

Child Lead Exposure Questionnaire

	Please answer these questions with: “Yes,” “No,” or “Don’t Know”. The answers will help you and your health care provider decide if your child needs a blood test for lead.	Yes	No	Don’t know
1.	Is your child enrolled in or eligible for Salud! Medicaid? Children enrolled in Medicaid are required by law to be tested for lead at 12 months and <u>again</u> at 24 months of age.			
2.	Is your child enrolled in any public assistance programs such as WIC or TANF?			
3.	Does your child live in or regularly visit a house built before 1950? <i>Older houses may have lead-based paint, which breaks down into dust that can be swallowed or inhaled by your child.</i>			
4.	Does your child live in or regularly visit a house that has recently been remodeled? <i>Remodeling in an older house, or even one built as late as 1978, can create dust that contains lead, if lead-based paint is present.</i>			
5.	Does any other child of yours or a child of a relative or friend have an elevated blood lead level?			
6.	Does your child live with or regularly visit an adult whose work or hobby uses lead?			
7.	Do you (or any family members, or a curandera or sobador) give your child orange, red, or yellow powder such as Greta or Azarcon, or use “Navajo” clay for stomach ache, nausea, diarrhea?			
8.	Do you use Kohl, Alkohl, or Surma on your child’s skin? Or use traditional Middle Eastern, Oriental, and Ayurvedic preparations?			
9.	Does your home have imported plastic/vinyl mini-blinds? <i>Some imported plastic mini-blinds made before 1996 have lead in them.</i>			
10.	Does your child eat, put thing in his/her mouth, or chew on things that aren’t food? <i>Dirt, wood (especially window sills), paint chips, jewelry, shell casings, fishing sinkers, lead shot, shoes, or socks can have lead or lead dust on/in them.</i>			
11.	Do you use imported pottery for cooking, storing or serving food? <i>Some Mexican, Chinese, and Italian potteries have lead in the glaze, which can get into the food.</i>			
12.	Does your child live or play near a junkyard, dump, mine, smelter, or busy street or highway? <i>These places can have lead dust in the air or in the dirt. Even if the smelter or mine is closed, lead can still be in the dirt.</i>			
13.	Does your child eat tamarind/chile candy or salt/lemon/chile seasonings or chapulines that are made in Mexico? <i>Some of these products may contain lead.</i>			

If you answered **Yes** to any of these questions, and you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, see your health care provider for a blood test to see if you have too much lead in your blood.

Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

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