Michigan Department of Community Health / Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Statewide Lead Testing/Lead Screening Plan

Three Criteria for Testing a Child for Lead Poisoning

1. GEOGRAPHY
   - Option One: All Children Living in One of Michigan’s 14 Target Communities for Lead Testing
   - Option Two: Children can receive a risk evaluation and testing recommendation using the MSU/MDCH BLL Risk Assessment & Recommendation website: midata.msu.edu/bll. This risk evaluation is based on the child’s address (census block group) and other predictors.

2. MEDICAID and WIC
   - Medicaid: ALL CHILDREN INSURED BY MEDICAID MUST BE TESTED—NO EXCEPTIONS OR WAIVERS EXIST.
   - WIC: ALL CHILDREN ENROLLED IN WIC MUST BE TESTED —pursuant to state law (Public Act 286 of 2006).

3. QUESTIONNAIRE
   - for Children NOT Enrolled in Medicaid or WIC and Children NOT Residing within a Target Community
     The child’s parents/guardians should be asked specific exposure questions (see Questions at right) to determine each child’s risk. If the response to any of the exposure questions is “Yes” or “Don’t Know,” the child should be tested.

Specifics for Each Criterion

Battle Creek  Grand Rapids  Lansing
Benton Harbor  Hamtramck  Muskegon/Muskegon Hts
Dearborn  Highland Park  Pontiac
Detroit  Jackson  Saginaw
Flint  Kalamazoo

MDCH strongly recommends that all children living in these communities be tested for lead poisoning at 12 and 24 months of age. Children between 25 and 72 months of age need to be tested as soon as possible, if not previously tested.

Medicaid:
“CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) requires that all children receive a screening blood lead test at 12 months and 24 months of age. Children between the ages of 36 months and 72 months of age must receive a screening blood lead test if they have not been previously screened for lead poisoning. A blood lead test must be used when screening Medicaid-eligible children.” (http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicaidEarlyPeriodicScrn/02_Benefits.asp)

WIC:
“[The department of community health shall require that all children participants in the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC program) receive lead testing.” (http://www.legislature.mi.gov/documents/2005-2006/publicact/pdf/2006-PA-0286.pdf)

MDCH recommends the testing schedule for these children be 12 and 24 months of age, or no later than 30 months. (Testing schedule intended to coincide with WIC hemoglobin testing.)

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Does the child live in or often visit a house, daycare, preschool, home of a relative, etc., built before 1950?
2. Does the child live in or often visit a house built before 1978 that has been remodeled within the last year?
3. Does the child have a brother, sister or playmate with lead poisoning?
4. Does the child live with an adult whose job or hobby involves lead?
5. Does the child’s family use any home remedies or cultural practices that may contain or use lead?
6. Is the child included in a special population group, i.e., foreign adoptee, refugee, migrant, immigrant, foster care child?

For additional details, i.e., jobs, hobbies, home remedies, cultural practices that include lead, see the Provider Guidelines Sheet. This may be obtained from the website: michigan.gov/leadsafe or by contacting the CLPPP office (317)335.8885.

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