

OKLAHOMA CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION

LEAD TESTING IS REQUIRED FOR ALL KIDS IN OKLAHOMA AT AGE ONE AND TWO.



Ask your health care provider or call your local county health department about having your child tested for lead.



Why do all children need a lead test?

Most children will have NO symptoms. Even at low levels, lead may harm the brain and interfere with growth or cause learning difficulties.



A blood lead test is the only way to know if your child's lead level is elevated.

Your health care provider or clinic can assess for lead poisoning risk by asking you questions about your home, environment, and child's habits.

If your child proves to be at risk for lead exposure, a blood test may be needed at other times than the mandatory 12 month and 24 month test.

Pregnant women should also ask their health care provider if they recommend a lead test since lead exposure can cause premature birth and low weight.



Where does lead come from?

One of the main sources is lead-based paint in poor condition. Children can inhale or swallow lead dust from chipped or peeling paint. They may also chew on surfaces that contain lead. Soil, water, or food can contain lead. Other common sources include some "folk" medicines, toys (especially older or imported), furniture, or cosmetics and spices.

*Homes built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint.

GET YOUR CHILD TESTED

For more information, contact:

Your health care provider or clinic · Your local county health department

The Oklahoma State Department of Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 1.800.766.2223 • 405.426.8311

The National Lead Information Center Hotline • 1.800.424.5323



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