

Childhood Lead Poisoning

 Children can get lead poisoning by breathing in or swallowing dust that contains lead.

Even at low levels, lead can cause irreversible damage to hearing, growth, and development.

For more information contact our Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at 602-364-3118 azhealth.gov/lead

Sources of Lead

Home



Lead can be in paint in old homes built before 1978.

- Chipped paint
- Dirt
- Pewter
- Old furniture and toys
- Play or costume jewelry
- Crystal glassware

Imported Goods



Items brought back from other countries may contain lead.

- Glazed pottery
- Asian, Hispanic, Indian spices
- Mexican candy (tamarindo and chili)

Home Remedies



Some home remedies may contain lead. These remedies are typically red or orange powders.

- Traditional and folk remedies
(Greta, Azarcón, Pay-loo-ah)

Beauty Products



Imported beauty products from Asia, India, and Africa may contain lead.

- Sindoor, Khol, Kajal, Surma

Cleaning



Wash hands



Keep shoes outside



Mop & wet wipe

Keep lead dirt and dust out of your home with these helpful tips.



Use a vacuum with a HEPA filter



Wash toys



Avoid:
Sweeping
Dry dusting
Beating rugs

Nutrition



Vitamin C

Tomatoes
Strawberries
Oranges
Potatoes



Calcium

Milk
Cheese
Yogurt



Iron

Chicken
Steak
Fish
Peas
Eggs



Sumu ya risasi ya utoto



Watoto wanaweza kupata sumu ya risasi kwa kupumua au kumeza vumbi ambalo lina risasi.



Hata katika viwango vya chini, risasi inaweza kusababisha uharibifu usiobadilika wa kusikia, ukuaji, na maendeleo.

Vyanzo vya Risasi

Nyumbani



Risasi inaweza kuwa kwenye rangi katika nyumba za zamani zilizojengwa kabla ya 1978.

- Rangi iliyokatwa - Uchafu
- Vyombo vya manjanja
- Vifaa vya zamani na vitu vya kuchezza
- Cheza au vito vya kitamaduni - Vioo vya kioo



Bidhaa zilizoagizwa

Vitu vilivyoletwa kutoka nchi zingine vinaweza kuwa na risasi.

- Ufinyanzi - Pipi ya Mexico (Tamarindo na Chili)
- Viungo vya Asia, Puerto Rico, Hindi



Matibabu ya Nyumbani

Dawa zingine za nyumbani zinaweza kuwa na risasi. Dawa hizi kawaida ni poda nyekundu au rangi ya machungwa

- Tiba za kitamaduni na za watu (Greta, Azarcon, Pay-loo-ah)



Bidhaa za Urembo

Bidhaa za urembo zilizoagizwa kutoka Asia, India, na Afrika zinaweza kuwa na risasi.

- Sindoor, Khol, Kajal, Surma

Tambua na uondoe vyanzo vya sumu ya risasi nyambani

Akazi



Kazi kama vile ukarabati wa gari, ujenzi wa madini, na mabomba inaweza kuongeza mwangaza wako kwa risasi. Vumbi la risasi linaweza kuletwa nyumbani kwenye ngozi yako, nguo, viatu, au vitu vingine unavyoleta nyumbani kutoka kazini.

- Batterie ya gari
- Chuma chakavu/sehemu
- Risasi



Burudani

Burudani zingine huongeza hatari yako ya kuwasiliana na risasi.

- Uwindaji (risasi)
- Uvvi (sinki za risasi)
- Rangi za msanii
- Samani zilizosafishwa



Kusafiri

Kusafiri nje ya Merika kunaweza kuongeza hatari yako ya kuwasiliana na vitu vya msingi

- Kumbukumbu - Viungo vya chakula
- Vinyago - Vito vya kujitia

Kusafisha

Weka uchafu na vumbi nje ya nyumba yako na vidokezo hivi vya kusaidia



Osha mikono



Weka viatu nje



Futa na futa mvua



tumia utupu na chujio cha HEPA



Osha vitu vya kuchezza



Epuka:
Kufagia
Vumbi kavu
Kupiga matambara

Afia

Vyakula hivi vinaweza kusaidia kupunguza kiwango cha risasi cha mtoto wako.



Vitaminini C

Nyanya Jordgubbar Machungwa Viazi



Kalisiamu

Maziwa Jibini Mtindi



Chuma

Kuku
Nyama ya nguruwe
Samaki
Mbaazi
Mayai

VF
ADHS