### "A Full Picture Of Lead Case Management Efforts In Los Angeles County"





Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health
Programs
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention
Program (CLPPP)

Established in 1991



## **Objectives**

- Name the criteria for defining a state case
- Name at least two sources of lead exposure in Los Angeles County
- Name three commonly reported signs & symptoms of lead poisoning
- Name three core public health nursing interventions





### **Vision Statement**

# Healthy Lead-safe Environments for Children







### The CLPPP Team

- Case Management Unit: Public Health Nurses
- Environmental Health Unit: Health Inspectors
   On-site lead testing, identifies lead hazards, and orders property abatement
- Surveillance Unit: Maintains and reviews collected data
- Health Education Unit: Provides outreach to the general public





### What is Lead?

- A gray heavy metal naturally found in the earth
- Highly toxic if ingested or inhaled
- Uses: paint, gasoline, glazes, pipes, solder etc.









# **Lead Exposure May Occur If:**

- Ingested
- Inhaled
- Passed through the placenta to the fetus or through breastmilk













### **State Case Definition**

- One Venous Blood Lead Level (BLL) ≥ 14.5 mcg/dL
- Two Blood Lead Levels ≥ 9.5 mcg/dL, 30 days apart
  - First BLL may be capillary
  - Second [confirmatory] BLL must be venous

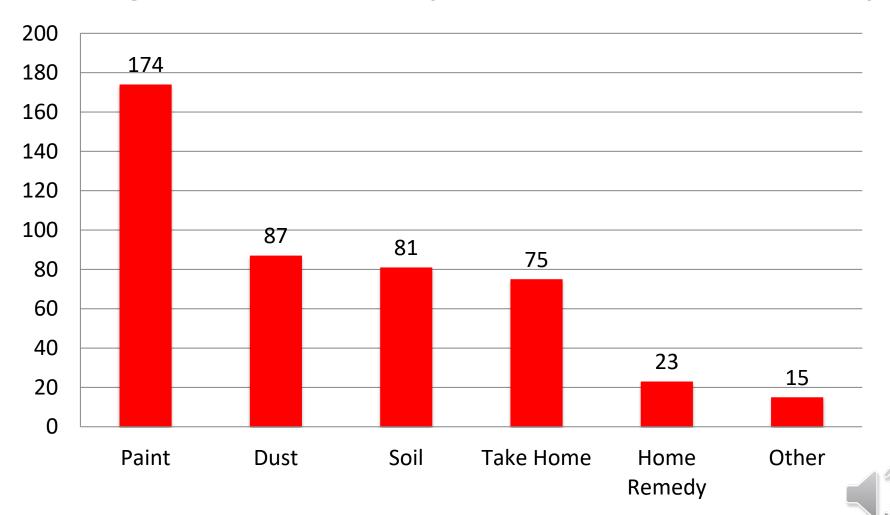


 Service Panning Area (SPA) 6 has the highest rate of lead poisoning in Los Angeles County





# Source of Lead Exposure Identified among Cases Defined during 2011-2015 in LAC (n=total number of cases 294)



<sup>\*</sup> Some individuals may have more than one identified source of lead exposure.





# ources of Lead Su



Paint-**Inside/Outside Built** Before 1978



**Imported Pottery** 





**Bare Soil** 



**Imported Toys** 



# Dust



#### Lead Contaminated



(Job or Hobbies)

**Take Home** 

#### **Traditional** Remedies & Cosmetics







#### **Imported Jewelry**







#### **Imported** Candy







Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 1-800-524-5323





# **Lead Poisoning Signs and Symptoms**

# Most children with lead poisoning do not look or act sick. When children do show symptoms they may include:



- Abdominal pain
- Loss of appetite
- Constipation

- Anemia
- Irritability
- Short attention span, ADD
- Hyperactivity



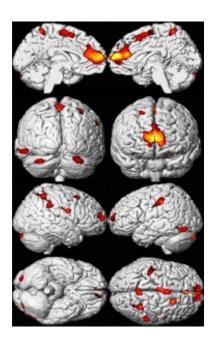






## **Adverse Effects of Lead Poisoning**

- LearningDisabilities
- Hearing and Speech Impediments
- Developmental delays



In extremely high lead levels:

- Lethargy
- Seizures
- Encephalopathy
- Death





### California Screening Guidelines

- For CHDP/Medi-Cal Providers: Blood lead test
  - 12 and 24 months
  - 2 6 years old if never tested previously: i.e. recent immigrant,
     parent request, or a change in circumstance has put child at risk
- For non-CHDP Providers: ASSESS
  - 12 and 24 months
  - 2 6 years old, if not previously assessed
  - Ask: Has the child lived in, or spent a lot of time, in a place built before **1978**, that has peeling or chipped paint, or has been recently renovated prior to this assessment? Yes? No?
  - If response is Yes or Don't Know a Blood Lead Test should be done.





### **California Requirements for Physicians**

- Provide anticipatory guidance about lead at each periodic assessment from 6 months to 6 years
- Health care providers who perform periodic health assessments for children are required to <u>inform</u> parents and guardians about:
  - The risk and effects of childhood lead exposure
  - The requirement that children in Medi-Cal should be blood lead tested
  - The requirement that children not in Medi-Cal who are at risk of lead exposure should also be blood lead tested





# **Case Management**

#### The PHN:

 Conducts home visits with families to assess risk factors, identifies sources of lead, and provides lead awareness and nutritional education

- Makes referrals to support the entire family
- Provides case information to the child's pediatrician







# Case Management (cont'd)

- Collaboration: Environmental Health Inspectors, Epidemiology Dept., area laboratories, other health agencies, etc.
- Surveillance: Ongoing collection of data for the development of laws and policies that will positively impact childhood lead poisoning prevention
- Outreach: Medical/Nursing Grand Rounds, new CHDP Providers, and Health Fairs



### **CLPPP Contact Information**

Program General Office (800) LA- 4 -LEAD or (800) 524 – 5323

Nursing Case Management Unit (323) 914 – 7195





### References

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