



Box Hill Pediatrics

39 Kensington Parkway
Abingdon, MD 21009

Phone 410-569-7337 / Fax 410-569-7347

info@boxhillpediatrics.com

http://www.boxhillpediatrics.com

Assessment of Lead Exposure

Child's Name: _____ DOB: _____

Parent/Guardian Name: _____

Home Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Pager: _____

Primary Email (one that is checked frequently) _____

Lead poisoning is a preventable childhood health problem. Lead is present in many substances in our environment, and may cause toxic effects to which children are particularly susceptible. However, children with these effects may have no symptoms.

Lead-based paint is the most common source of lead for preschool children. Lead was used in both interior and exterior paint through about 1960, and continued to be available until the Consumer Product Safety Commission banned it for use in homes in 1978. It is still used for industrial, military and marine purposes. Lead paint in older homes contaminates house dust, especially around windows, and may be present in soil near the exterior walls of the homes. The amount of dust is greatly increased during renovation.

Lead may be present in drinking water if the plumbing contains lead pipes or lead solder. The amount of lead leached from the plumbing depends on the temperature and acidity of the water, and the amount of time the it is in contact with the lead. In order to reduce exposure, the water used for cooking and drinking should be cold, and should be allowed to run for about a minute before use.

Other sources of lead include soil, air (mainly around smelters) and occupational exposures. This includes lead brought home on a worker's clothing, which may cause exposure in a child, and contact with lead through hobbies such as furniture refinishing and making stained glass. There is little lead in food in the United States, but care should be taken not to store food in leaded crystal, or cans or ceramic ware containing lead.

In order to determine whether your child may be at risk for lead exposure or poisoning, please answer the following questions and give this sheet to your physician.

No.	Question	Yes	No
1 a.	Does your child live in or regularly visit a home built before 1960? (This includes day care, relatives, etc.)		
1 b.	Does the home have peeling or chipping paint?		
1 c.	Has the home been remodeled or renovated recently?		
2.	Does your child have a brother, sister, house mate or playmate being followed or treated for a high lead level?		
3.	Does anyone in the home have a job or hobby involving exposure to lead?		
4.	Does your child live or stay near an active lead smelter, battery recycling plant, or other industry likely to release lead?		