Lead Screening

- The CDC Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning published a report which declared that no blood level of lead is safe in children and damages can be irreversible (2012)

- The current reference value (95th percentile) for an elevated blood level in 1 to 5 year old children is 5 µg/dL

- The Healthy Homes Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (HHLPPP) is working toward the goal of universal testing of 1 and 2-year-old children in Vermont

In 2015, 2 children, 2-years-old and younger, at TCHC were found to have a BLL > 5 µg/dL at one point in their lives (3.45%)

Families that live on Porterwood Dr., Bradley Ln., Oak Hill Rd. (within 1.5 mi. of TCHC), and Sunset Hill Rd. may have an increased risk of lead exposure due to contaminated surface water and dust from the North Country Sportsman’s Club (see PowerPoint)

- Most providers interviewed at TCHC believe that a) a lack of familiarity with Well Child screening guidelines due to low patient volume and b) forgetting to complete the DM/HM tasks are important barriers in achieving universal screening of 1-and 2-year-old children

- Screening rates may be improved with modification of the DM/HM notification system:
  - Separate notifications based on type (i.e. immunizations, blood test)
  - Include pop-up message warnings for tests that are overdue

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PERCENT OF 1 AND 2 YEAR-OLD CHILDREN TESTED FOR LEAD (2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERCENT</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>TCHC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 YEAR OLD</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>72.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 YEAR OLD</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>47.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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