

If yes, then test

- > Medicaid requires screening for all enrolled children.
- > If unable to answer housing questions, enter the child's home address or address where the child spends significant time into the Lead Risk Map at https://www.cohealthmaps.dphe.state.co.us/colorado_childhood_lead_risk. The Lead Risk Map is based on housing and poverty only.
- > Additional recommendations for refugee post-arrival screening are available from CDC at <https://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/guidelines/lead-guidelines.html>
- > Countries where traditional remedies and imported foods may be a concern include Greta, Azarcon, Ghasard, Ba-baw-san, Sindoor, and Kohl.
- > Examples of lead-related jobs and hobbies include remodeling/demolition, painting, gun ranges, mining, smelting, recycling, making fish weights or ammunition, stained glass, soldering and welding.
- > The CDC may lower the reference level to 3.5µg/dL and providers are encouraged to consider retesting at levels $\geq 3.5\mu\text{g/dL}$ instead of $\geq 5\mu\text{g/dL}$. CDPHE's recommendations are subject to change dependent on CDC's current reference level.
- > Colorado's lead reporting requirements are at <https://colorado.gov/cdphe/lead-health-professionals>

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, LEAD TESTING IS RECOMMENDED

1. Is the child eligible for Medicaid, Child Health Plan Plus, or Colorado Indigent Care Program?
2. Does the child reside in or regularly visit pre-1978 homes in poor condition or recently renovated?
3. Does the child reside in or regularly visit pre-1960 homes regardless of condition?
4. Is the child a recent immigrant, refugee, or foreign adoptee?
5. Does the child have a sibling or playmate who has or recently had a confirmed elevated blood lead level?
6. Does the child have a household member who uses traditional, folk, or ethnic remedies or cosmetics, or who routinely eats food imported informally (e.g. by a family member) from abroad?
7. Does the child have a household member who participates in a lead-related occupation or hobby?
8. Do you or the parent suspect the child is at risk for lead exposure or does the child exhibit symptoms of lead poisoning (e.g. pica behavior, developmental delay, known exposure)?

TESTING GUIDELINES

- > Test at 12 months and 24 months of age with either a capillary or venous blood specimen.
- > Test at 24 months of age to 6 years old if not previously screened for lead.
- > Any capillary screening $\geq 5\mu\text{g/dL}$ should be confirmed with a venous sample as soon as possible.
- > Any capillary screening $\geq 45\mu\text{g/dL}$ should be confirmed with a venous sample immediately.