the time of the test.

Below 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

Below 10 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood

You should consider having your child tested again in 1 year.

Your child needs to be tested within 3 months

Look for lead hazards in your home.

10-14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

10-14 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood

15-19 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

15-19 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood

Your child needs to be tested within 2 months.

Make your home lead-safe.

Your child needs to be re-tested in 1 week to 1 month.

Lead-hazards must be found and reduced. Your home should be tested for lead by your local health department.

20-44 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

20-44 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood

45-59 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

45-59 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood

Your child needs to be re-tested within 48 hours.

Your child needs to have medical treatment quickly and may need to be in the hospital. Lead hazards in the home must be found and removed. Your child needs a lead-safe home.

Your child needs to be re-tested within 24 hours

Your child will probably be hospitalized. You should talk with a staff person at a Regional Lead Treatment Center. All lead hazards must be eliminated. Your home needs to be free of lead hazards so your child can get better.

60-69 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

60-69 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood

70 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ or above

70 or more micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood

This is a medical emergency.

Your child needs to be re-tested immediately and referred to a Regional Lead Treatment Center. Specialized medical treatment and hospitalization is necessary. All lead hazards must be removed.