

«DateLetterGenerated»

«Guardian»
 «Mailaddresstext#Dp» «MailAptNum»
 PO Box «MailPOBox#dp»
 «Mailcity», «MailState» «MailZip»

Dear «Guardian»:

This letter is to let you know that your child, «Childfirst» «Childlast», had a blood lead test.

Date of Test	«DrawDate»
Blood Lead Level:	«BLLResult» µg/dL

According to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a blood lead test result of **3.5 µg/dL** or more means that your child has been exposed to lead.

Please contact «Hdname» «Hdprogram» at «HDPHONE» at soon as possible. We have some questions that will help determine the source of your child's lead exposure. These questions will also help me provide guidance on how to reduce your child's blood lead level.

Lead can be found in old paint and dirt. When old paint begins to chip and flake, it makes a lead dust. This lead dust can get on things your child puts in their mouth, like their toys. Your child can swallow lead dust or breathe in lead dust. Most children who have raised blood lead levels do not look or act sick.

Some children who have high blood lead levels have problems with learning, behavior, attention, and hearing. There are some things you can do to help bring down your child's lead level:

- Wash your child's hands often, especially before they eat.
- Wash the windowsills, wells, and floors often.
- Have people take their shoes off before coming inside your house.
- Give your child foods that are high in iron and calcium. Some ideas of good food choices are milk, cheese, peanut butter, raisins, beans, and fish.

Contact Ohio's Early Intervention (EI) program if you have concerns about your child's development. Children **under the age of three** who have a blood lead level of at least 5µg/dL are automatically eligible for EI. EI works with families with children birth to age three who have developmental delays or disabilities so that they have the best possible start in life. To sign-up call 1-800-755-GROW or visit ohioearlyintervention.org.

Ref «ChildIdentifier»