

UNDERSTANDING YOUR CHILD'S BLOOD LEAD LEVELS SYMPTOMS, POSSIBLE RISKS AND ACTIONS

CLASS	LEAD LEVELS	POSSIBLE RISKS	ACTION
I	0-9 µg/dL*	No known problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retest every 12 months to age six. • No intervention necessary unless exposure sources change.
IIA	10-14 µg/dL	Risk for mild developmental delays, even if there are no obvious symptoms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retest within 3 months. • Keep children from areas undergoing renovation or where there is likely to be a high concentration of lead dust. • Lead education needed.
IIB	15-19 µg/dL	There may be no obvious symptoms, but child at risk for mild learning disabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retest within 2 months. • Test for iron deficiency. • File a Notice of Defect, if you rent. • Implement Risk Reduction measures. • Work with local health Department.
III	20-44 µg/dL	Usually no gross motor symptoms, but increased risk for intellectual impairment and hyperactivity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete medical evaluation and chelation treatment may be necessary. • Treat for iron deficiency. • Identify and eliminate environmental sources of lead. • Contact the Coalition to End Childhood Lead Poisoning 410-534-6447.
IV	45-69 µg/dL	Child may suffer from colic, anemia, hyperactivity, abdominal discomfort, constipation or poor concentration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical treatment is required. • Environmental assessment and remediation should begin as soon as possible.
V	70-above µg/dL	Severe symptoms may include seizures, coma, mental retardation, and severe abdominal cramps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMMEDIATE in-patient medical treatment, environmental assessment and remediation.

* micrograms per deciliter

Should you have questions, please call the Coalition to End Childhood Lead Poisoning
410-534-6447 or 1-800-370-LEAD (5323)
www.leadSAFE.org