

## 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.

<b>Is your child enrolled in or eligible for Medicaid?</b> <i>Children enrolled in Medicaid are required by law to be tested for lead at 12 months and again at 24 months of age, and between the ages of 36 months and 72 months of age, if not tested at 12 and 24 months of age.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Is your child enrolled in any public assistance programs such as WIC or TANF?</b> <i>These can provide financial support for nutritious foods, nutrition education, assistance to families in need of support and more.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Does your child live in, or regularly visit (for daycare or babysitting), a house built before 1950?</b> <i>Older houses may have lead-based paint, which breaks down into dust that can be swallowed or inhaled by your child.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Does your child live in or regularly visit a house that has recently been remodeled?</b> <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>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Does any other child of yours or a child of a relative or friend have an elevated blood lead level?</b> <i>An elevated blood lead level is 3.5 ug/dl or higher</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Does your child live with or regularly visit an adult whose work or hobby uses lead?</b> <i>This could include hunting/reloading ammunition, home renovation, auto body work and repairs, paints, pottery, and others.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>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, and diarrhea?</b> <i>These powders have been found to contain up to 90% lead.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Do you use Kohl, Alkohl, or Surma on your child's skin? Or use traditional Middle Eastern, Oriental, and Ayurvedic preparations?</b> <i>These preparations have been found to contain high levels of lead, which can seep into a person's blood stream through the eyes where it is applied.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Does your home have imported plastic/vinyl mini-blinds?</b> <i>Some imported plastic mini-blinds made before 1996 have lead in them.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Does your child eat, put things in his/her mouth, or chew on things that aren't food?</b> <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>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Do you use imported pottery for cooking, storing, or serving food?</b> <i>Some Mexican, Chinese, and Italian potteries have lead in the glaze, which can get into the food.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Does your child live or play near a junkyard, dump, mine, smelter, busy street, or highway?</b> <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>	Yes	No	Don't know
<b>Does your child eat tamarind/chile candy or salt/lemon/chile seasonings or chapulines that are made in Mexico?</b> <i>Some of these products may contain lead.</i>	Yes	No	Don't know

If you answered **Yes** to any of these questions, and you are planning on becoming or your child may be at risk for being exposed to lead. Your child's health care provider will need to order a blood test. Call them today.

**New Mexico Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program**  
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