

Lead-Safe Virginia Program

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 2007 Surveillance Summary Report



LEAD-SAFE VIRGINIA PROGRAM
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Director: Nancy Van Voorhis, B.S., MT (ASCP), M.P.H.

For more information and statistics, please visit our Web site at 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 or FAX (804) 864-7723

Table of Contents:

Background	3
Mission	3
Program Activities	4
2007 Data and Statistics	4
Figure 1. Statewide Testing Results for Virginia Children < 72 months, 2001-2007.....	5
Figure 2. Number of children < 72 months of age with reported confirmed elevated blood lead levels ≥ 10 $\mu\text{g/dL}$, by age category: Virginia, 2007.....	5
Figure 3. Lead hazards identified, children < 72 months of age: Virginia, 2007.....	7
Table 1. Number of children confirmed for lead exposure, by age category, by blood lead level: Virginia, 2001 – 2007.....	6
Table 2. Summary of environmental investigations, children < 72 months of age: Virginia, 2007.....	7
Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 36 months of age: Virginia, 2007	8
Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age: Virginia, 2007	13
Maps: Incidence of Reported Lead Exposure: Virginia, 2007	18
Guidelines for Childhood Lead Poisoning Testing in Virginia	20
Virginia High-Risk Zip Codes: Locality	22
Virginia High-Risk Zip Codes: Numerical	23

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 by the year 2010.

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*.

2007 Data and Statistics

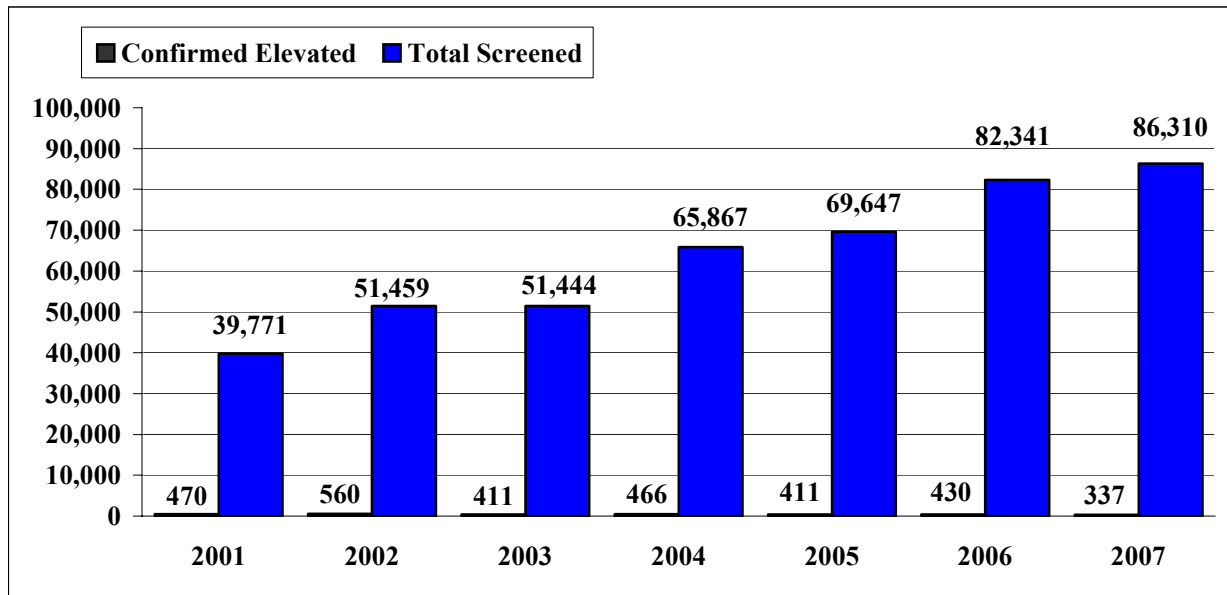
This report summarizes the 2007 data to include both testing and confirmed elevated blood lead level data, and the identification of sources of exposure for children under 6 years of age. A confirmed EBL is defined as a single elevated venous test $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$ or two elevated capillary tests 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 (EBL) 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 2007, 86,310 children under 6 years (72 months) of age were tested for lead exposure. Of these, 337 children were reported as having a confirmed elevated blood lead test. Of the high-risk age category, under 36 months, 48,718 were tested with 217 confirmed EBLs. Medicaid enrolled children under 36 months of age accounted for 17,772 of the children tested in this high-risk age category, and 115 of those were confirmed EBLs. This accounts for 53% of the confirmed EBLs in this age category. Currently only 15-16% of Medicaid enrolled children under 36 months of age are receiving a blood lead test. The CDC has determined that children enrolled in Medicaid are at high-risk for lead exposure for various reasons. The program is working with the Department of Medical Assistance Services to educate providers of the federal and state requirement to test Medicaid enrolled children at both 12 and 24 months of age.

There has been a steady increase in the number of children tested for EBLs between 2000 and 2007. (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.

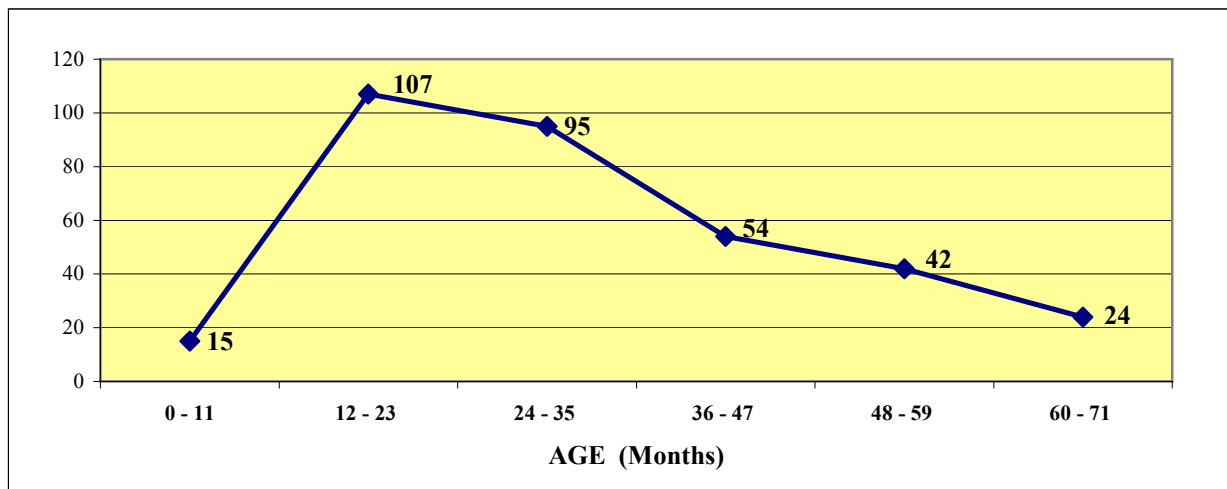
Primary prevention is necessary to eliminate lead as a health hazard for children. The Lead-Safe Virginia Program collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies to reduce lead hazards before children become lead poisoned.

Figure 1. Statewide Testing Results for Virginia Children < 72 months, 2001-2007



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 $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$, by age category: Virginia, 2007



Note: A 'confirmed' elevated blood lead level (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. 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.

Table 1. Number of children confirmed for lead exposure, by age category, by blood lead level: Virginia, 2001 – 2007

	10 - 14 µg/dL	15 - 19 µg/dL	20 - 44 µg/dL	45 - 69 µg/dL	≥ 70 µg/dL	Total
< 36 Months of Age						
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
< 72 Months of Age						
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

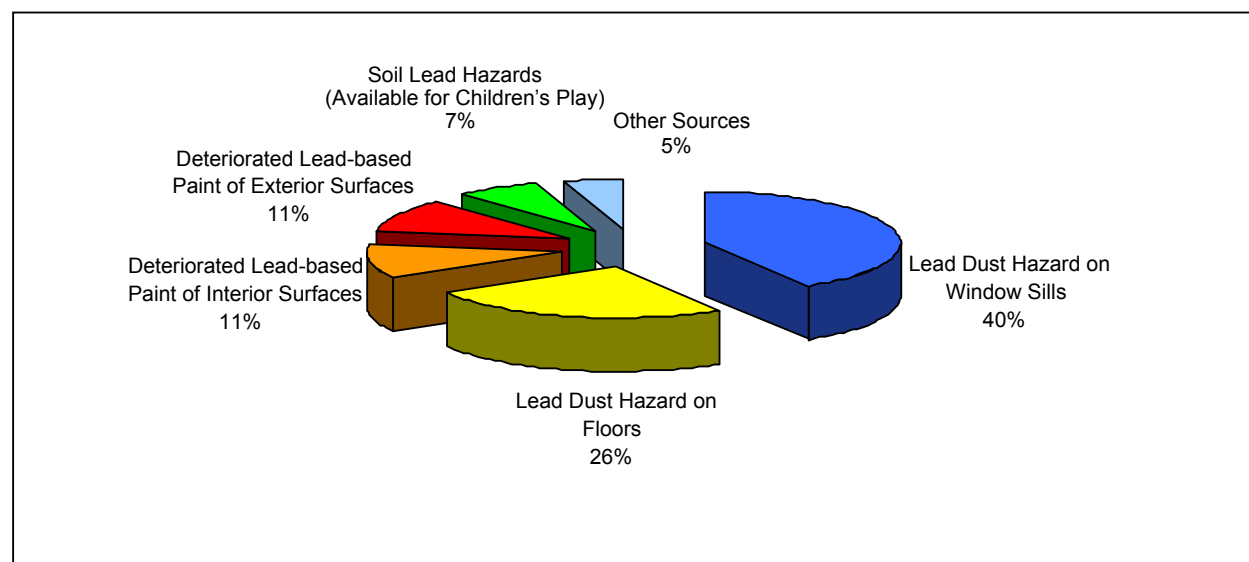
Note: A 'confirmed' elevated blood lead level (EBLL) is defined as a single elevated venous test ≥ 10 µg/dL or two elevated capillary tests within 84 days/12 weeks and is only counted once in the year in which it initially occurred. The reporting of elevated blood lead levels is required under the Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control. Effective July 1, 2001, regulations require the reporting of all 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, 2007

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



**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 36 months of age:
Virginia, 2007**

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	580	414	2	0.3%	0	1	1	0	0
Albemarle County	51003	2,965	438	148	2	0.5%	1	0	1	0	0
Alleghany County	51005	428	75	175	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Amelia County	51007	423	48	113	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Amherst County	51009	1,055	186	176	1	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0
Appomattox County	51011	500	92	184	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Arlington County	51013	6,564	1,640	250	5	0.3%	4	1	0	0	0
Augusta County	51015	2,197	187	85	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bath County	51017	131	15	115	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford County	51019	1,996	205	103	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bland County	51021	173	24	139	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Botetourt County	51023	1,055	191	181	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Brunswick County	51025	546	109	200	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Buchanan County	51027	738	136	184	1	0.7%	0	1	0	0	0
Buckingham County	51029	419	89	212	1	1.1%	0	0	1	0	0
Campbell County	51031	1,748	214	122	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline County	51033	858	226	263	5	2.2%	4	1	0	0	0
Carroll County	51035	992	134	135	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	84	211	4	4.8%	3	1	0	0	0
Chesterfield County	51041	10,159	1,331	131	3	0.2%	0	2	1	0	0
Clarke County	51043	369	27	73	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Craig County	51045	163	12	74	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Culpeper County	51047	1,315	403	306	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland County	51049	350	33	94	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Dickenson County	51051	535	43	80	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Dinwiddie County	51053	786	58	74	1	1.7%	1	0	0	0	0
Essex County	51057	314	31	99	1	3.2%	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, 2007**

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
Fairfax County	51059	40,580	4,177	103	8	0.2%	3	2	3	0	0
Fauquier County	51061	2,048	177	86	1	0.6%	0	0	1	0	0
Floyd County	51063	462	26	56	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fluvanna County	51065	762	112	147	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	51067	1,520	100	66	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick County	51069	2,296	254	111	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Giles County	51071	581	48	83	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Gloucester County	51073	1,141	48	42	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Goochland County	51075	492	168	341	3	1.8%	2	1	0	0	0
Grayson County	51077	507	44	87	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Greene County	51079	668	88	132	1	1.1%	0	0	1	0	0
Greensville County	51081	261	2	8	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Halifax County	51083	1,323	115	87	1	0.9%	1	0	0	0	0
Hanover County	51085	3,290	431	131	2	0.5%	1	0	1	0	0
Henrico County	51087	10,648	1,652	155	10	0.6%	8	2	0	0	0
Henry County	51089	1,920	93	48	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Highland County	51091	58	4	69	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight County	51093	1,047	141	135	3	2.1%	2	1	0	0	0
James City County	51095	1,597	242	152	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
King and Queen County	51097	220	18	82	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
King George County	51099	715	80	112	2	2.5%	1	0	1	0	0
King William County	51101	517	44	85	1	2.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Lancaster County	51103	286	43	150	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	51105	808	91	113	1	1.1%	0	1	0	0	0
Loudoun County	51107	9,919	762	77	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Louisa County	51109	939	155	165	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lunenburg County	51111	393	68	173	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Madison County	51113	391	52	133	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, 2007**

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
Mathews County	51115	230	11	48	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Mecklenburg County	51117	1,033	170	165	5	2.9%	4	0	1	0	0
Middlesex County	51119	211	16	76	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery County	51121	2,421	181	75	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Nelson County	51125	469	72	154	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
New Kent County	51127	420	68	162	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Northampton County	51131	437	161	368	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Northumberland County	51133	317	29	91	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Nottoway County	51135	517	92	178	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Orange County	51137	918	225	245	1	0.4%	1	0	0	0	0
Page County	51139	756	124	164	1	0.8%	1	0	0	0	0
Patrick County	51141	675	101	150	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsylvania County	51143	2,100	246	117	2	0.8%	2	0	0	0	0
Powhatan County	51145	786	61	78	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward County	51147	573	160	279	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George County	51149	1,159	58	50	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Prince William County	51153	14,421	1,260	87	1	0.1%	1	0	0	0	0
Pulaski County	51155	1,149	119	104	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Rappahannock County	51157	217	31	143	2	6.5%	2	0	0	0	0
Richmond County	51159	213	25	117	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Roanoke County	51161	2,627	236	90	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Rockbridge County	51163	681	13	19	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Rockingham County	51165	2,512	807	321	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Russell County	51167	919	164	178	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Scott County	51169	708	21	30	2	9.5%	1	1	0	0	0
Shenandoah County	51171	1,126	196	174	1	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0
Smyth County	51173	1,064	260	244	1	0.4%	1	0	0	0	0
Southampton County	51175	532	44	83	2	4.5%	0	1	1	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 36 months of age:
Virginia, 2007**

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
Spotsylvania County	51177	4,013	311	77	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Stafford County	51179	4,089	187	46	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Surry County	51181	230	27	117	1	3.7%	0	1	0	0	0
Sussex County	51183	375	44	117	1	2.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Tazewell County	51185	1,358	393	289	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Warren County	51187	1,255	90	72	1	1.1%	0	1	0	0	0
Washington County	51191	1,565	144	92	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Westmoreland County	51193	551	53	96	1	1.9%	1	0	0	0	0
Wise County	51195	1,382	75	54	2	2.7%	2	0	0	0	0
Wythe County	51197	899	165	184	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
York County	51199	2,021	54	27	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria	51510	5,177	1,017	196	3	0.3%	3	0	0	0	0
Bedford	51515	211	73	346	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bristol	51520	557	48	86	2	4.2%	1	0	1	0	0
Buena Vista	51530	231	4	17	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charlottesville	51540	1,237	388	314	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Chesapeake	51550	8,475	563	66	5	0.9%	3	1	1	0	0
Colonial Heights	51570	517	79	153	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Covington	51580	216	76	352	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Danville	51590	1,747	420	240	8	1.9%	5	2	1	0	0
Emporia	51595	216	31	144	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fairfax	51600	807	327	405	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Falls Church	51610	344	88	256	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	51620	263	60	228	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fredericksburg	51630	710	89	125	2	2.2%	1	1	0	0	0
Galax	51640	275	137	498	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Hampton	51650	5,595	687	123	6	0.9%	4	0	2	0	0
Harrisonburg	51660	1,208	310	257	1	0.3%	0	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, 2007**

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
Hopewell	51670	986	144	146	2	1.4%	2	0	0	0	0
Lexington	51678	113	10	88	1	10.0%	1	0	0	0	0
Lynchburg	51680	2,297	690	300	1	0.1%	1	0	0	0	0
Manassas	51683	1,817	717	395	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Manassas Park	51685	635	299	471	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Martinsville	51690	529	56	106	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Newport News	51700	8,617	1,132	131	5	0.4%	3	1	1	0	0
Norfolk	51710	10,201	1,479	145	15	1.0%	9	2	4	0	0
Norton	51720	116	9	78	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	51730	1,313	212	161	7	3.3%	5	0	2	0	0
Poquoson	51735	344	11	32	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	51740	4,374	634	145	5	0.8%	5	0	0	0	0
Radford	51750	357	36	101	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	51760	7,608	2,081	274	38	1.8%	18	16	4	0	0
Roanoke	51770	3,837	814	212	15	1.8%	7	5	3	0	0
Salem	51775	671	199	297	1	0.5%	0	1	0	0	0
Staunton	51790	775	182	235	3	1.6%	2	1	0	0	0
Suffolk	51800	2,740	586	214	5	0.9%	2	2	0	1	0
Virginia Beach	51810	18,395	749	41	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Waynesboro	51820	786	87	111	1	1.1%	1	0	0	0	0
Williamsburg	51830	195	6	31	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Winchester	51840	853	149	175	2	1.3%	1	1	0	0	0
Unknown *			11,669		0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA		276,483	48,718	176	217	0.4%	132	52	32	1	0

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.

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age:
Virginia, 2007**

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	754	2	0.3%	0	1	1	0	0
Albemarle County	51003	6,000	637	2	0.3%	1	0	1	0	0
Alleghany County	51005	905	129	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Amelia County	51007	870	124	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Amherst County	51009	2,234	254	1	0.4%	1	0	0	0	0
Appomattox County	51011	1,047	124	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Arlington County	51013	12,144	2,238	6	0.3%	5	1	0	0	0
Augusta County	51015	4,521	278	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bath County	51017	279	29	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford County	51019	4,290	315	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Bland County	51021	379	46	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Botetourt County	51023	2,107	369	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Brunswick County	51025	1,124	301	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Buchanan County	51027	1,583	271	1	0.4%	0	1	0	0	0
Buckingham County	51029	926	149	1	0.7%	0	0	1	0	0
Campbell County	51031	3,678	299	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline County	51033	1,690	338	6	1.8%	5	1	0	0	0
Carroll County	51035	1,998	175	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charles City County	51036	472	57	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte County	51037	863	151	5	3.3%	4	1	0	0	0
Chesterfield County	51041	21,322	2,449	7	0.3%	2	2	3	0	0
Clarke County	51043	835	64	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Craig County	51045	356	39	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Culpeper County	51047	2,660	502	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland County	51049	689	63	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Dickenson County	51051	1,038	89	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Dinwiddie County	51053	1,650	173	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Essex County	51057	635	77	2	2.6%	1	1	0	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age:
Virginia, 2007**

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
Fairfax County	51059	81,675	7,751	13	0.2%	6	4	3	0	0
Fauquier County	51061	4,256	320	2	0.6%	0	0	2	0	0
Floyd County	51063	950	63	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fluvanna County	51065	1,567	152	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	51067	3,147	224	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick County	51069	4,657	533	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Giles County	51071	1,138	101	1	1.0%	1	0	0	0	0
Gloucester County	51073	2,483	92	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Goochland County	51075	1,044	260	3	1.2%	2	1	0	0	0
Grayson County	51077	1,061	65	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Greene County	51079	1,372	175	2	1.1%	1	0	1	0	0
Greensville County	51081	528	6	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Halifax County	51083	2,714	187	4	2.1%	3	0	1	0	0
Hanover County	51085	6,872	759	2	0.3%	1	0	1	0	0
Henrico County	51087	21,575	2,838	15	0.5%	10	4	1	0	0
Henry County	51089	3,911	159	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Highland County	51091	112	8	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight County	51093	2,190	257	3	1.2%	2	1	0	0	0
James City County	51095	3,307	352	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
King and Queen County	51097	451	38	1	2.6%	1	0	0	0	0
King George County	51099	1,510	164	2	1.2%	1	0	1	0	0
King William County	51101	1,121	96	1	1.0%	1	0	0	0	0
Lancaster County	51103	577	74	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	51105	1,648	269	1	0.4%	0	1	0	0	0
Loudoun County	51107	19,682	1,854	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Louisa County	51109	1,904	275	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Lunenburg County	51111	784	153	1	0.7%	1	0	0	0	0
Madison County	51113	864	85	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age:
Virginia, 2007**

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
Mathews County	51115	504	44	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Mecklenburg County	51117	2,093	422	6	1.4%	5	0	1	0	0
Middlesex County	51119	452	44	1	2.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Montgomery County	51121	4,758	317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Nelson County	51125	927	127	1	0.8%	1	0	0	0	0
New Kent County	51127	867	198	1	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0
Northampton County	51131	658	48	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Northumberland County	51133	1,057	145	1	0.7%	1	0	0	0	0
Nottoway County	51135	1,856	439	3	0.7%	2	0	1	0	0
Orange County	51137	1,599	175	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Page County	51139	1,359	141	1	0.7%	0	0	1	0	0
Patrick County	51141	4,194	512	2	0.4%	2	0	0	0	0
Pittsylvania County	51143	1,589	129	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Powhatan County	51145	1,178	211	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward County	51147	2,402	157	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0
Prince George County	51149	28,789	2,599	4	0.2%	3	1	0	0	0
Prince William County	51153	2,339	279	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Pulaski County	51155	420	44	2	4.5%	2	0	0	0	0
Rappahannock County	51157	430	53	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond County	51159	5,587	486	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Roanoke County	51161	867	198	1	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0
Rockbridge County	51163	1,351	30	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Rockingham County	51165	5,163	1,074	1	0.1%	0	0	1	0	0
Russell County	51167	1,955	301	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Scott County	51169	1,487	71	2	2.8%	1	1	0	0	0
Shenandoah County	51171	2,379	386	1	0.3%	1	0	0	0	0
Smyth County	51173	2,158	389	2	0.5%	2	0	0	0	0
Southampton County	51175	1,070	82	2	2.4%	0	1	1	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age:
Virginia, 2007**

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
Spotsylvania County	51177	8,430	1,047	2	0.2%	1	0	1	0	0
Stafford County	51179	8,810	701	1	0.1%	0	0	1	0	0
Surry County	51181	477	48	1	2.1%	0	1	0	0	0
Sussex County	51183	713	140	1	0.7%	1	0	0	0	0
Tazewell County	51185	2,879	791	2	0.3%	2	0	0	0	0
Warren County	51187	2,576	162	1	0.6%	0	1	0	0	0
Washington County	51191	3,147	230	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Westmoreland County	51193	1,046	132	1	0.8%	1	0	0	0	0
Wise County	51195	2,802	187	2	1.1%	2	0	0	0	0
Wythe County	51197	1,823	414	2	0.5%	2	0	0	0	0
York County	51199	4,439	100	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria	51510	9,262	1,659	3	0.2%	3	0	0	0	0
Bedford	51515	424	109	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Bristol	51520	1,114	113	2	1.8%	1	0	1	0	0
Buena Vista	51530	461	11	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Charlottesville	51540	2,368	563	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Chesapeake	51550	17,265	1,088	8	0.7%	4	1	3	0	0
Colonial Heights	51570	1,113	213	2	0.9%	1	1	0	0	0
Covington	51580	471	131	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Danville	51590	3,502	862	13	1.5%	9	2	2	0	0
Emporia	51595	436	116	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fairfax	51600	1,538	591	2	0.3%	2	0	0	0	0
Falls Church	51610	690	128	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	51620	538	100	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Fredericksburg	51630	1,332	350	2	0.6%	1	1	0	0	0
Galax	51640	525	183	1	0.5%	0	0	1	0	0
Hampton	51650	11,272	1,282	6	0.5%	4	0	2	0	0
Harrisonburg	51660	2,281	420	2	0.5%	0	1	1	0	0

**Reported number of children tested for elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs), by locality of residence, under 72 months of age:
Virginia, 2007**

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
Hopewell	51670	2,020	421	3	0.7%	3	0	0	0	0
Lexington	51678	247	16	2	12.5%	2	0	0	0	0
Lynchburg	51680	4,660	912	2	0.2%	1	1	0	0	0
Manassas	51683	3,636	1,208	1	0.1%	1	0	0	0	0
Manassas Park	51685	1,235	524	1	0.2%	1	0	0	0	0
Martinsville	51690	1,051	98	1	1.0%	1	0	0	0	0
Newport News	51700	17,107	1,581	7	0.4%	5	1	1	0	0
Norfolk	51710	19,719	2,720	23	0.8%	15	4	4	0	0
Norton	51720	255	34	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	51730	2,610	689	16	2.3%	13	0	2	0	1
Poquoson	51735	738	22	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	51740	8,555	1,045	8	0.8%	8	0	0	0	0
Radford	51750	661	86	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	51760	14,788	4,318	60	1.4%	34	19	7	0	0
Roanoke	51770	7,453	1,611	17	1.1%	8	5	4	0	0
Salem	51775	1,479	394	2	0.5%	0	2	0	0	0
Staunton	51790	1,493	248	3	1.2%	2	1	0	0	0
Suffolk	51800	5,586	989	10	1.0%	5	4	0	1	0
Virginia Beach	51810	37,054	1,619	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Waynesboro	51820	1,546	139	1	0.7%	1	0	0	0	0
Williamsburg	51830	370	8	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
Winchester	51840	1,722	333	4	1.2%	3	1	0	0	0
Unknown *			18,610	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA		557,454	86,310	337	0.4%	216	68	51	1	1

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.

The map displays the state of Virginia divided into counties. The legend indicates four categories of elevated blood lead levels:

- 0 - 4**: White background
- 5 - 10**: Yellow background with black dots
- 11 - 21**: Solid yellow background
- >21**: Solid dark red background

Counties shaded yellow with dots (5-10 ug/dL) include Fairfax, Arlington, Loudoun, Stafford, Culpeper, Orange, Albemarle, Charlottesville, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and Westmoreland.

Counties shaded solid yellow (11-21 ug/dL) include Loudoun, Stafford, Culpeper, Orange, Albemarle, Charlottesville, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and Westmoreland.

One county is shaded solid dark red (>21 ug/dL): Loudoun.

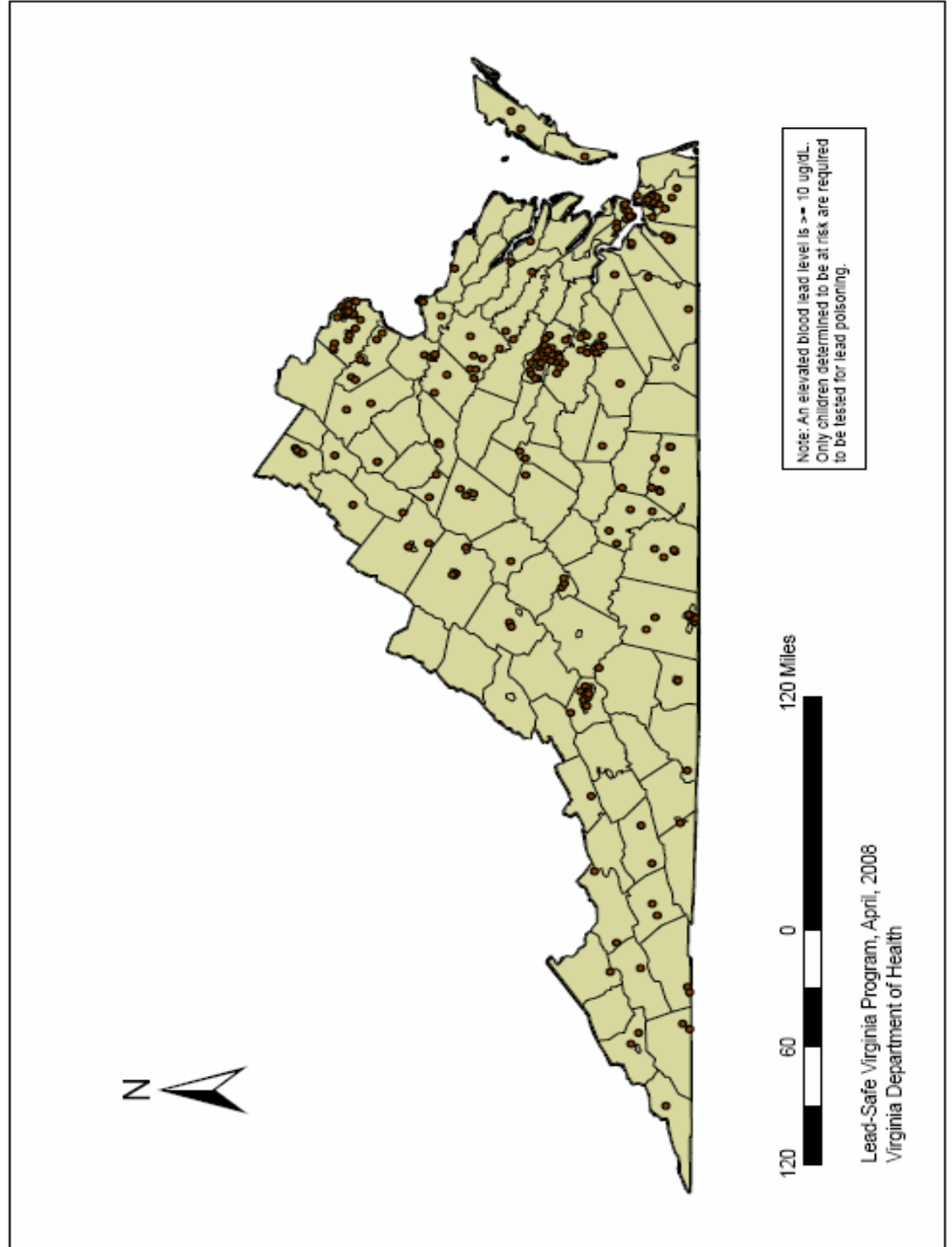
A scale bar at the bottom right shows distances from 0 to 120 miles. A compass rose at the top left indicates North, South, East, and West.

Note: An elevated blood lead level is ≥ 10 ug/dL. Only children determined to be at risk are required to be tested for lead poisoning.

Lead-Safe Virginia Program, April, 2008
Virginia Department of Health

INCIDENCE

VIRGINIA, CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE,
2007 REPORTED ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS



VIRGINIA

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 [^]	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 ≥ 10 $\mu\text{g/dL}$. However, there is no safe lead level for children. A venous sample is considered “confirmed” and required for environmental investigations. Virginia regulations require reporting of blood lead levels ≥ 10 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ (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 ($\mu\text{g/dL}$)	ACTION (Case manager assures coordinated action and follow-up)	TIME FRAME (Begin intervention)
10-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide caregiver lead education: dietary and environmental Follow-up blood lead testing within 30 days to assure not rising Refer for WIC and social services, if needed 	Within 30 days
15-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above actions, plus: Proceed according to actions for 20-40 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ if: A follow-up blood lead is 15 or above, or the blood lead level is increasing 	Within 2 weeks
20-44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above actions, plus: Provide coordination of care (case management) Provide environmental investigation and control lead hazards 	Within 1 week
45-69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above actions 	Within 48 hours
70 and above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above actions, plus: Hospitalize child and begin medical treatment (chelation therapy as appropriate) immediately. Contact Emergency Lead Healthcare line below. 	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

TOLL FREE EMERGENCY	(866) 767-5323 (866) SOS-LEAD
----------------------------	--

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 $\mu\text{g/dL}$.

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 and the Virginia Department of Health.
 Revised June 2008.

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	22454	24534	24277	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					

* Areas with these ZIP Codes have >27% of housing built before 1950 and/or an increased prevalence of children with elevated blood lead levels per available data. ZIP Codes are from the 2000 U.S.Census. View <http://www.vahealth.org/leadsafe> for updates and information on childhood lead poisoning in Virginia and access to publications available to medical professionals, parents and others. Toll free phone (877) 668-7987.

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	

* Areas with these ZIP Codes have >27% of housing built before 1950 and/or an increased prevalence of children with elevated blood lead levels per available data. ZIP Codes are from the 2000 U.S. Census. View <http://www.vahealth.org/leadsafe> for updates and information on childhood lead poisoning in Virginia and access to publications available to medical professionals, parents and others. Toll free phone (877) 668-7987.

Virginia Department of Health, Revised June 2003