

Childhood Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire

All Children 6 months through 6 years of age should be assessed for lead poisoning.

	Circle Response Y= Yes N=No	
Name:	Date:	
DOB:	Age:	
1. In what Zip Code does the child currently live?		
2. If the child has moved within the last 12 months, in what Zip Code(s) did he previously live?		
3. Are any of the above ZIP Codes listed on the back of the questionnaire?	Y	N
4. Does this child live in a home built before 1950?	Y	N
5. Does this child live in or regularly visit a home, school, or daycare built before 1978? If so:	Y	N
-Does it have peeling or chipping paint?	Y	N
-Is it being repaired or remodeled?	Y	N
6. Is this child eligible for or enrolled in Medicaid, Head-Start, Kid Care or WIC?	Y	N
7. Does this child live with someone who has a job or hobby that may involve lead? (for example, building renovation or repair, bridge construction, plumbing, furniture refinishing or work with automobile batteries or radiators, lead solder, leaded glass, lead shots, bullets or lead fishing sinkers)	Y	N
8. At any time, has this child lived near a factory where lead is used? (for example, a lead smelter or a paint factory)	Y	N
9. Has this child been to Mexico, Central or South America, Asia, or any country where exposure to lead from certain items could have occurred ? (for example, cosmetics, home remedies, folk medicines, glazed pottery)	Y	N

Health Care Provider Signature

If a child's parents or guardians have any questions or concerns about these questions, he or she should discuss them with the child's health care provider. The child may have been exposed to lead.

Children with brothers or sisters who have elevated blood lead levels should have a blood lead test.

All Medicaid-eligible children should undergo a blood lead test at 12 months of age and 24 months of age. If a child between 36 months and 72 months of age has not been previously tested, a blood lead test should be performed.