

# **Lead-Safe Virginia Program**

## **Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 2009 Surveillance Summary Report**

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## ***Background***

Lead poisoning is usually an asymptomatic disease; therefore blood lead testing needs to be performed based on risk and not just symptoms. Lead exposure can damage children's nervous, hematopoietic, and renal systems. It is especially harmful to the developing nervous systems of fetuses. There is no safe level for lead exposure.

Children under the age of three years (36 months) are at risk due to this age group's frequent hand-to-mouth activity and their developing neurological system. The main source of lead exposure for children in Virginia is house dust contaminated by leaded paint, and soil contaminated by decades of industrial and motor vehicle emissions (leaded gasoline). Although lead paint was banned from residential use in 1978, lead remains a hazard in homes built before the ban, especially pre-1950 housing. Renovation of these older homes can create additional lead hazards for families and workers. The pre-1978 homes of child care providers or daycare centers are also potential areas of exposure.

The primary phase-out of leaded gasoline was completed in 1986; however lead from this source still remains as a hazard because lead is not biodegradable. There are also other pathways to lead exposure from sources such as imported jewelry and toys, home health remedies, imported herbs and spices, imported vinyl mini blinds, and other vinyl products. Many of the imported vinyl products use lead as a stabilizer, and as the product deteriorates the lead becomes available.

Many hobbies or occupations can be considered hazardous activities regarding lead exposure; furniture refinishing and making stained glass are examples. Other activities that may be associated with lead exposure include: using indoor firing ranges; performing renovation, remodeling, and painting; working with lead batteries; performing auto paint refinishing; and making pottery. "Take-home" exposures may result when workers wear their work clothes home and/or wash them with the family laundry. Another take-home exposure may occur when scrap or waste material is brought home from work.

Lead dust in the home is usually a chronic exposure and therefore has more potential to cause permanent damage to the child. An occasional or acute exposure to a toy or similar object where the lead is not readily available to the child will most likely not cause any health problems.

The *Code of Virginia*, sections 32.1-46.1 requires all children determined to be at risk to be tested for elevated blood lead levels at the age of one year (12 months), again at the age of two years (24 months), and between the ages 36 - 72 months if never tested previously or are exposed to a new risk factor. All Medicaid enrolled children must be tested at age one year (12 months) and again at 2 years (24 months) regardless of any risk factors. This periodic testing is both a federal and state requirement. All laboratories are required to report blood lead results electronically within ten days. Lead poisoning is a reportable disease and completion of the Epi-1 form is required.

## ***Mission***

The mission of the Lead Safe Virginia Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is to eliminate lead as a health hazard for children less than six years of age.

## ***Program Activities***

The Lead-Safe Virginia Program is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The objectives of the Lead-Safe Virginia Program include 1) assure all at-risk children receive lead testing 2) coordinate care and referrals for medical and environmental intervention for all children under six years of age with an elevated blood lead level 3) educate the public and health care providers regarding childhood lead poisoning 4) educate realtors, landlords, renovators, painters, homeowners, and others regarding lead-safe work practices and EPA regulations 5) maintain a statewide childhood blood lead surveillance system 6) implement primary prevention measures to reduce children's exposure to lead hazards through activities and collaboration 7) coordinate the implementation and evaluation of the statewide lead elimination plan, *A Collaborative Strategic Plan to Eliminate Childhood Lead Poisoning in Virginia by 2010*.

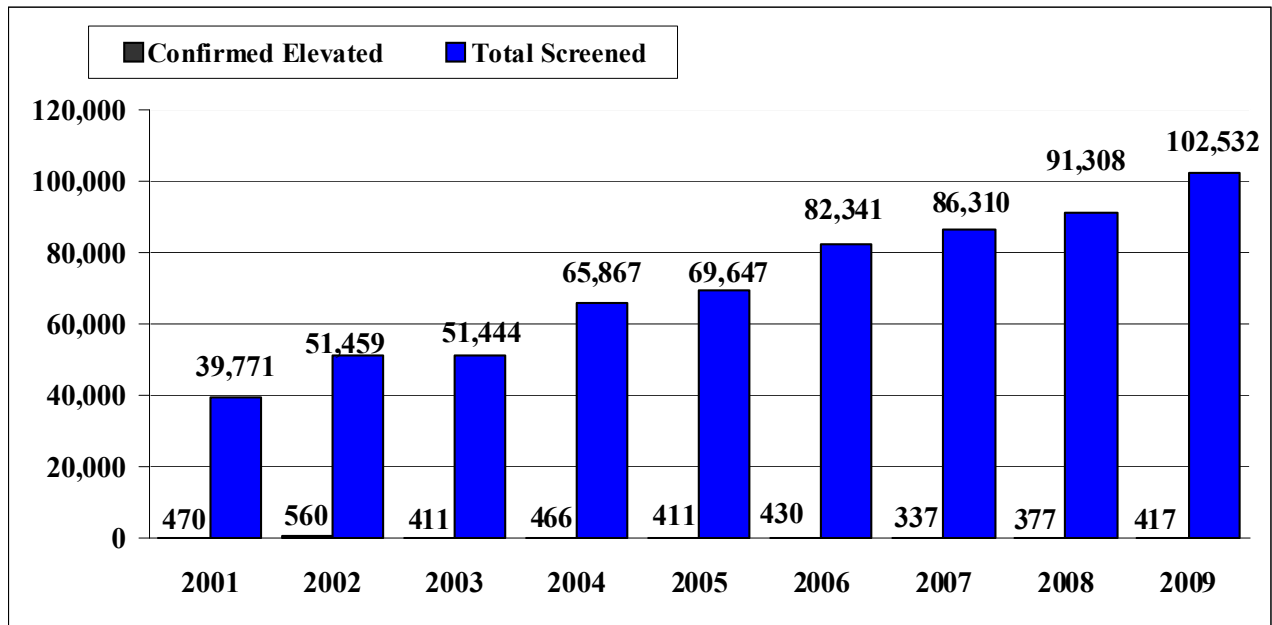
## ***2009 Data and Statistics***

This report summarizes the 2009 data to include both testing and confirmed elevated blood lead level data, and the identification of sources of exposure for children under 6 years of age. A confirmed EBLL is defined as a single elevated venous test  $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$  or two elevated capillary tests within 84 days/12 weeks and is only counted once in the year in which it initially occurred.

Testing for lead exposure is a key component of reducing childhood lead poisoning. Early detection of a child's elevated blood lead level (EBLL) provides the opportunity to identify and reduce lead hazards in order to lower the child's exposure and also identify and address hazards to prevent future cases. During 2009, 102,532 children under 6 years (72 months) of age were tested for lead exposure. Of these, 417 children were reported as having a confirmed elevated blood lead test. Of the high-risk age category, under 36 months, 53,505 were tested with 242 having a confirmed EBLL. Medicaid enrolled children under 36 months of age accounted for 62% of the children tested in this high-risk age category, and 168 of those were confirmed EBLs. This accounts for 69% of the confirmed EBLs in this age category. The CDC has determined that children enrolled in Medicaid are at high-risk for lead exposure for various reasons. The Lead Safe Virginia Program is working with the Department of Medical Assistance Services to educate providers regarding the federal and state requirement to test Medicaid enrolled children at both 12 and 24 months of age. The adoption by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) through the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) a measure for lead testing is increasing provider compliance in Virginia. During 2009, there was a 58% increase in the testing rate for Virginia children under 36 months of age enrolled in Medicaid. (Figure 3).

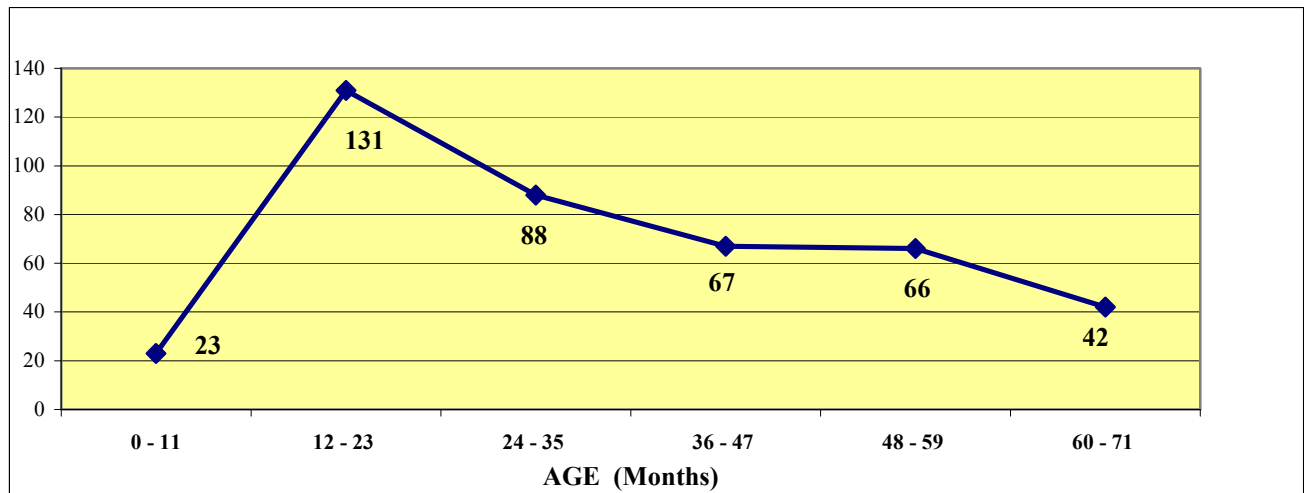
Overall there has been a steady increase in the number of children tested for EBLs between 2001 and 2009. (Figure 1) This increase can be partially attributed to the testing and reporting requirements of 12 VAC 5-120, "Regulations for testing children for elevated blood lead levels", made effective July 1, 2001. During 2009 these regulations were amended to: 1) include CLIA-waived point of care providers in the definition of a laboratory, 2) allow the use of a CLIA-waived, CDC approved lead testing device, and 3) require providers to provide lead poisoning prevention materials at all well-child physicals on children under 72 months of age.

Figure 1. Statewide Testing Results for Virginia Children < 72 months, 2001-2009



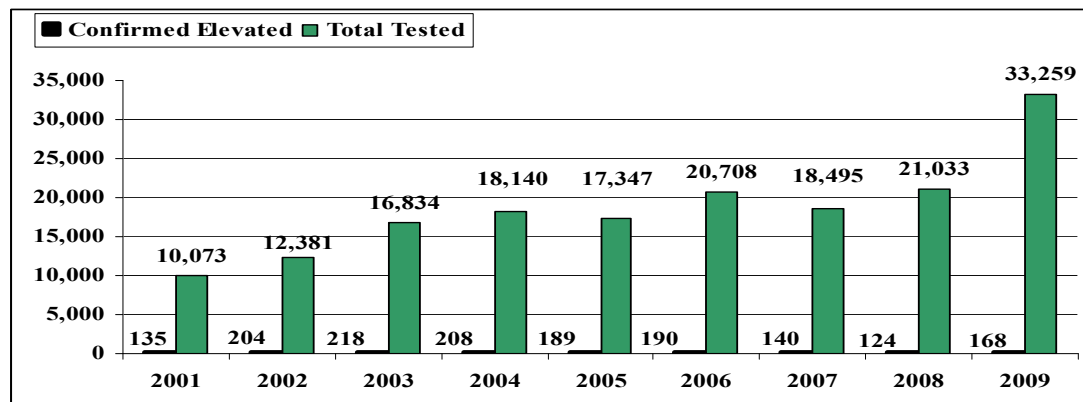
Note: Results based on one test per child per year. The reporting of elevated blood lead levels is required under the Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control. Effective July 1, 2001, regulations require the reporting of all lead tests performed on children under 72 months of age. The number of children tested each year is influenced by several factors that include the number of children born in Virginia each year, migration of children into and out of the state or to a different locality, and the number of children tested in compliance with the regulations. These statistics are preliminary, as the database will accept historical data as made available and continuous data quality control may depict minor changes.

Figure 2. Number of children < 72 months of age with reported confirmed elevated blood lead levels  $\geq 10$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ , by age category: Virginia, 2009



Note: A 'confirmed' elevated blood lead level (EBLL) is defined as a single elevated venous test  $\geq 10$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$  or two elevated capillary tests within 84 days/12 weeks and is only counted once in the year in which it initially occurred. The reporting of elevated blood lead levels is required under the Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control. Effective July 1, 2001, regulations require the reporting of all blood lead tests performed on children under 72 months of age. These statistics are preliminary, as the database will accept historical data as made available and continuous data quality control may depict minor changes.

Figure 3. Testing results for Medicaid enrolled children < 36 months of age, Virginia 2001-2009



Note: A 'confirmed' elevated blood lead level (EBLL) is defined as a single elevated venous test  $\geq 10$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$  or two elevated capillary tests within 84 days/12 weeks and is only counted once in the year in which it initially occurred. The reporting of elevated blood lead levels is required under the Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control. Effective July 1, 2001, regulations require the reporting of all blood lead tests performed on children under 72 months of age. These statistics are preliminary, as the database will accept historical data as made available and continuous data quality control may depict minor changes. Additional data are obtained through data matching with the state Medicaid agency (DMAS).

Table 1. Number of children confirmed for lead exposure, by age category, by blood lead level: Virginia, 2001 – 2009

	10 - 14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$	15 - 19 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$	20 - 44 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$	45 - 69 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$	$\geq 70$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$	Total
<b>&lt; 36 Months of Age</b>						
2001	102	39	35	2	0	178
2002	176	59	51	5	0	291
2003	163	52	41	2	1	259
2004	186	44	42	6	0	278
2005	169	48	28	3	0	242
2006	175	38	35	2	0	252
2007	132	52	32	1	0	217
2008	140	47	29	1	0	217
2009	161	38	38	5	0	242
<b>&lt; 72 Months of Age</b>						
2001	138	65	51	3	0	257
2002	236	84	63	7	0	390
2003	242	72	60	3	3	379
2004	317	69	66	6	2	460
2005	287	70	47	6	1	404
2007	223	70	52	1	0	346
2006	299	58	67	6	0	432
2007	216	68	52	1	0	337
2008	237	79	58	3	0	377
2009	286	63	61	7	0	417

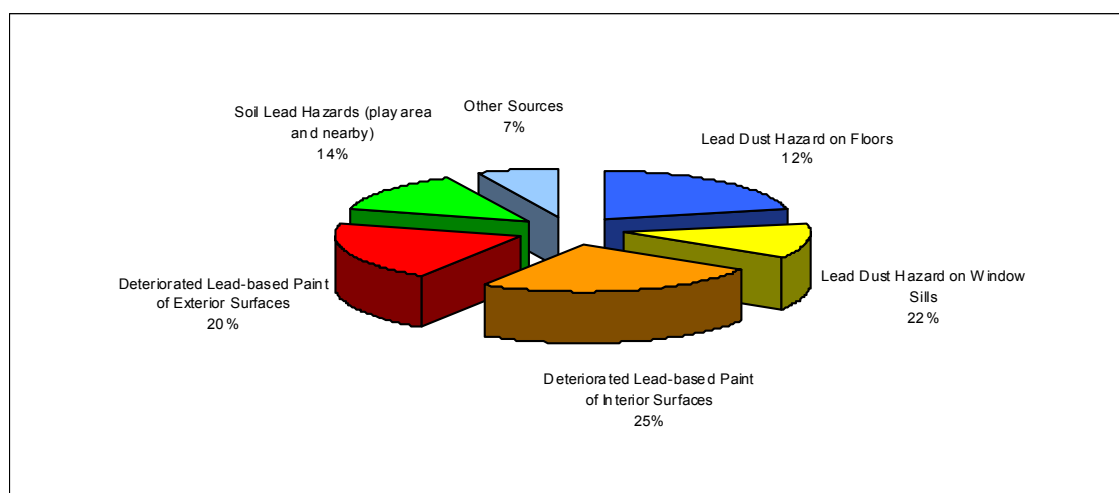
Note: A 'confirmed' elevated blood lead level (EBLL) is defined as a single elevated venous test  $\geq 10$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$  or two elevated capillary tests within 84 days/12 weeks and is only counted once in the year in which it initially occurred. The reporting of elevated blood lead levels is required under the Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control. Effective July 1, 2001, regulations require the reporting of all blood lead tests performed on children under 72 months of age. The number of children tested each year is influenced by several factors that include the number of children born in Virginia each year, migration of children into and out of the state or to a different locality, and the number of children tested in compliance with the regulations. These statistics are preliminary, as the database will accept historical data as made available and continuous data quality control may depict minor changes.

Table 2. Summary of environmental investigations, children < 72 months of age: Virginia, 2009

Number of EBLs 20 µg/dl or above identified as new cases	55
Number of EBLs increasing or persistent 15-19µg/dl	7
Number of environmental intervention blood lead investigations (EIBLI) required	52
Number of environmental investigations performed ( <i>Includes secondary addresses</i> )	66
Number of EIBLI not performed (family moved-3, family refused services-1, unable to reach family-1, RHA property-1)	6
Number of “newcomer/refugee” children with EBL requiring EIBLI	4
Lead dust hazard on floors	19
Lead dust hazard on window sills	33
Lead dust hazard on window wells	4
Lead dust hazard other area (hall wall, computer stand, vent top, HVAC, mini-blind, porch rail-2)	7
Deteriorated lead based paint on interior surfaces	38
Deteriorated lead based paint on exterior surfaces	31
Soil lead hazards identified (children’s play area)	14
Soil lead hazards identified (non play areas)	7
Lead in water above 15 ppb	0
Occupational exposure from parent or caregiver	0
Mini blinds	4
Kohl (eye-liner from Morocco)	2
Home remedies	1
Other (metal skewers, metal chain, spice, pottery imported from Mexico)	4

Note: Environmental intervention blood lead investigations are performed on all confirmed venous elevated blood lead levels  $\geq 20$  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. Each source of exposure (dust etc.) was only counted once per address.

Figure 4. Lead hazards identified, children < 72 months of age: Virginia, 2009



**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 36 months of age:  
Virginia, 2009**

Locality	FIPS	Population < 36 Months	Number Tested	Testing Rate/1000 ^	Number Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated	Confirmed Blood Lead Level Category				
							10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Accomack County	51001	1,401	724	517	6	0.8%	4	2	0	0	0
Albemarle County	51003	2,965	572	193	3	0.5%	2	0	1	0	0
Alleghany County	51005	428	81	189	1	1.2%	0	0	1	0	0
Amelia County	51007	423	71	168	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Amherst County	51009	1,055	224	212	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Appomattox County	51011	500	127	254	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Arlington County	51013	6,564	2,254	343	7	0.3%	6	1	0	0	0
Augusta County	51015	2,197	435	198	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bath County	51017	131	30	229	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford County	51019	1,996	258	129	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bland County	51021	173	34	197	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Botetourt County	51023	1,055	171	162	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Brunswick County	51025	546	166	304	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Buchanan County	51027	738	84	114	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Buckingham County	51029	419	128	305	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell County	51031	1,748	263	150	2	0.8%	0	1	1	0	0
Caroline County	51033	858	222	259	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll County	51035	992	199	201	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charles City County	51036	242	30	124	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte County	51037	398	116	291	3	2.6%	1	0	0	2	0
Chesterfield County	51041	10,159	2,123	209	1	0.0%	1	0	0	0	0
Clarke County	51043	369	48	130	1	2.1%	0	1	0	0	0
Craig County	51045	163	19	117	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Culpeper County	51047	1,315	729	554	1	0.1%	1	0	0	0	0
Cumberland County	51049	350	53	151	1	1.9%	1	0	0	0	0
Dickenson County	51051	535	41	77	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Dinwiddie County	51053	786	87	111	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Essex County	51057	314	46	146	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0



**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 36 months of age:  
Virginia, 2009**

Locality	FIPS	Population < 36 Months	Number Tested	Testing Rate/1000 <sup>^</sup>	Number Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated	Confirmed Blood Lead Level Category				
							10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Fairfax County	51059	40,580	6,931	171	21	0.3%	15	2	4	0	0
Fauquier County	51061	2,048	410	200	2	0.5%	1	0	1	0	0
Floyd County	51063	462	23	50	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fluvanna County	51065	762	136	178	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	51067	1,520	115	76	1	0.9%	1	0	0	0	0
Frederick County	51069	2,296	306	133	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Giles County	51071	581	19	33	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Gloucester County	51073	1,141	82	72	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Goochland County	51075	492	248	504	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Grayson County	51077	507	70	138	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Greene County	51079	668	97	145	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Greensville County	51081	261	9	34	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Halifax County	51083	1,323	173	131	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Hanover County	51085	3,290	550	167	2	0.4%	2	0	0	0	0
Henrico County	51087	10,648	2,552	240	7	0.3%	4	1	2	0	0
Henry County	51089	1,920	156	81	2	1.3%	1	0	1	0	0
Highland County	51091	58	9	155	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight County	51093	1,047	224	214	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
James City County	51095	1,597	220	138	2	0.9%	0	2	0	0	0
King and Queen County	51097	220	26	118	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
King George County	51099	715	174	243	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
King William County	51101	517	49	95	1	2.0%	1	0	0	0	0
Lancaster County	51103	286	50	175	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	51105	808	143	177	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Loudoun County	51107	9,919	976	98	3	0.3%	3	0	0	0	0
Louisa County	51109	939	180	192	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Lunenburg County	51111	393	112	285	2	1.8%	1	1	0	0	0
Madison County	51113	391	54	138	1	1.9%	1	0	0	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 36 months of age:  
Virginia, 2009**

Locality	FIPS	Population < 36 Months	Number Tested	Testing Rate/1000 <sup>^</sup>	Number Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated	Confirmed Blood Lead Level Category				
							10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Mathews County	51115	230	45	196	1	2.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Mecklenburg County	51117	1,033	277	268	1	0.4%	1	0	0	0	0
Middlesex County	51119	211	74	351	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery County	51121	2,421	62	26	1	1.6%	0	1	0	0	0
Nelson County	51125	469	136	290	2	1.5%	1	1	0	0	0
New Kent County	51127	420	80	190	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Northampton County	51131	437	222	508	2	0.9%	1	1	0	0	0
Northumberland County	51133	317	46	145	3	6.5%	0	0	1	2	0
Nottoway County	51135	517	146	282	4	2.7%	2	0	2	0	0
Orange County	51137	918	182	198	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Page County	51139	756	129	171	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Patrick County	51141	675	104	154	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsylvania County	51143	2,100	418	199	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Powhatan County	51145	786	108	137	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward County	51147	573	269	469	1	0.4%	1	0	0	0	0
Prince George County	51149	1,159	76	66	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Prince William County	51153	14,421	1,881	130	5	0.3%	4	1	0	0	0
Pulaski County	51155	1,149	182	158	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Rappahannock County	51157	217	72	332	2	2.8%	2	0	0	0	0
Richmond County	51159	213	35	164	2	5.7%	2	0	0	0	0
Roanoke County	51161	2,627	243	93	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Rockbridge County	51163	681	47	69	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Rockingham County	51165	2,512	956	381	3	0.3%	0	2	1	0	0
Russell County	51167	919	86	94	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Scott County	51169	708	161	227	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Shenandoah County	51171	1,126	163	145	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Smyth County	51173	1,064	364	342	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Southampton County	51175	532	109	205	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 36 months of age:  
Virginia, 2009**

Locality	FIPS	Population < 36 Months	Number Tested	Testing Rate/1000 <sup>^</sup>	Number Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated	Confirmed Blood Lead Level Category				
							10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Spotsylvania County	51177	4,013	579	144	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Stafford County	51179	4,089	456	112	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Surry County	51181	230	27	117	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex County	51183	375	88	235	1	1.1%	1	0	0	0	0
Tazewell County	51185	1,358	293	216	2	0.7%	2	0	0	0	0
Warren County	51187	1,255	136	108	2	1.5%	1	1	0	0	0
Washington County	51191	1,565	68	43	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Westmoreland County	51193	551	83	151	1	1.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Wise County	51195	1,382	191	138	1	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0
Wythe County	51197	899	227	253	1	0.4%	1	0	0	0	0
York County	51199	2,021	72	36	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria	51510	5,177	1,503	290	6	0.4%	4	1	1	0	0
Bedford	51515	211	95	450	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bristol	51520	557	64	115	1	1.6%	0	1	0	0	0
Buena Vista	51530	231	9	39	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charlottesville	51540	1,237	361	292	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Chesapeake	51550	8,475	1,100	130	5	0.5%	5	0	0	0	0
Colonial Heights	51570	517	149	288	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Covington	51580	216	150	694	1	0.7%	1	0	0	0	0
Danville	51590	1,747	770	441	7	0.9%	6	1	0	0	0
Emporia	51595	216	121	560	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fairfax	51600	807	523	648	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Falls Church	51610	344	145	422	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	51620	263	130	494	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fredericksburg	51630	710	182	256	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Galax	51640	275	186	676	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Hampton	51650	5,595	872	156	2	0.2%	1	0	0	1	0
Harrisonburg	51660	1,208	411	340	3	0.7%	2	1	0	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 36 months of age:  
Virginia, 2009**

Locality	FIPS	Population < 36 Months	Number Tested	Testing Rate/1000 <sup>^</sup>	Number Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated	Confirmed Blood Lead Level Category				
							10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Hopewell	51670	986	194	197	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lexington	51678	113	30	265	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lynchburg	51680	2,297	848	369	2	0.2%	1	1	0	0	0
Manassas	51683	1,817	742	408	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Manassas Park	51685	635	330	520	2	0.6%	1	1	0	0	0
Martinsville	51690	529	114	216	3	2.6%	2	1	0	0	0
Newport News	51700	8,617	1,418	165	7	0.5%	5	1	1	0	0
Norfolk	51710	10,201	2,306	226	10	0.4%	8	1	1	0	0
Norton	51720	116	29	250	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	51730	1,313	404	308	10	2.5%	7	1	2	0	0
Poquoson	51735	344	25	73	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	51740	4,374	859	196	4	0.5%	4	0	0	0	0
Radford	51750	357	37	104	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	51760	7,608	2,990	393	40	1.3%	24	4	12	0	0
Roanoke	51770	3,837	683	178	14	2.0%	11	2	1	0	0
Salem	51775	671	159	237	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Staunton	51790	775	429	554	2	0.5%	1	1	0	0	0
Suffolk	51800	2,740	532	194	3	0.6%	2	1	0	0	0
Virginia Beach	51810	18,395	1,669	91	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Waynesboro	51820	786	352	448	6	1.7%	2	1	3	0	0
Williamsburg	51830	195	1	5	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Winchester	51840	853	261	306	3	1.1%	0	1	2	0	0
<b>VIRGINIA</b>		<b>276,483</b>	<b>53,505</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: 2000 U.S. Census Population Data were used. Results based on one test per child per year. A confirmed elevated blood lead level (EBLL) is defined as a single elevated venous test ≥ 10 µg/dL or two elevated capillary tests within 84 days/12 weeks and is only counted once in the year in which it initially occurred. The reporting of elevated blood lead levels is required under the Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control. Effective July 1, 2001, regulations require the reporting of all lead tests performed on children under 72 months of age. The number of children tested each year is influenced by several factors that include the number of children born in Virginia each year, migration of children into and out of the state or to a different locality, and the number of children tested in compliance with the regulations. <sup>^</sup>Regulations only require testing at 1 and 2 years of age if determined to be at risk. These statistics are preliminary, as the database will accept historical data as made available and continuous data quality control may depict minor changes in data.

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age:  
Virginia, 2009**

Locality	FIPS	Population < 72 Months	Number Tested	Number Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated	Confirmed Blood Lead Level Category				
						10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Accomack County	51001	2,792	986	7	0.7%	5	2	0	0	0
Albemarle County	51003	6,000	700	5	0.7%	4	0	1	0	0
Alleghany County	51005	905	100	1	1.0%	0	0	1	0	0
Amelia County	51007	870	131	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Amherst County	51009	2,234	291	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Appomattox County	51011	1,047	171	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Arlington County	51013	12,144	3,008	11	0.4%	10	1	0	0	0
Augusta County	51015	4,521	640	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bath County	51017	279	44	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford County	51019	4,290	342	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bland County	51021	379	63	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Botetourt County	51023	2,107	335	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Brunswick County	51025	1,124	347	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Buchanan County	51027	1,583	249	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Buckingham County	51029	926	193	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell County	51031	3,678	331	3	0.9%	1	1	1	0	0
Caroline County	51033	1,690	367	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Carroll County	51035	1,998	273	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charles City County	51036	472	59	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte County	51037	863	178	3	1.7%	1	0	0	2	0
Chesterfield County	51041	21,322	3,618	7	0.2%	4	2	1	0	0
Clarke County	51043	835	91	2	2.2%	1	1	0	0	0
Craig County	51045	356	35	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Culpeper County	51047	2,660	1,054	2	0.2%	2	0	0	0	0
Cumberland County	51049	689	72	1	1.4%	1	0	0	0	0
Dickenson County	51051	1,038	88	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Dinwiddie County	51053	1,650	179	2	1.1%	2	0	0	0	0
Essex County	51057	635	91	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0

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						10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Fairfax County	51059	81,675	12,036	31	0.3%	23	3	5	0	0
Fauquier County	51061	4,256	613	4	0.7%	3	0	1	0	0
Floyd County	51063	950	69	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fluvanna County	51065	1,567	167	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	51067	3,147	210	2	1.0%	1	1	0	0	0
Frederick County	51069	4,657	518	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Giles County	51071	1,138	74	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Gloucester County	51073	2,483	172	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Goochland County	51075	1,044	371	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Grayson County	51077	1,061	100	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Greene County	51079	1,372	183	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Greensville County	51081	528	15	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Halifax County	51083	2,714	244	1	0.4%	0	0	1	0	0
Hanover County	51085	6,872	995	2	0.2%	2	0	0	0	0
Henrico County	51087	21,575	4,338	11	0.3%	7	1	3	0	0
Henry County	51089	3,911	231	3	1.3%	2	0	1	0	0
Highland County	51091	112	12	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight County	51093	2,190	344	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
James City County	51095	3,307	351	3	0.9%	1	2	0	0	0
King and Queen County	51097	451	53	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
King George County	51099	1,510	271	2	0.7%	1	1	0	0	0
King William County	51101	1,121	124	1	0.8%	1	0	0	0	0
Lancaster County	51103	577	111	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	51105	1,648	343	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Loudoun County	51107	19,682	1,877	3	0.2%	3	0	0	0	0
Louisa County	51109	1,904	305	2	0.7%	2	0	0	0	0
Lunenburg County	51111	784	187	3	1.6%	2	1	0	0	0
Madison County	51113	864	93	1	1.1%	1	0	0	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age:  
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						10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Mathews County	51115	504	70	1	1.4%	1	0	0	0	0
Mecklenburg County	51117	2,093	527	4	0.8%	3	1	0	0	0
Middlesex County	51119	452	121	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery County	51121	4,758	181	2	1.1%	0	2	0	0	0
Nelson County	51125	927	198	2	1.0%	1	1	0	0	0
New Kent County	51127	927	152	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Northampton County	51131	867	277	3	1.1%	2	1	0	0	0
Northumberland County	51133	658	101	5	5.0%	0	0	3	2	0
Nottoway County	51135	1,057	240	9	3.8%	6	0	3	0	0
Orange County	51137	1,856	303	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Page County	51139	1,599	186	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Patrick County	51141	1,359	120	1	0.8%	1	0	0	0	0
Pittsylvania County	51143	4,194	738	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Powhatan County	51145	1,589	198	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward County	51147	1,178	333	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Prince George County	51149	2,402	152	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Prince William County	51153	28,789	3,503	7	0.2%	6	1	0	0	0
Pulaski County	51155	2,339	357	1	0.3%	0	0	1	0	0
Rappahannock County	51157	420	105	2	1.9%	2	0	0	0	0
Richmond County	51159	430	67	2	3.0%	2	0	0	0	0
Roanoke County	51161	5,587	413	1	0.2%	0	1	0	0	0
Rockbridge County	51163	1,351	69	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Rockingham County	51165	5,163	1,185	4	0.3%	1	2	1	0	0
Russell County	51167	1,955	191	1	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0
Scott County	51169	1,487	303	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Shenandoah County	51171	2,379	259	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Smyth County	51173	2,158	465	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Southampton County	51175	1,070	153	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0

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						10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Spotsylvania County	51177	8,430	1,263	3	0.2%	2	0	1	0	0
Stafford County	51179	8,810	1,032	4	0.4%	4	0	0	0	0
Surry County	51181	477	47	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex County	51183	713	185	2	1.1%	2	0	0	0	0
Tazewell County	51185	2,879	657	2	0.3%	2	0	0	0	0
Warren County	51187	2,576	212	2	0.9%	1	1	0	0	0
Washington County	51191	3,147	95	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Westmoreland County	51193	1,046	171	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Wise County	51195	2,802	338	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Wythe County	51197	1,823	420	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
York County	51199	4,439	123	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria	51510	9,262	2,266	8	0.4%	6	1	1	0	0
Bedford	51515	424	144	1	0.7%	0	0	0	1	0
Bristol	51520	1,114	125	2	1.6%	0	1	1	0	0
Buena Vista	51530	461	21	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charlottesville	51540	2,368	427	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Chesapeake	51550	17,265	1,761	6	0.3%	5	1	0	0	0
Colonial Heights	51570	1,113	275	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Covington	51580	471	193	1	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0
Danville	51590	3,502	1,350	16	1.2%	13	2	1	0	0
Emporia	51595	436	300	2	0.7%	2	0	0	0	0
Fairfax	51600	1,538	819	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Falls Church	51610	690	198	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	51620	538	174	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fredericksburg	51630	1,332	408	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Galax	51640	525	259	1	0.4%	1	0	0	0	0
Hampton	51650	11,272	1,581	3	0.2%	2	0	0	1	0
Harrisonburg	51660	2,281	543	4	0.7%	3	1	0	0	0



**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age:  
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						10-14 µg/dL	15-19 µg/dL	20-44 µg/dL	45-69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL
Hopewell	51670	2,020	424	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lexington	51678	247	49	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lynchburg	51680	4,660	1,062	5	0.5%	3	1	0	1	0
Manassas	51683	3,636	1,327	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Manassas Park	51685	1,235	570	2	0.4%	1	1	0	0	0
Martinsville	51690	1,051	155	3	1.9%	2	1	0	0	0
Newport News	51700	17,107	2,177	13	0.6%	10	1	2	0	0
Norfolk	51710	19,719	3,806	21	0.6%	17	2	2	0	0
Norton	51720	255	54	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	51730	2,610	880	18	2.0%	9	4	5	0	0
Poquoson	51735	738	37	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	51740	8,555	1,443	8	0.6%	8	0	0	0	0
Radford	51750	661	89	1	1.1%	1	0	0	0	0
Richmond	51760	14,788	5,632	78	1.4%	52	9	17	0	0
Roanoke	51770	7,453	1,440	19	1.3%	14	4	1	0	0
Salem	51775	1,479	358	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Staunton	51790	1,493	572	3	0.5%	1	1	1	0	0
Suffolk	51800	5,586	950	11	1.2%	6	4	1	0	0
Virginia Beach	51810	37,054	2,685	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Waynesboro	51820	1,546	544	6	1.1%	2	1	3	0	0
Williamsburg	51830	370	4	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Winchester	51840	1,722	437	4	0.9%	1	1	2	0	0
Unknown *			13,040	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VIRGINIA</b>		<b>557,454</b>	<b>102,532</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: 2000 U.S. Census Population Data were used. Results based on one test per child per year. A confirmed elevated blood lead level (EBLL) is defined as a single elevated venous test ≥ 10 µg/dL or two elevated capillary tests within 84 days/12 weeks and is only counted once in the year in which it initially occurred. The reporting of elevated blood lead levels is required under the Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control. Effective July 1, 2001, regulations require the reporting of all lead tests performed on children under 72 months of age. The number of children tested each year is influenced by several factors that include the number of children born in Virginia each year, migration of children into and out of the state or to a different locality, and the number of children tested in compliance with the regulations. \*Regulations only require testing at 1 and 2 years of age if determined to be at risk. These statistics are preliminary, as the database will accept historical data as made available and continuous data quality control may depict minor changes in data. \* Unknown addresses are due to providers not submitting a child's address with the laboratory lead test request, or in some cases, the laboratory not forwarding this information as required.

# Guidelines for Childhood Lead Poisoning Testing

## ***ALL MEDICAID ENROLLED CHILDREN ARE REQUIRED TO BE TESTED AT 1 AND 2 YEARS OF AGE***

*To determine risk for other children, please use the chart below.*

### OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR CHILDREN

**Blood lead levels shall be obtained in children at ages 1 and 2 if they meet ANY one of the criteria noted in the box below. In addition, children ages 3-5 years of age who have not previously been tested, and moved to a new address in a high-risk area, or meet ANY one of the criteria in the box below shall also be tested.**

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Eligible for or receiving WIC benefits? Medicaid eligible and not tested at both 1 and 2 years of age?  |
| 2. | Living in a ZIP Code determined to be high-risk based on age of housing and other factors? (See attached High – Risk ZIP Code list)                           |
| 3. | Living in or regularly visiting a house or day care center built before 1950?   |
| 4. | Living in or regularly visiting a house built before 1978 with peeling or chipping paint or recent (within the last 6 months), ongoing or planned renovation? |
| 5. | Living with or regularly visiting a sibling, housemate or playmate with lead poisoning?   |
| 6. | Living with an adult whose job or hobby involves exposure to lead?  |
| 7. | Living near an active lead smelter, battery recycling plant, or other industry likely to release lead?  |
| 8. | Recent refugee, immigrant, or child adopted from outside of the U.S.  |

- Take careful history regarding possible lead exposure at each routine visit.
- A child must be tested if the parent or guardian requests testing due to possible exposure (12 VAC 5-120).
- Testing may be performed by venipuncture or capillary. Filter paper methods are also acceptable and often more convenient for the family if performed in the provider's office. The use of a CLIA-waived lead testing device must be approved through the Lead-Safe Virginia Program at 804-864-7694 to assure proper quality assurance and reporting of data.

### CONFIRMATION OF TESTING RESULTS

If result of capillary Testing test (µg/dL) is:	Perform diagnostic test on venous blood <u>within</u> :
10-19 <sup>^</sup>	Repeat blood test within 30 days to assure lead level is not rising Before 3 months
20-44	7-30 days (The higher the screen, the sooner the diagnostic test should be performed.)
45-59	48 hours
60-69	24 hours
≥70	Immediately as an emergency lab test

**Note:** Confirm elevated capillary blood lead levels  $\geq 10$  µg/dL. A 'confirmed' elevated blood lead level (EBLL) is defined as a single elevated venous test  $\geq 10$  µg/dL or two elevated capillary tests within 84 days/12 weeks. A venous sample is required for environmental investigations. Virginia regulations require reporting of blood lead levels  $\geq 10$  µg/dL (using the EPI-1 form) to the Office of Epidemiology. Regulations 12 VAC 5-120 require laboratories and point of care providers using CLIA-waived devices to report all blood lead tests on children under the age of six within ten days of analysis.

## MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN WITH CONFIRMED ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

BLOOD LEAD LEVEL (µg/dL)	ACTION (Case manager assures coordinated action and follow-up)	TIME FRAME (Begin intervention)
10-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide caregiver lead education: dietary and environmental</li> <li>• Follow-up blood lead testing within 30 days to assure not rising</li> <li>• Refer for WIC and social services, if needed</li> </ul>	Within 30 days
15-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Above actions, plus:</li> <li>• Proceed according to actions for 20-40 ug/dL if: A follow-up blood lead is 15 or above, <b>or</b> the blood lead level is increasing</li> </ul>	Within 2 weeks
20-44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Above actions, plus:</li> <li>• Provide coordination of care (case management)</li> <li>• Provide environmental investigation and control lead hazards</li> </ul>	Within 1 week
45-69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Above actions</li> </ul>	Within 48 hours
70 and above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Above actions, plus:</li> <li>• Hospitalize child and begin medical treatment (chelation therapy as appropriate) immediately.</li> <li>• Contact Emergency Lead Healthcare line below.</li> </ul>	Within 24 hours

Current CDC management recommendations adapted from *Managing Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Young Children: Recommendations from the Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention*. (CDC, 2002).

\* Investigations may be required where babies or multiple children in a household have elevated blood lead levels. Follow –up care is described in more detail in the VDH “Care Coordination Manual: Children with Lead Poisoning in Virginia”.

### Emergency Lead Healthcare Information Line

<b>TOLL FREE EMERGENCY</b> <b>(866) 767-5323</b> <b>(866) SOS-LEAD</b>
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Note: For questions related to your local area, refer to your local health department. Local health policy and lead ordinances may have additional requirements. Richmond City has a lead ordinance that requires an investigation at 10 ug/dL.

Developed by the Virginia Department of Health Lead Elimination Plan Medical Committee, following CDC Guidelines and Virginia Regulations. Funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention EH06-60204CONT and the Virginia Department of Health. Revised May 2009.

# Virginia High-Risk Zip Codes\*

<u>Accomack</u>	<u>Augusta</u>	<u>Charlotte</u>	<u>Falls Church City</u>	<u>Hampton City</u>	<u>Lunenburg</u>	<u>Norfolk City</u>	<u>Powhatan</u>	<u>Rockingham</u>	<u>Surry</u>
23301	22843	23923	22046	23651	23938	23503	23139	22811	23839
23302	22939	23934	<u>Fauquier</u>	23661	23944	23504	<u>Prince Edward</u>	22812	23846
23308	24430	23937	22639	23665	23952	23505	23901	22815	23881
23336	24432	23962	22643	<u>Hanover</u>	23974	23507	23942	22820	<u>Sussex</u>
23356	24437	23964	22734	23047	<u>Lynchburg City</u>	23508	<u>Prince George</u>	22821	23867
23357	24459	<u>Charlottesville City</u>	<u>Floyd</u>	23069	24501	23509	23842	22832	23888
23359	24467	22903	24072	<u>Henrico</u>	24503	23510	<u>Prince William</u>	22834	23890
23395	24476	<u>Chesapeake City</u>	24091	23226	24504	23511	22134	22841	<u>Tazewell</u>
23399	24479	23324	24105	23227	<u>Madison</u>	23517	<u>Pulaski</u>	22846	24602
23404	24485	<u>Clarke</u>	24380	23229	22709	23523	24301	22853	24605
23407	24486	22611	<u>Fluvanna</u>	23230	22719	<u>Northampton</u>	24347	24471	24613
23409	<u>Bath</u>	22620	23022	23231	22727	23310	<u>Radford City</u>	<u>Russell</u>	24622
23410	24445	22663	23084	<u>Henry</u>	22732	23350	24141	24237	24651
23417	24460	<u>Covington City</u>	<u>Franklin City</u>	24089	<u>Martinsville City</u>	23354	<u>Rappahanock</u>	24649	<u>Virginia Beach City</u>
23418	24484	24426	23851	<u>Highland</u>	24112	23405	22002	<u>Scott</u>	23521
23420	24487	<u>Craig</u>	<u>Frederick</u>	24413	<u>Mathews</u>	23413	22716	24245	<u>Warren</u>
23421	<u>Bedford</u>	24127	22645	24433	23021	<u>Northumberland</u>	22740	24250	22642
23426	24526	24131	22654	24442	23025	22435	22746	24251	22649
23440	<u>Bland</u>	<u>Culpeper</u>	<u>Fredericksburg City</u>	24458	23045	22473	22747	24258	<u>Washington</u>
23442	24315	22713	22401	24465	23066	22539	22749	<u>Shenandoah</u>	24236
<u>Albermarle</u>	24318	22718	<u>Galax City</u>	24468	23109	22579	<u>Richmond City</u>	22644	24270
22901	24366	22726	24333	<u>Isle of Wright</u>	23125	<u>Norton City</u>	23219	22657	24340
22931	<u>Botetourt</u>	22729	<u>Giles</u>	23315	23130	24273	23220	22660	<u>Waynesboro City</u>
22937	24066	22736	24086	<u>James City</u>	<u>Mecklenburg</u>	<u>Nottoway</u>	23221	22664	22980
22943	24085	<u>Cumberland</u>	24093	23185	23915	23824	23222	22810	<u>Westmoreland</u>
22947	24090	23027	24094	<u>King and Queen</u>	23924	23922	23223	22824	22488
22959	<u>Bristol</u>	<u>Danville City</u>	24124	23023	23968	23930	23224	22842	<u>Winchester City</u>
24590	24201	24540	24128	23108	23970	<u>Orange</u>	23225	22844	22601
<u>Alexandria City</u>	<u>Brunswick</u>	24541	24134	23110	<u>Middlesex</u>	22972	<u>Roanoke City</u>	22847	<u>Wise</u>
22301	23821	<u>Dickenson</u>	24147	23156	23079	<u>Page</u>	24011	<u>Smyth</u>	24216
22302	23868	24226	24150	23177	23149	22650	24013	24316	24219
22305	23920	24272	<u>Goochland</u>	<u>King George</u>	23176	22835	24014	24319	24230
22314	<u>Buchanan</u>	24289	23038	22448	23180	22849	24015	24370	24283
<u>Alleghany</u>	24639	<u>Dinwiddie</u>	23153	<u>King William</u>	<u>Montgomery</u>	22851	24016	24375	24285
24422	<u>Buckingham</u>	23830	<u>Grayson</u>	23009	24138	<u>Patrick</u>	<u>Rockbridge</u>	<u>Southampton</u>	24293
<u>Amelia</u>	23936	23840	24292	23181	24149	24185	24435	23827	<u>Wythe</u>
23083	<u>Buena Vista City</u>	23850	24326	<u>Lancaster</u>	<u>Nelson</u>	<u>Petersburg City</u>	24439	23828	24312
<u>Appomattox</u>	24416	23872	24330	22480	22938	23803	24472	23829	24322
23958	<u>Caroline</u>	23894	24378	22503	22964	<u>Pittsylvania</u>	24473	23837	24323
<u>Arlington</u>	22427	<u>Emporia</u>	<u>Greene</u>	<u>Lee</u>	22969	24139	24483	23844	24350
22201	22514	23847	22935	24221	22971	24531	24555	23866	24368
22203	<u>Carroll</u>	<u>Essex</u>	<u>Halifax</u>	24265	24464	24594	24578	23874	24382
22204	24325	24534	24277	24253	24553	<u>Portsmouth City</u>	24579	<u>Staunton City</u>	
22205	24343	22504	24539	24282	<u>Newport News City</u>	23701		24401	
22206	24352	22509	24577	<u>Lexington City</u>	23604	23702		<u>Suffolk City</u>	
22207		22560	24592	24450	23607	23704		23432	
22211		<u>Fairfax</u>	24598	<u>Louisa</u>		23707		23434	
		22307		23024					

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Virginia Department of Health, Revised June 2003

Virginia High-Risk Zip Codes*							
22002	22709	22969	23301	23701	23964	24270	24442
22046	22713	22971	23302	23702	23968	24272	24445
22134	22716	22972	23308	23704	23970	24273	24450
22201	22718	22980	23310	23707	23974	24277	24458
22203	22719	23009	23315	23803	24011	24282	24459
22204	22726	23021	23324	23821	24013	24283	24460
22205	22727	23022	23336	23824	24014	24285	24464
22206	22729	23023	23350	23827	24015	24289	24465
22207	22732	23024	23354	23828	24016	24292	24467
22211	22734	23025	23356	23829	24066	24293	24468
22301	22736	23027	23357	23830	24072	24301	24471
22302	22740	23038	23359	23837	24085	24312	24472
22305	22746	23045	23395	23839	24086	24315	24473
22307	22747	23047	23399	23840	24089	24316	24476
22314	22749	23066	23404	23842	24090	24318	24479
22401	22810	23069	23405	23844	24091	24319	24483
22427	22811	23079	23407	23846	24093	24322	24484
22435	22812	23083	23409	23847	24094	24323	24485
22448	22815	23084	23410	23850	24105	24325	24486
22454	22820	23108	23413	23851	24112	24326	24487
22473	22821	23109	23417	23866	24124	24330	24501
22480	22824	23110	23418	23867	24127	24333	24503
22488	22832	23125	23420	23868	24128	24340	24504
22503	22834	23130	23421	23872	24131	24343	24526
22504	22835	23139	23426	23874	24134	24347	24531
22509	22841	23149	23432	23881	24138	24350	24534
22514	22842	23153	23434	23888	24139	24352	24539
22539	22843	23156	23440	23890	24141	24366	24540
22560	22844	23176	23442	23894	24147	24368	24541
22579	22846	23177	23503	23901	24149	24370	24553
22601	22847	23180	23504	23915	24150	24375	24555
22611	22849	23181	23505	23920	24185	24378	24577
22620	22851	23185	23507	23922	24201	24380	24578
22639	22853	23219	23508	23923	24216	24382	24590
22642	22901	23220	23509	23924	24219	24401	24592
22643	22903	23221	23510	23930	24221	24413	24594
22644	22931	23222	23511	23934	24226	24416	24598
22645	22935	23223	23517	23936	24230	24422	24602
22649	22937	23224	23521	23937	24236	24426	24605
22650	22938	23225	23523	23938	24237	24430	24613
22654	22939	23226	23604	23942	24245	24432	24622
22657	22943	23227	23607	23944	24250	24433	24639
22660	22947	23229	23651	23952	24251	24435	24649
22663	22959	23230	23661	23958	24258	24437	24651
22664	22964	23231	23665	23962	24265	24439	

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**LEAD-SAFE VIRGINIA PROGRAM**  
**Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program**  
**Director: Nancy Van Voorhis, M.P.H.**

For more information and statistics, please visit our Web site at [www.vahealth.org/leadsafe](http://www.vahealth.org/leadsafe)

Comments on this report should be directed to the Lead-Safe Virginia Program Director

Phone (804) 864-7694

Email [Nancy.VanVoorhis@vdh.virginia.gov](mailto:Nancy.VanVoorhis@vdh.virginia.gov) or FAX (804) 864-7723