

**Nebraska DHHS Division of Public Health/Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Statewide Blood Lead Risk Assessment/Blood Lead Testing Plan**

Three Criteria for Testing a Child for Lead Poisoning		Specifics for Each Criterion
CRITERION 1	GEOGRAPHY All Children Living in One of Nebraska's Targeted Communities for Lead Assessment/Testing	<p> Alliance – 69301 Grand Island – 68801, 68803 Omaha – 68102, 68104, 68105, 68106, 68107, 68108, 68110, 68111, 68112, 68131, 68132 Beatrice – 68310 Hastings – 68901 Central City – 68826 Lincoln – 68502, 68503, 68504, 68507, 68508, 68510, 68521 Columbus - 68601 Nebraska City – 68410 Schuyler - 68661 Fairbury - 68352 Norfolk - 68701 Scottsbluff – 69361 Fremont – 68025 York - 68467 </p> <p>DHHS strongly recommends that all children living in these communities be tested for lead poisoning at 12 and 24 months of age. Children between 25 and 72 months of age need to be tested as soon as possible, if not previously tested.</p> <p><i>Please note that targeted communities may change as more blood lead data is obtained. Zip codes will be re-evaluated annually and posted at www.dhhs.ne.gov/lead.</i></p>
CRITERION 2	MEDICAID AND WIC <i>Medicaid:</i> ALL CHILDREN INSURED BY MEDICAID MUST BE TESTED—NO EXCEPTIONS OR WAIVERS EXIST. <i>WIC:</i> Federal Policy (MPSF:WC-01-05-P) requires that upon enrollment of a child, the parent must be asked if the child has had a blood lead test. If the child has not had a test, they must be referred to programs where they can obtain such a test	<p>Medicaid: CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) requires that all children receive a screening blood lead test at 12 months and 24 months of age. Children between the ages of 36 months and 72 months of age must receive a screening blood lead test if they have not been previously screened for lead poisoning. A blood lead test must be used when screening Medicaid-eligible children. (http://www.cms.gov/MedicaidEarlyPeriodicScrn/) http://www.sos.ne.gov/rules-and-regs/regsearch/Rules/Health_and_Human_Services_System/Title-471/Chapter-33.pdf</p> <p>WIC: For every child age 12 months and older, during the Nutrition Risk Assessment, WIC staff will ask the question “Has your child had a blood lead test done in the past 12 months?” Document the Yes or No response. If a child has not had a blood lead test done, staff make and document a referral for a blood lead test back to their healthcare provider or to a lead screening program.</p>
CRITERION 3	QUESTIONNAIRE For Children NOT Enrolled in Medicaid or WIC And Children NOT Residing within a Target Community The child's parents/guardians should be asked specific exposure questions (see questions at right) to determine each child's risk. If the response to any of the exposure questions is “yes” or “don't know,” the child should be tested.	<p align="center">QUESTIONNAIRE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Does the child live in or often visit a house, daycare, preschool, home of a relative, etc., built before 1950? 2) Does the child live in or often visit a house built before 1978 that has been remodeled within the last year? 3) Does the child have a brother, sister or playmate with lead poisoning? 4) Does the child live with an adult whose job or hobby involves lead? 5) Does the child's family use any home remedies or cultural practices that may contain or use lead? 6) Is the child included in a special population group, i.e., foreign adoptee, refugee, migrant, immigrant, foster care child? <p><i>For additional information, i.e. jobs, hobbies, home remedies, cultural practices that include lead, visit dhhs.ne.gov/lead</i></p>