

# 2020 Maryland Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Childhood Lead Exposure

For Children 6 Months to 72 Months of Age



Test Blood Lead Level according to **Table 1** 



Confirm all capillary blood lead levels ≥ 5 mcg/dL with venous sample. Follow\*\* **Table 2** for schedule



Guidelines for Actions **Table 3** and **Table 5** 



Schedule Follow-up Venous Blood Lead Testing for all ≥ 5 mcg/dL **Table 4** 

Table 1: Guidelines for Blood Lead Level Testing in Children 6 Months to 72 Months of Age (COMAR 10.11.04, as of 3/28/2016)									
For ALL children born on or after 1/1/15, OR on Medicaid									
6 Months	9 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	24 Months	30 Months	36 Months	48 Months	60 Months
Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen
Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test Blood Lead Level	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test Blood Lead Level	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated
For children born before 1/1/15, AND not on Medicaid									
6 Months	9 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	24 Months	30 Months	36 Months	48 Months	60 Months
Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen
Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated	Test if indicated
Screening	Clinical asses     Evaluate nut	d Risk Assessment C ssment, including he crition and consider ent/guardian about	ealth history, develo iron deficiency		Risk Assessment Qu and physical exam	uestionnaire section	of this document)		
Inidcators for Testing	Assessment     Follow-up te     Missed scree     was indicate	d exposure to sympt Questionnaire. (Que sting on a previous ening: If 12 month to d and no proof of te	estions can be found ly elevated Blood Le est was indicated an est, then perform te	d in Lead Risk Assess ead Level (Table 4) id no proof of test, t st as soon as possib	sment Questionnair hen perform as soo le.	e section of this doo n as possible after 1	2 months and then	ewly positive item o again at 24 months	. If 24 month test

Table 2: Schedule for Confirmatory Venous Sample after Initial Capillary Test**				
Capillary Screening Test Result	Perform Vernouse Test Within			
< 5 mcg/dL	Not Required			
5 - 9 mcg/dL	12 weeks			
10 - 44 mcg/dL	4 weeks			
45 - 59 mcg/dL	48 hours			
60 - 69 mcg/dL	24 hours			
70 mcg/dL and above	Immediate Emergency Lab Test			

<sup>\*\*</sup> Requirements for blood lead reporting to the Maryland Childhood Lead Registry are located at COMAR 26.02.01. Reporting is required for all blood lead tests performed on any child 18 years old or younger who resides in Maryland.

Table 3: Abbreviated Clinical Guidance for Management of Lead in Children Ages 6 Months to 72 Months (Full Guidelins in Table 5)				
Blood Lead Level	Follow-up Testing	Management		
< 5 mcg/dL	On schedule <b>Table 1</b>	Continue screening and testing on schedule. Continue education for prevention. If new concern identified by clinician, then retest blood lead level.		
5 - 9 mcg/dL	3 months See <b>Table 4</b>	All of above AND: Investiage for exposure source in enviroment and notify health department. • For more detail consult Table 5		
≥ 10 mcg/dL	See <b>Table 4</b>	Consult <b>Table 5</b>		

Table 4: Schedule for Follow-up Venous Blood Lead Testing after Blood Lead Level ≥ 5 mcg/dL				
Venous Blood Lead Level	Early follow-up testing (2-4 tests after identification)	Later follow-up testing after blood lead level declining		
5 - 9 mcg/dL	1 - 3 months ***	6 - 9 months		
10 - 19 mcg/dL	1 - 3 months ***	3 - 6 months		
20 - 24 mcg/dL	1 - 3 months ***	1 - 3 months		
25 - 44 mcg/dL	2 weeks - 1 month	1 month		
≥ 45 mcg/dL	As Soon As Possible	As Soon As Possible, based on treatement plan		

Seasonal variation in Blood Lead Levels exist, greater exposure in the summer months may necessitate more frequent follow-up.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Some clinicians may choose to repeat elevated blood lead tests within a month to ensure that their Blood Lead Level is not rising quickly. (Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention - CDC 2012)

Table 5: Clinical Guidance for Management of Lead in Children Ages 0 - 6 years						
Confirmed Blood Lead Level (mcg/dL) <sup>1</sup>	< 5	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 44	45 - 69	≥ 70
Primary Prevention: parent/guardian education about lead hazards <sup>2</sup>	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Medical/nutritional history and physical	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Follow-up blood lead monitoring <sup>3</sup>	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Evaluate/treat for anemia/iron deficiency		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Home environmental investigation		X <sup>4</sup>	Х	Х	Х	Х
Exposure/environmental history <sup>5</sup>		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Coordinate care with local health department		X5	Х	Х	Х	Х
Nutritional counseling related to calcium and iron intake		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Obtain developmental and psychological evaluation <sup>7</sup>			Х	Х	Х	Х
Consult with lead specialist, who will also evaluate for chelation therapy				Х	Х	Х
Consider abdominal x-ray (with bowel decontamination if indicated) <sup>8</sup>				Х	X	Х
Urgent evaluation for chelation therapy					Х	Х
Hospitalize for medical emergency						Х

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Refer to information about confirmation of capillary tests in Table 2.

#### **Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire Screen Questions:**

- 1. Lives in or regularly visits a house/building built before 1978 with peeling or chipping paint, recent/ongoing renovation or remodeling?
- 2. Ever lived outside of the United States or recently arrived from a foreign country?
- 3. Sibling, housemate/playmate being followed or treated for lead poisoning?
- 4. Was child tested at 12 and/or 24 months?
- 5. Frequently puts things in his/her mouth such as toys, jewelry, or keys, eats non-food items (pica)?
- 6. Contact with an adult whose job or hobby involves exposure to lead?
- 7. Lives near an active lead smelter, battery recycling plant, or other lead-related industry, or road where soil and dust may be contaminated with lead?
- 8. Uses products from other countries such as health remedies, spices or food, or store or serve food in leaded crystal, pottery or pewter?

### Table 6: Clinical Guidance for Lead Case Closure in Children Ages 0 - 6 years

For children with elevated blood lead levels, case closure will occur after implementation of environmental lead remediation and repeat testing demonstrates a blood lead level below 5mcg/dL. Testing should be repeated every 3 months until at least 2 consecutive tests results with a blood lead level below 5mcg/dL.

	Bodevard, * Suite 630 * Baltimore, Maryland 21230-1719 410) 537-3825 * (800) 633-6101 x3825 *
Notic	ice of Defect/Notice of Elevated Blood Level
Sand this notice by certified mail, i from the property owner or the mo	, nature receipt requested or hand-deliver this notice and get a signature
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Report Owner Address	Year-halling
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A Notice of Defect is a written notice that tells the landlord that there is chipping, flaking or peeling paint or structural defect in the home that is in need of repair. A Notice of Defect may also tell the landlord that a 'Person at Risk' (a child under the age of six or a pregnant woman) has a lead level of 5mcg/dL or above and that repairs need to be made in the home.\*

\*As of 7/1/20, the action level in Maryland was lowered from  $\geq$  10mcg/dL to  $\geq$  5mcg/dL to align with CDC's reference level. (COMAR 26.16.08.03).

The Notice of Defect must be sent by certified mail, return receipt (be certain to retain a copy of the return receipt) and the rental property owner has 30 days to repair the listed defects. It is illegal for a property owner to evict a tenant or raise the rent for reporting problems and/or defects in the home or that a child has been poisoned by lead. To download a copy of the Notice of Defect form, visit: <a href="https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/LAND/Documents/LeadPamphlets/LeadPamphletMDENoticeOfTenantsRights.pdf">https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/LAND/Documents/LeadPamphlets/LeadPamphletMDENoticeOfTenantsRights.pdf</a>

For more information or assistance with filing a Notice of Defect, contact the Maryland Department of the Environment, Lead Poisoning Prevention Program or the Green & Healthy Homes Initiative.

### **Clinical Resources**

# Mid-Atlantic Center for Children's Health & the Environment

Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit 866-622-2431

kidsandenvironment@georgetown.edu https://kidsandenvironment.georgetown.edu

### Mount Washington Pediatric Hospital Lead Treatment Program

410-367-2222

www.mwph.org/health-services/lead-treatment

### **Maryland Poison Control**

800-222-1222

www.mdpoison.com

### American Academy of Pediatrics - Policy Statement: Prevention of Childhood Lead Toxicity

https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/138/1/e20161493.full.pdf

### **American Academy of Family Physicians**

https://www.aafp.org/afp/2010/0315/p751.html

### **Regulatory Programs and Resources**

### **Maryland Department of Health**

866-703-3266

dhmh.envhealth@maryland.gov http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov/OEHFP/EH/Pages/Lead. aspx

#### **Maryland Department of the Environment**

Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 410-537-3825 | 800-776-2706

 $\label{lem:http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Land/LeadPoisoningPrevention/Pages/index.aspx$ 

#### **Local Health Departments**

http://dhmh.maryland.gov/PAGES/DEPARTMENTS.ASPX

#### **Center for Disease Control and Prevention**

https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

### **Green & Healthy Homes Initiative**

410-534-6447 | 800-370-5223 www.greenandhealthyhomes.org

## National Center for Healthy Housing - Lead

https://nchh.org/information-and-evidence/healthy-hous-ing-policy/state-and-local/lead

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes discussion of pica and lead sources including house paints (before 1978), ceramics, paint on old furniture, soil, foreign travel, traditional folk medicines, certain imported items (candies, food, jewerly, toys, cosmetics, pottery), and parental occupations that can bring home lead dust and debris (e.g., painting, construction, battery reclamation, ceramics, furniture refinishers, radiator repair.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Refer to schedule of follow-up blood lead testing in Table 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Initial confirmed blood lead of 5 - 9 mcq/dL may require home environmental investigation. Contact LHD for more quidance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Exposure/environmental history to identify potential lead sources. (See screening questions.) Consider Notice of Defect (information at right) for child living in pre-1978 rental property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Contact LHD for more information about care coordination for blood lead levels of 5 - 9 mcg/dL.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Use validated developmental screen for levels 10 - 19 mcg/dL, such as Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ). Refer children as appropriate for further evaluation. Children with BLL over 20 mcg/dL should be evaluated in consultation with an experienced clinician, specialist, or LHD regarding futher evaluation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/advisory/acclpp/actions-blls.htm