

Blood Lead Level Screenings

November 21, 2011

Dear Phoenix Health Plan (PHP) Providers:

As you are aware, one and two year old children are at greatest risk for elevated Blood Lead Levels (BLL) because of increasing mobility during the second year of life, resulting in more access to lead hazards. In addition, the developing nervous system of young children is more susceptible to the adverse effects of lead.

We are asking you and your staff to be extra diligent with children between the ages of 12 and 36 months because BLLs tend to be highest in this age group, and more children in this age group have BLLs $>10\mu\text{g/dL}$.

Below is a reference schedule explaining how often you should follow-up on children who have high lead levels. Please be sure you advise the Arizona Health Department (ADHS) when you have a child with a reading above the normal limits.

Follow-Up Testing for Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels:

If the result of the diagnostic test is:	Perform follow-up test on venous blood within:
10-14 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	3 months
15-19 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	2 months
$>20\ \mu\text{g/dL}$	Child should receive clinical management

If the result of follow-up testing is $\geq 20\ \mu\text{g/dL}$, or if the child has had two or more venous blood lead levels of 15-19 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ at least 3 months apart, the child should receive clinical management.

Please contact your assigned Provider Representative if you have additional questions.