

# CLPPP Services Provided to Lead Poisoned Children

## Public Health Nurse (PHN) Case Management

PHN Case Management is provided to children under the age of 21 years who meet the case definitions described below. The goal of case management is to: 1) identify the lead exposure source, 2) Interrupt the pathway of the lead exposure and 3) Facilitate follow-up testing. Additionally, the PHN ensures all siblings or house mates get screened for lead, teaches the care givers to be advocates for the children, and encourages pregnant women to be screened.

Services provided by the PHN include a developmental and nutritional assessment of the lead poisoned child, family education, testing personal property such as dishes, cookware, toys, and blinds for lead, and providing referrals.

### **Case Definitions**

#### *California State Defined Lead Case*

- One venous BLL equal to or greater than 20 ug/dL
- Two BLL equal to or greater than 15 ug/dL, which are drawn at least 30 days apart. The first sample is not required to be venous, but the second must be venous.

#### *Non-State Lead Case*

- A single venous BLL equal to or greater than 15 ug/dL and no higher than 19 ug/dL
- Two venous BLLs equal to or greater than 15 ug/dL and no higher than 19 ug/dL, drawn less than 30 days apart.
- Two BLLs, the first a capillary and the second a venous, equal to or greater than 15 ug/dL and no higher than 19 ug/dL. Drawn less than 30 days apart
- Two capillary BLLs equal to or greater than 15 ug/dL and no higher than 19 ug/dL

## Early Prevention Program

A CLPPP outreach specialist conducts home visits to children with elevated BLLs between 9.5 and 14.4 ug/dL. The goal of this program is to reduce the blood lead level and therefore prevent these children from becoming PHN managed cases (see above) by providing education about lead poisoning and performing a visual assessment of the home. Parents are also counseled to have the sibling and young housemates screened for lead poisoning.