



Texas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Form Pb-109 - Physician Reference on Follow-up Testing and Case Management

Table 1:

Recommended Schedule for Obtaining a Confirmatory Venous Sample

Screening test results (µg/dL):	Perform a venous confirmation test within:
10-19	5 weeks
20-39	1 week-4 weeks*
40-59	48 hours
60-69	24 hours
70 and up	Immediately as an emergency lab test

Local Health Department Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs

Austin/Travis County	512-972-6650	Fax: 512-972-6665
City of Dallas	214-670-7663	Fax: 214-670-8991
San Antonio/Bexar County	210-434-0077	Fax: 210-434-1540
City of Houston	713-794-9349	Fax: 713-794-2988
Harris County	713-469-6126	Fax: 713-439-6376

*The higher the Blood Lead Level (BLL) on the screening test, the more urgent the need for confirmatory testing.

Table 2:

Schedule for Follow-Up Blood Lead Testing

Venous blood lead level (µg/dL)	Early follow-up (first 2-4 tests after identification)	Late follow-up (after BLL begins to decline)
10-14	3 months	6-9 months
15-19	1-3 months	3-6 months
20-24	1-3 months	1-3 months
25-44	2 weeks-1 month	1 month
45 and up	As soon as possible	Chelation w/subsequent follow-up *



Table 3:

Time Frame for Environmental Investigation and Other Case Management Activities

Venous Blood Lead Level (µg/dL)	Activities	Timeframe for Beginning Activity
10-14	Provide caregiver lead education. Provide follow-up testing. Refer the child for social services if necessary.	Within 30 days
15-19	Above actions, plus: If BLLs persist (i.e., 2 venous BLLs in this range at least 3 months apart) or increase, proceed according to actions for BLLs 20-44. Above actions, plus:	Within 2 weeks
20-39	Provide coordination of care (case management). Provide clinical evaluation and care. Provide environmental investigation and control current lead hazards.	Within 1 week
40-69	Above actions, plus hospitalize child for chelation therapy. *	Within 48 hours
70 or higher	Above actions, plus hospitalize child for chelation therapy immediately. *	Within 24 hours

* Primary care providers should consult with an expert in the management of these lead levels before administering chelation. Contact your local Poison Control Center or contact Texas CLPPP at 1-800-588-1248 for a referral.

Chelation therapy should never be administered before a venous confirmation is obtained.

Tables adapted from Managing Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Young Children: CDC; March 2002.

