

**Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Childhood Blood Lead Retesting and Case Management Chart**

| Blood lead level (ug/dL) | Retesting schedule | Family educational follow-up | Child medical follow-up | Environmental follow-up / home investigation |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <5 | | Anticipatory guidance to help identify potential for lead exposure | | |
| 5-14 | Within 1-3 months Consider more frequent retesting for BLLs approaching 10 ug/dL, if child is under 24 months or pica behavior | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lead education and exposure prevention/ removal guidance - Nutrition evaluation/ counseling - Coordinate with WIC if eligible - Referral to early enrichment programs if at risk for developmental / behavioral deficits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirmatory venous test - Ensure adequate nutritional intake, especially concerning intake of calcium, iron, and vitamin C - Test all siblings under age 6 years | |
| 15-19 | Within 1 month | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Same as above - Lead exposure history - Emphasize importance of timely re-screening | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Same as above - Treat as 20-44 ug/dL category if persistent or increasing BLL in this range | Environmental investigation should be performed if child has persistent BLLs in this range (i.e., if two venous tests within 3 months of 15-19 ug/dL, treat as per 20-44 category); or if BLL increases |
| 20-44 | Within 1 week | Same as above | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Same as above - Test for Hgb or Hct (iron status; FEP, ZPP) - Call the Rocky Mountain Poison & Drug Center for consultation services / medical treatment at 303-739-1123 or 800-332-3073 - Refer for full behavioral history/ monitoring (neuro-developmental and psychosocial status) | Conduct a full environmental investigation |
| 45-69 | Within 48 hours or less | Same as above | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Same as above - Retest 45-59 ug/dL in 48 hours & 60-69 ug/dL in 24 hours - Complete neurological exam - Probable chelation | Same as above |
| 70 and above | Treat as medical emergency | Same as above | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediately hospitalize, retest, and chelate - Refer as above | Same as above |

Re-screening guidelines adapted by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) based on: Managing Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Young Children: Recommendations from the Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Atlanta, GA: CDC 2002; http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/casemanagement/casemanage_main.htm and, MMWR; Vol. 56, No. RR-8, Interpreting and Managing Blood Lead Levels < 10 ug/dL in Children and Reducing Childhood Exposures to Lead: Recommendations of CDC's Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention (CDC, 2007); <http://www.cdc.gov/MMWR/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5608a1.htm>

Guidelines have been revised to reflect the new CDC recommended reference level of 5ug/dL. The new level is based on the most recent National Health and Nutritional Examination Survey (NHANES) results for children age 1-5 years who are in the top 2.5% of test result values for children who had their blood lead level tested. Additional information at: http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/acclpp/acclpp_main.htm

- These case management guidelines were developed to aid health care professionals and physicians in identifying lead poisoning in children and treating EBLLs. These guidelines are not required actions, and the ultimate responsibility for deciding what is right for a specific child remains with that child's clinician or case manager.
- Guidelines are applicable to all children ages 6 to 72 months.
- All screening blood lead tests (capillary tests) should be confirmed by a venous test to determine appropriate case management steps.
- BLL = Blood lead level, EBLL = Elevated blood lead level