

Idaho Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire



The Idaho Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire is a series of specific questions used to determine potential risk factors for lead exposure and identify children who should have a blood lead test.

If any answer below results in a “yes” or “does not know” then it is recommended blood lead levels are tested. **The lead risk questionnaire does not replace blood testing when required by law** ([Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicaid Manual section 5123.2.D1](#)).

1. Does your child have Medicaid insurance?
2. Do you have concerns about your child’s development or behavior including aggressive behavior, hyperactivity, attention deficit, learning disabilities, behavioral disorders, or irritability?
3. Does your child live in or regularly visit a house or building built before 1978? For example: daycares (centers and in-home daycares), schools, relative, or other homes such as a grandparent’s, friend’s, or neighbor’s home.
4. Does your child regularly interact with a brother, sister, relative (such as cousin, aunt, or uncle) or playmate who has had lead poisoning within the last 6 months?
5. Does your child live with or spend time with an adult whose job involves exposure to lead such as painting, welding, building renovations or repair, mining, plumbing, or working with batteries?
6. Does your child live with or spend time with an adult whose hobbies may involve exposure to lead such as fishing, hunting, shooting ranges, bullet reloading, working with antiques, working with ceramics or stained glass?
7. Does your child live near a smelter, mine, battery recycling plant, or airport that may release lead currently or historically?
8. Does your family use traditional medicines, health remedies, cosmetics, powders, spices, or food from other countries?

YES	DON'T KNOW	NO

Questions continued.

9. Does your family use imported or antique pottery, cookware, or ceramicware for cooking, eating, or drinking? For example, cooking pots, pressure cookers, leaded crystal, and pewter or brass utensils.
10. Does your child eat non-food items such as paint chips, soil, or dirt?
11. Has your child recently visited, or do they frequently visit a historic mine site or mill site?

YES	DON'T KNOW	NO

Other situations when blood lead testing should be included:

1. **As part of diagnostic work-up for developmental problems** such as growth, speech, or language delays.
2. **As part of diagnostic work-up if a child is exhibiting signs or symptoms consistent with lead poisoning** such as irritability, headaches, vomiting, seizures or other neurological symptoms, anemia, loss of appetite, abdominal pain and cramping, or constipation.
3. **Consumed a nonfood item that may contain lead** such as a toy or jewelry.
4. **Displays pica behavior** which is when a child consumes nonfood items such as sand, dirt, clay, or paint chips.
5. **Any refugee or newcomer child or people pregnant or lactating.** There are several factors that place individuals recently arriving in the U.S. at a higher risk for lead exposures including environmental exposures, cultural practices, traditional medicines, and consumer products.

Action! If you answered YES or DO NOT KNOW to any questions, talk with your child’s doctor about a simple blood lead test.