

Lead Screening* and Recommended Immunization Schedule**



What is lead poisoning?

Lead poisoning is a disease caused by swallowing or breathing in lead, especially lead dust. It is very common in the United States and affects millions of children. Any child can be at risk regardless of where they live, their family's financial status, race, or ethnic background. Young children are at greatest risk because their bodies absorb lead easier than adults, and their brains are still developing.

Lead poisoning is a disease that can be prevented

Was your home or apartment built before 1978? Do you have children under the age of 6?

Lead is present in many sources in our society. Children under six years old can easily be poisoned by dust or chips from lead paint. Lead may also be found in water and soil around your home or apartment. Children playing near windows or other areas with worn or damaged paint may get dust on their fingers or toys. If swallowed, lead dust can cause illness, as well as learning, growth, and behavior problems.

Don't be fooled!

Even small amounts of lead can be harmful. Your child may appear fine because often signs or symptoms of lead poisoning may not appear until later. By then, life long harm may have been caused.

What can you do?

1. **Have your child screened for lead**
Most children with lead poisoning don't look sick. The only way to know if a child is lead poisoned is to have a blood test performed by your doctor, clinic, or health department.
2. **Look out for lead in your home**
Lead dust is so fine that it is hard to see. Regular dusting will not remove it. Call the health department or the National Lead Clearinghouse (1-800-424-LEAD) for information about testing your home.
3. **Clean up the lead!**
If you do find lead, take steps right away to remove it. You can clean and maintain your home safely and it does not have to cost a lot of money. (Consider the cost to your child's health if you **don't** eliminate this risk.) Make sure your child has a lead safe environment to play in, live in, grow in, and thrive in.

Prevention is the only way to end childhood lead poisoning

Contact your local health department or the National Lead Clearinghouse at 1-800-424-LEAD for more information.

Or contact:

UPAL of Michigan

United Parents Against Lead
(616) 668-8183



	Birth	2 Months	4 Months	6 Months	6-18 Months	12-15 Months	12-18 Months	2-3 Years	4-6 Years	6-16 Years
Lead Screening 4 blood tests										
DTaP Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis 5 shots										
OPV Polio 4 oral doses										
Hib Haemophilus Influenzae Type B 4 shots										
HEP B Hepatitis B 3 shots Alternative schedules are possible.										
MMR Measles Mumps Rubella 2 shots										
Td Tetanus Diphtheria 1 shot										
Varicella Chicken Pox 1 shot										

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*The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends lead screens at 12 to 24 months regardless of a child being at high risk or low risk.
**Immunization schedule from MDCH.