

NYS Guidelines for Blood Lead Level (BLL) Management

BLL (µg/dL)	Confirmation of Capillary Test with Venous Test	Follow-Up Venous Testing Schedule AFTER Confirmed Venous BLL ≥ 5 µg/dL
<5	No confirmation needed. Average BLL for U.S. children ages 1- 5 years is 1.4 µg/dL	Not applicable
5 to <15	Venous test within 3 months	Every 1- 3 months until 2 tests at least 3 months apart confirm BLLs are <5 µg/dL
15 to <25	Venous test within 1 week	Every month until BLL is <15 µg/dL
25 to <45	Venous test within 48 hours	Consult Regional Lead Resource Center (RLRC) until BLL is <25 µg/dL
45 to <70	Venous test within 24 hours	Consult RLRC immediately Notify LHD within 24 hours.
≥70	Medical emergency: Confirm with venous test immediately	Chelation should not be delayed for test results

NYS Public Health Law and Regulatory Requirements

**Blood lead test at ages 1 and 2 years. Assess lead risk at all well visits 6 months to 6 years.
Routinely provide anticipatory guidance <6 years.**

Lead Exposure Risk Assessment Questions for All Children <6 Years Old

1. Does your child live in or regularly visit an older building with potential lead exposure (peeling paint, renovation or remodeling, or high levels of lead in the drinking water)?
2. Has your child spent any significant time outside the U.S. in the past year?
3. Does your child currently have a sibling, housemate, or playmate with an elevated blood lead level and your child has not been tested?
4. Does your child have developmental disabilities and / or exhibit at-risk behaviors?
5. Does your child have frequent contact with an adult whose job / hobby involves exposure to lead?
6. Does your family use medicine, remedies, cosmetics, spices / food from other countries?
7. Does your family cook, serve food in crystal, pewter, or pottery from other countries?

If the answer to any of the above is “YES” obtain a blood lead test.