

Protect Your Family from Lead



Make sure your child has this federally required blood test.

All children need to be tested for lead between the ages of 6 months and 2 years. A child also needs to be tested between ages 3 to 6 if they have never been tested.

Your child may look healthy. But they can still have high levels of lead in their blood. The only way to know for sure is to have a blood test done by a health care provider.

This is a quick test that can help protect your child. There is no cost for this test.

Where can lead be found?

- ▶ Your home and yard
- ▶ Playground and at school
- ▶ Drinking water from plumbing that used lead solder to connect pipes
- ▶ Surfaces with old paint that is chipping and cracking
- ▶ Lead dust from some vinyl blinds or window sills
- ▶ Lead dust can get stirred up while vacuuming
- ▶ Lead crystal or lead-glazed dishes
- ▶ Old painted furniture and toys
- ▶ Lead in soil from old outside paint
- ▶ Fishing sinkers, shotgun shells, tobacco products, match tips and batteries

What can lead poisoning cause?

- ▶ Behavior problems
- ▶ Learning problems
- ▶ Sleep problems
- ▶ Clumsiness
- ▶ Weakness
- ▶ Headaches
- ▶ Hearing problems
- ▶ Slow growth
- ▶ Stomach problems
- ▶ Seizures

MHS is here to help.

If you have questions, call MHS Member Services at 1-877-647-4848 or visit us online at mhsindiana.com.