

Kentucky Child Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (KCLPPP)

KCLPPP was established as a comprehensive approach to preventing lead poisoning. KCLPPP provides a variety of secondary and primary prevention services to Kentucky's children including case management, medical and environmental services, epidemiological studies, education and linkages with other professionals and programs.

An elimination plan for the state of Kentucky is now being implemented to strategically rid the state of lead poisoning by 2010. With the help of Kentucky citizens, this goal is realistic. To find out how you can get involved call (502) 564-2154.

Kentucky Environmental Lead Program (KELP)

KELP is responsible for administering the laws and regulations related to lead detection and abatement.

Specific program activities relate to:

- The application process for accreditation of training providers and monitoring of accredited courses.
- Applications for certification to conduct lead-hazard inspections and risk assessments and review of inspection and risk-assessment reports.
- Applications for certification of abatement detection companies, supervisors or workers who wish to conduct lead-hazard abatement.
- Review of abatement plans, issuance of abatement permits and conducting quality assurance inspections of abatement sites.
- Complaint investigations related to certification or work practice procedures and standards violations.
- Regulated community and consumer education.



Cabinet for Health and Family Services

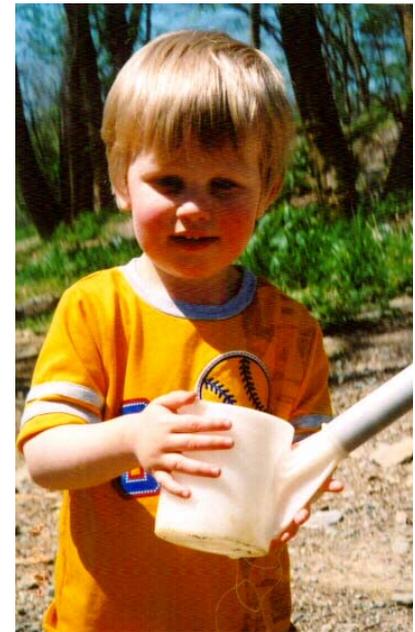
Child Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Division of Adult and Child Improvement
275 East Main Street, HS2GWA
Frankfort, KY 40621
(502) 564-2154
Fax: (502) 564-8389
<http://www.chfs.ky.gov/dph/ach/clppp.htm>

Environmental Lead Program
Division of Public Health Protection and Safety
275 East Main Street HS1E-B
Frankfort, KY 40621
(502) 564-4537
Fax: (502) 564-0885
<http://www.chfs.ky.gov/dph/lead/>

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

LEAD

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW
TO PROTECT YOUR FAMILY



Kentucky
UNBRIDLED SPIRIT™

LEAD is a poisonous metal that our bodies cannot use. Studies show even small amounts of it in the body can cause adverse health effects. Lead has been used for many years in products found in and around our homes.

There are many sources of lead poisoning to children; however, the two largest are deteriorated lead paint and bring-home lead from parents' occupations. The highest cause of lead poisoning to adults is exposure at the workplace.

Effects of lead poisoning depend on the amount of lead that is contained in your body, known as the *body burden*. The body burden is measured through blood lead level tests that can be administered by your private physician or local health department. The following lead levels (measured in micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL)) are associated with the following effects:

Lead Level	Effects
10-19 µg/dL	Child will have learning disabilities; impaired growth; IQ decline and some hearing loss
20-29 µg/dL	Interference with ability to make red blood cells.
30-39 µg/dL	Less ability to use vitamin D; higher blood pressure and hearing loss.
40-59 µg/dL	Less ability to make red blood cells; Nerve problems develop (decreased sensation, less ability to move quickly, infertility in men, kidney damage).
60-69 µg/dL	Stomach aches/cramps.
70-89 µg/dL	Mental retardation.
90-129 µg/dL	Seizures, coma, kidney damage and anemia.
130 µg/dL & up	Seizures, coma and death.

If your home was built before 1978 and you suspect your home may have lead based paint:

- Have your home tested for lead (especially if your home has paint in poor condition) by calling a certified lead inspector or lead risk assessor. You may call Kentucky's Environmental Lead Program (ELP) at (502) 564-4537 or the Kentucky Child Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (KCLPPP) at 502-564-2154 to get more information. Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate.
- Have your child tested for lead. Lead testing can be performed at your local health department or at your child's private physician's office.

What you can do now if you suspect your house has lead paint to protect your family:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Clean up paint chips immediately.
- Clean floors, window frames, window sills and other surfaces with a wet mop or sponge weekly.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean, including pacifiers, toys and stuffed animals.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products.

IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER:

- 1) HAVE YOUR CHILD TESTED AT AGES 1 YEAR AND 2 YEARS WHETHER YOU SUSPECT LEAD POISONING OR NOT. CHILDREN CAN BE LEAD POISONED AND NOT HAVE ANY RECOGNIZABLE SYMPTOMS.
- 2) MAKE SURE CHILDREN EAT NUTRITIOUS, LOW-FAT MEALS HIGH IN IRON AND CALCIUM, SUCH AS SPINACH AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.
- 3) IN MOST CASES, LEAD-BASED PAINT THAT IS IN GOOD CONDITION IS NOT A HAZARD. GET YOUR HOME CHECKED FOR LEAD HAZARDS.
- 4) THE DUST IN A HOME MAY BE CONTAMINATED WITH HARMFUL LEAD PARTICLES THAT YOU CANNOT SEE.
- 5) DON'T TRY TO REMOVE LEAD-BASED PAINT YOURSELF. REMOVING LEAD IMPROPERLY CAN INCREASE THE HAZARD TO YOUR FAMILY BY SPREADING MORE LEAD DUST AROUND THE HOUSE.
- 6) YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO FIND OUT IF A HOME YOU PLAN TO BUY OR RENT CONTAINS LEAD-BASED PAINT OR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS. FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE LEAD DISCLOSURE RULE GO TO [HTTP://WWW.HUD.GOV/OFFICES/LEAD/DISCLOSURERULE/INDEX.CFM](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/disclosure/index.cfm) OR CALL THE NATIONAL LEAD INFORMATION CENTER AT 1-800-424-5323.
- 7) NEVER USE A BELT-SANDER, PROPANE TORCH, HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT GUN, SCRAPER, OR SANDPAPER ON PAINTED SURFACES THAT MAY CONTAIN LEAD.