

**Illinois Department of Public Health
Childhood Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire**

**ALL CHILDREN 6 MONTHS THROUGH 6 YEARS OF AGE MUST BE ASSESSED FOR LEAD POISONING
(410 ILCS 45/6.2)**

Name _____ Today's Date _____

Age _____ Birthdate _____ ZIP Code _____

Respond to the following questions by circling the appropriate answer.	R E S P O N S E
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| 1. Is this child eligible for or enrolled in Medicaid, Head Start, All Kids or WIC? | Yes No Don't Know |
| 2. Does this child have a sibling with a blood lead level of 10 mcg/dL or higher? | Yes No Don't Know |
| 3. Does this child live in or regularly visit a home built before 1978? | Yes No Don't Know |
| 4. In the past year, has this child been exposed to repairs, repainting or renovation of a home built before 1978? | Yes No Don't Know |
| 5. Is this child a refugee or an adoptee from any foreign country? | Yes No Don't Know |
| 6. Has this child ever been to Mexico, Central or South America, Asian countries (i.e., China or India), or any country where exposure to lead from certain items could have occurred (for example, cosmetics, home remedies, folk medicines or glazed pottery)? | Yes No Don't Know |
| 7. Does this child live with someone who has a job or a 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)? | Yes No Don't Know |
| 8. At any time, has this child lived near a factory where lead is used (for example, a lead smelter or a paint factory)? | Yes No Don't Know |
| 9. Does this child reside in a high-risk ZIP code area? | Yes No Don't Know |

A blood lead test should be performed on children:

- with any "Yes" or "Don't Know" response
- living in a high-risk ZIP code area

All Medicaid-eligible children should have a blood lead test at 12 months of age and at 24 months of age. If a Medicaid-eligible child between 36 months and 72 months of age has not been previously tested, a blood lead test should be performed.

If there is any "Yes" or "Don't Know" response; **and**

- there has been no change in the child's living conditions; **and**
- the child has proof of two consecutive blood lead test results (documented below) that are each less than 10 mcg/dL (with one test at age 2 or older), a blood lead test is not needed at this time.

Test 1: Blood Lead Result _____ mcg/dL Date _____ Test 2: Blood Lead Result _____ mcg/dL Date _____

If responses to all the questions are "NO," re-evaluate at every well child visit or more often if deemed necessary.

Signature of Doctor/Nurse

Date

Illinois Lead Program
866-909-3572 or 217-782-3517
TTY (hearing impaired use only) 800-547-0466

Illinois Department of Public Health Facts on Childhood Lead Poisoning

- 1. What is lead?**
Lead is a naturally-occurring metal that is unsafe at any level in our bodies.
- 2. What is lead poisoning?**
Lead poisoning is the presence of too much lead in the body.
- 3. What are the symptoms of lead poisoning?**
Children with lead poisoning usually have no obvious signs or abnormal symptoms.
- 4. How does lead poisoning affect children?**
Lead decreases children's ability to learn and may lead to behavior problems.
- 5. Who gets lead poisoning?**
People of any age, race or economic level, but children are at the greatest risk because of oral behaviors and hand contamination.
- 6. What are sources of present lead exposure?**
 - Dust and paint chips from deteriorating lead-based paint in homes built before 1978
 - Soil contaminated with lead
 - Imported glazed pottery or other products made outside the United States that contain lead
 - Food, medicines or folk remedies from foreign countries that contain lead
 - Family members who have occupations or hobbies involving lead
 - Drinking water from plumbing containing lead
- 7. How can I tell if my child has lead poisoning?**
The only way to diagnose lead poisoning is with a blood test. The blood sample is sent to a laboratory to find out how much lead it contains.
- 8. When should I have my child assessed or tested?**
 - A child should be **assessed** for lead exposure at every well child visit between 6 months and 6 years
 - Blood lead **tests** are recommended at 12 and 24 months of age
 - When a high risk of lead exposure exists
 - All children eligible for or enrolled in Medicaid, Head Start, All Kids or WIC are required to have blood lead testing

To assess your child's possible exposure to lead, please answer the questions on the reverse side of this page and discuss any questions or concerns regarding lead poisoning with your child's health care provider.