

Table 2. Summary of environmental investigations, children < 72 months of age: Virginia, 2007

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| Number of EBLs 20 µg/dl or above | 53 |
| Number of EBLs persistent 15-19µg/dl | 16 |
| Number of environmental intervention blood lead investigations (EIBLI) required | 69 |
| Number of environmental investigations performed <i>(Includes secondary addresses)</i> | 85 |
| Number of EIBLI not performed (5- refused services, 2 - relocated out of state, 1- was a hotel room) | 15 |
| Number of refugee/newcomer children requiring investigation | 7 |
| Lead dust hazard on floors | 94 |
| Lead dust hazard on window sills | 151 |
| Deteriorated lead based paint on exterior surfaces | 39 |
| Deteriorated lead based paint on interior surfaces | 40 |
| Soil lead hazards identified (available for children's play) | 26 |
| Lead in water above 15 ppb (private wells) | 4 |
| Occupational exposure from parent | 4 |
| Imported vinyl mini blinds | 4 |
| Folk remedies/spices (turmeric spice) | 1 |
| Furniture (headboard, rocking chair, bath tub glaze) | 3 |
| Toys (1-Thomas & Friends™ Wooden Railway Toy-Stop Sign; Fisher-Price Inc. Dora the Explorer) | 2 |

Note: Environmental intervention blood lead investigations are performed on all confirmed venous elevated blood lead levels ≥ 20 µg/dL or persistent confirmed blood lead levels of 15 to 19 µg/dL on children < 72 months of age. Environmental investigations / risk assessments not conducted or completed were due to varying reasons such as the family moved to a new address or the family refused inspection. Multiple environmental investigations may be required for the same child due to the possibility of lead exposure from more than one location.

Figure 3. Lead hazards identified, children < 72 months of age: Virginia, 2007

