

# Arizona

## Lead Screening Score Card

2014

Only 24%

of at-risk children were screened for lead.



### How is Arizona Doing?

	2014 Averages	2016 Goals	Goals Met
Screening rate in high risk zip codes	24%	35%	<b>NO</b>
Provider reporting elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs)	14 days	5 days	<b>NO</b>
Follow up testing	23%	50%	<b>NO</b>

### Not just paint:



**658** children had **elevated** blood lead levels in 2014

**70%** of known lead sources were **NOT** lead-based paint



**82%**

of children with EBLLs live in a high risk zip code



All children living in a **high risk zip code** should receive a blood lead test at 12 and 24 months of age. A list of zip codes is on the back.



All children identified with EBLLs should receive **follow up blood testing**. The follow up testing schedule is on the back.

[azhealth.gov/lead](http://azhealth.gov/lead)



# High Risk Zip Codes

Ajo: 85321	Laveen: 85339	San Simon, Portal: 85632
Apache Junction: 85119, 85120	Maricopa: 85138, 85139	Scottsdale: 85250, 85251, 85254, 85257
Ash Fork: 86320	Mc Neal: 85617	Sells, Pisinemo: 85634
Avondale: 85323, 85392	Mesa: 85201, 85202, 85203, 85204, 85205, 85207, 85208, 85210, 85212, 85213	Sierra Vista: 85635
Bagdad: 86321		Somerton: 85350
Benson: 85602		St. Johns: 85936
Bisbee: 85603	Miami: 85539	Superior: 85173
Buckeye: 85326	Morenci: 85540	Surprise: 85378
Bullhead City: 86442	Nogales: 85621	Tempe: 85281, 85282, 85283
Bylas: 85530	Oracle: 85623	Thatcher: 85552
Casa Grande: 85122, 85194	Parker: 85344	Tolleson: 85353
Chandler: 85225, 85226	Peoria: 85345	Tombstone: 85638
Clifton: 85533	Phoenix: 85003, 85006, 85007, 85008, 85009, 85012, 85013, 85014, 85015, 85016, 85017, 85018, 85019, 85020, 85021, 85022, 85023, 85028, 85029, 85031, 85032, 85033, 85034, 85035, 85037, 85040, 85041, 85042, 85043, 85051, 85053	Tonopah: 85354
Coolidge: 85128		Tubac: 85646
Cottonwood: 86326		Tucson: 85701, 85704, 85705, 85706, 85710, 85711, 85712, 85713, 85714, 85715, 85716, 85719, 85730, 85735, 85736, 85741, 85745, 85746, 85750, 85756, 85757
Dennehotso, Teec Nos Pos: 86535		Wellton: 85356
Douglas: 85607		Whiteriver: 85941
Duncan: 85534		Willcox, Ft Grant: 85643
Eagar: 85925		Williams: 86046
El Mirage: 85335	Pima: 85543	Winkelman, Dudleyville: 85192
Eloy: 85131	Prescott: 86301	Winslow: 86047
Flagstaff: 86004	Prescott Valley: 86314	Youngtown: 85363
Florence: 85132	Rio Rico: 85648	Yuma: 85364, 85365
Gila Bend: 85337	Roll: 85347	
Glendale: 85301, 85302, 85303, 85304	Safford: 85546	
Globe: 85501	Sahuarita: 85629	
Goodyear: 85338	Salome: 85348	
Green Valley: 85614	San Luis: 85349	
Guadalupe: 85283	San Manuel: 85631	
Hereford: 85615		
Holbrook: 86025		
Kayenta: 86033		
Kearny: 85137		
Kingman: 86401, 86409		

## What should I do if a child has an elevated blood lead level (EBLL)?

### 1. Report EBLL to Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS).

Fill out the Physician Report for Elevated Blood Lead Levels. You can find the form at:

[azhealth.gov/lead](http://azhealth.gov/lead)

Fax the form to the ADHS Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at 602-364-3146.

Blood Lead Level	Time to Report	Reporting to ADHS Required By Law
≥ 45 µg/dL*	1 business day	Yes
≥ 10 µg/dL up to 45 µg/dL	5 business days	Yes
5 µg/dL up to 10 µg/dL	5 business days	No

\* Immediately consult with Poison Control (1-800-222-1222) and ADHS for levels above 45 µg/dL.

### 2. Confirmational Testing

Any capillary or finger-stick screening BLL above 10 µg/dL must be confirmed with a venous sample.

All children should have a hemoglobin or hematocrit test performed, as anemia is associated with EBLLs.

### 3. CDC Recommended Schedule for Follow Up Testing

Venous blood lead level (µg/dL)	Early follow-up (first 2-4 tests after identification)	Late follow-up (after BLL begins to decline)
≥ 5 - 9	3 months*	6-9 months
10-19	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	As soon as possible

\*Some case managers or primary care physicians may choose to repeat blood lead tests on all new patients within a month to ensure that their BLL level is not rising more quickly than anticipated.

## ADHS Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Resources

- ☞ Phone interview to identify potential lead sources
- ☞ Recommendations and guidance for families, including clean up and nutrition
- ☞ Health education materials
- ☞ Reminder letters for follow-up testing
- ☞ Limited environmental investigations