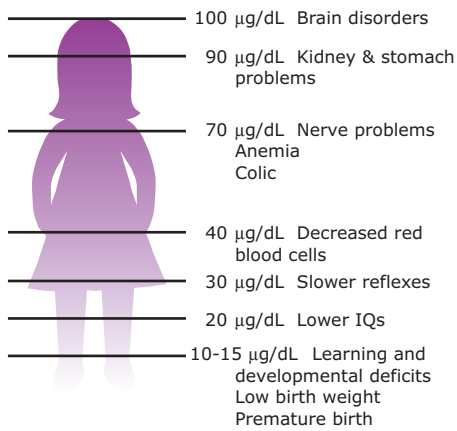


## Health Effects in Children and Fetuses

micrograms per deciliter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ )



The only way to know if your child has a high blood lead level is to have a blood lead test. Children 6 years old and younger are at a higher risk.

Call your doctor or clinic to get your children tested if you think they may have lead poisoning.

### Questions about lead?

Call your doctor, local health department or the Texas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at **1-800-588-1248**.

# How Lead Affects Your Child's Health

## Lead is poison to your child's body.

Some children who have lead poisoning do not look or act sick. Others feel bad. You might even think that they have the flu or a stomach virus.

When these children go to school, they may have learning problems and do worse than the other students. They may also have behavior problems.

It is very important to go to the appointments that your doctor makes for your child to be screened for lead poisoning. If you think your child has lead poisoning at any time, you need to contact your doctor.

After your child has had a blood lead test, the doctor will tell you the results of the lead test. For example, the doctor may say, "Your child has a blood lead level of 20." Any level over 10 is high. You will need to keep seeing your doctor until your child is completely well.

## Children who have high blood lead levels may also:

- be tired or cranky
- not have much appetite
- not be able to pay attention
- have headaches
- vomit
- be constipated
- not be able to sleep
- be clumsy or weak