Requirements for Blood Lead Testing
19 CSR 20-8.030

In **High Risk (Universal Testing)** areas:

- Every child under 6 years of age living in or visiting a Universal (high risk) area for 10 hours a week or more **will** be tested for lead poisoning on an annual basis.

- Parents whose children attend child care in Universal Testing areas **must** provide written proof of blood lead testing within 30 days of enrollment.

In **Non-High Risk (Targeted Testing)** areas:

- Any child under 6 years of age visiting a high risk area at least 10 hours a week, **shall** be tested for lead annually.

- All Medicaid eligible children are **required** to have a blood lead test at 12 and 24 months of age.

- All children between 6 months to 6 years of age, **must** be screened on an annual basis by the lead information questionnaire (**HCY Lead Risk Assessment Guide**) to determine whether they are at high risk.

- Every child less than 6 years of age found to be at high risk **shall** be tested for lead.

- It is recommended that all children be tested for lead at 12 and 24 months of age.
What You Can Do

Health Care Providers can identify children with lead poisoning by following the lead testing requirements within the regulation 19 CSR 20-8.030. Prevent childhood lead poisoning by encouraging parents and caregivers to:

1. Be aware of Missouri’s regulations and requirements concerning lead testing and screening.
2. Test or screen children under 6 years of age on an annual basis.
3. Wash children’s hands and toys often.
4. Keep homes clean.
5. Feed children a diet high in calcium, iron and vitamin C.
6. Keep a record of the blood lead testing on the child’s immunization record.

For more information on childhood lead poisoning prevention visit the following links:

MO Department of Health and Senior Services: health.mo.gov/living/environment/lead/index.php

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead

Environmental Protection Agency: www.epa.gov/lead/index.html

Consumer Product Safety Commission: www.cpsc.gov for recall information

Lead Free Kids: www.leadfreekids.org/index.html

Pregnant Women

All pregnant women should be screened at their first visit using the self-administered Prenatal Assessment Questionnaire. One positive response indicates a lead poisoning risk and the woman should have a blood lead test.