Policy

WIC agencies must assess the history of lead testing for every infant and child participant once between 6 months and five years.

Women who ingest soil/pottery or other nonnutritive substances that may contain lead must be referred to a medical provider for a lead test.

Purpose

To ensure WIC participants at risk for high lead levels are tested and receive appropriate referrals for follow-up.

Procedures

I. Ask parent / caretakers if their infant/child has ever had a lead test (venous or a finger stick).

   A. If lead screening has been completed, Competent Professional Authority (CPA) will place an “H – Lead Screening” in the “Enrolled In” field.

   B. CPA must refer the participant to their medical provider for a lead screening and place an “H – Lead Screening” in the “Referred To” field when a lead test cannot be confirmed.

   C. CPA must refer a participant to their medical provider if the following information is noted during the certification process:

      1. Elevated lead (> 5ug/deciliter) without follow-up for greater than 12 months
      2. Caregiver is concerned about lead
      3. Participant has sibling or playmate with elevated lead level
      4. Participant is a recent immigrant, refugee or foreign adoptee
      5. Householder member works with lead
      6. Family eats unregulated imported foods
      7. Family live in an area identified by the local health department as at risk for lead exposure

II. Document lead referrals for women in the medical record.
Authority

USDA WIC Nutrition Risk – Elevated Blood Levels Justification

Definitions/Supporting Information

Competent Professional Authority (CPA) - An individual on the local agency staff who is authorized to determine nutritional risk and prescribe supplemental foods. The following individuals may be authorized and trained to serve as a CPA: physicians, nutritionists (bachelor’s or master’s degree in Nutritional Sciences, Community Nutrition, Clinical Nutrition, Dietetics, Public Health Nutrition), registered dietitians, licensed dietitians, registered nurses, and physician assistants (certified by the National Committee on certification of Physicians Assistants or certified by the State medical certifying authority), or State or local medically trained health officials.