BLOOD LEAD TESTING IN PREGNANCY AND EARLY INFANCY

DATE: ______________________

NAME: ___________________________________________

ADDRESS: ______________________________________

(Street Address, including unit #/floor #, no PO)

_____________________________________________________________________________________________

(City, State, ZIP)

ESTIMATED DUE DATE (MM/DD/YYYY): _____________

Risk Factors for Lead Exposure in Pregnant and Lactating Women

YES___ NO___ Recent immigration from or residency in areas where ambient lead contamination is high. Women from countries where leaded gasoline is still being used (Afghanistan, Algeria, Iraq, North Korea, Myanmar and Yemen).

YES___ NO___ Living near a point source of lead (lead mines, smelters, battery recycling plants).

YES___ NO___ Working with lead or living with someone who does.

YES___ NO___ Using lead-glazed ceramic pottery.

YES___ NO___ Eating nonfood substances (pica).

YES___ NO___ Using alternative or complementary medicines, herbs, or therapies.

YES___ NO___ Using imported cosmetics or imported foods and spices.

YES___ NO___ Renovating or remodeling older homes without lead hazard controls in place.

YES___ NO___ Consumption of lead-contaminated drinking water.

YES___ NO___ A history of previous lead exposure.

YES___ NO___ Living with someone identified with an elevated blood lead level.

Key Recommendations for Initial Blood Lead Testing

• Blood lead testing of all pregnant women in the United States is not recommended.
• High risk populations for lead exposure should be identified by State and local health departments.
• Routine blood lead testing of pregnant women is recommended for populations with identified risk factors for lead exposure (e.g. Superstorm Sandy most impacted communities due to recovery activities).
• Blood lead testing should be performed if a single risk factor is identified at any point during pregnancy.
• When indicated, blood lead testing should take place at the earliest contact with the pregnant woman.
• Both maternal and infant blood lead level test results, along with relevant environmental findings, must be entered into LeadTrax. (ONLY APPLICABLE TO LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS)
• Follow-up blood lead testing is recommended for pregnant women and infants with BLL ≥ 5µg/dL.
• Pregnant women with venous confirmed BLL ≥ 45µg/dL should be considered high-risk pregnancies and managed in consultation with experts in lead poisoning and high-risk pregnancy.


NJ DOH, 05/2014