

Summary of Public Health Actions Based on Maternal and Infant Blood Lead Levels

All Women of Child-Bearing Age

Provide anticipatory guidance, provide health education materials, test workers according to established guidelines, and manage elevated BLLs according to adult lead guidelines. (OSHA Medical Guidelines)

Pregnant Women

Confirm and referrals

Provide anticipatory guidance

Notify health department

Consider chelation therapy; Consult with an expert in lead poisoning

Environmental assessment & abatement of lead paint hazards

Medical emergency

Chelation therapy

Lactating Women

Breastfeeding should be encouraged

Breastfeeding may be initiated if infant's BLLs monitored

Medical removal from occupational exposure

Lactation should be continued, but breast milk should be pumped and discarded until BLLs <40

Neonates (<1 Month of Age)

Follow-up test within 1 month

Follow-up test within 2 weeks

Follow-up test within 24 hours

Follow local pediatric lead screening guidelines

Consider chelation therapy; Consult with an expert in lead poisoning

Infants (1 - 6 Months)

Follow-up test within 1-3 months

Follow-up test within 3 months

Follow-up test within 1-3 months

Follow-up test within 1 month

Follow-up test within 24 hours

Follow local pediatric lead screening guidelines

Consider chelation therapy; Consult with an expert in lead poisoning

Micrograms/Deciliter 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 c.s211920