

LEAD POISONING PREVENTION PROGRAM
NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGINE

September 2003

**RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE FOR
OBTAINING A CONFIRMATORY VENOUS SAMPLE**

A confirmatory venous BLL test is required for every child with an elevated BLL whose initial blood test was a capillary sample.

Screening Test Results ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) (Capillary)	Perform Confirmatory Venous ion Test Within:
10-19	3 months
20-44	1 week – 1 month*
45-59	48 hours
60-69	24 hours
≥ 70	Immediately, as an emergency lab test

*The higher the BLL on the screening test, the more urgent the need for confirmatory testing.

**RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE FOR FOLLOW-UP BLOOD LEAD TESTS
FOR CHILDREN WITH CONFIRMED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS (BLL) $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**

Venous BLL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$)	Early Follow-Up (first 2-4 tests after identification): Perform test within:*	Late follow-up (after BLL begins to decline) Perform test within:*
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	As soon as possible	Chelation with subsequent follow-up.

*More frequent testing may be required in summer months when exposures are often greater.

**Providers should exercise professional judgment in deciding whether to retest within one month any patients newly identified with elevated BLLs to ensure that their BLL level is not rising more quickly than anticipated.