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Protecting our children from lead

Programs and services for Texas children

The Texas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (TX CLPPP) partners with local and regional health departments; city, state, and federal agencies; and other community organizations to protect Texas children from lead poisoning.

This issue of TX CLPPP News highlights three programs in Texas that help in the fight against lead poisoning.

1. Early Childhood Intervention
2. Texas Health Steps
3. Children and Pregnant Women

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Early Childhood Intervention (ECI)

What is ECI?

ECI is a statewide program for families with children, birth to three, with disabilities and developmental delays. ECI supports families to help their children reach their potential through developmental services.

About ECI Services

ECI provides evaluations, at no cost to families, to determine eligibility and the need for services. Families and professionals work together as a team to plan appropriate services based on the unique strengths and needs of the child and family.

Services are provided in the home and in community settings such as childcare facilities, play groups and Mothers' Day Out programs.

Research studies have associated lead exposure with the occurrence of developmental delays, absence of

impulsivity control, aggression, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), and learning disabilities. Even if a child appears to be 'normal,' he/she can present with a developmental delay later.

Referrals

Anyone may refer a family to ECI programs. When making a referral, be sure to include:

1. Child's First and Last Name
2. Child's Date of Birth (DOB)
3. Parent's first and last name
4. Address
5. Phone number (home and alt.#)
6. Language preference (English, Spanish, etc.)
7. Your contact information

For help in locating ECI services, please call toll-free 1-800-588-1248 ext. 6632, or search online at www.dars.state.tx.us/ecis/searchprogram.asp.

ECI Services

- Assistive Technology: Services & Devices
- Audiology
- Developmental Services
- Early Identification, Screening & Assessment
- Family Counseling
- Family Education
- Physical Therapy
- Medical Services (diagnostic or evaluation services used to determine eligibility)
- Nursing Services
- Nutrition Services
- Occupational Therapy
- Psychological Services
- Service Coordination
- Social Work Services
- Speech-Language Therapy
- Vision Services

Texas Health Steps

Texas Health Steps is the name of the children's Medicaid program in the State of Texas. Texas Health Steps can assist healthcare providers with Medicaid-enrolled patients who may appear to be "lost to follow-up." MAXIMUS operates as a locator service for children who repeatedly miss their scheduled appointments.

Healthcare providers can make a referral by:

1. Calling Texas Health Steps directly at 1-877-847-8377 **OR**
2. Faxing a completed referral form to 512-533-3867

Referral Form

You can find the referral form online.

1. Go to: www.dshs.state.tx.us/caseman/
2. Click on the "FORMS" tab
3. Scroll down to the bottom of page, "Link here for the THSteps Missed Appointment Referral Form in WORD or PDF (41KB)"

Upon receipt of the referral form, MAXIMUS will allow 10 calendar days to make phone contact. If they are unable to make phone contact, a member of the Special Services Unit may attempt a home visit.

Testing Children

Poverty and older housing are the primary risk factors for childhood lead poisoning. The 2000 U.S. Census estimates that 22% of Texas children under age six¹ live below the poverty level, and approximately 11% of the housing stock dates from before 1950.

In 2009, 16% of Texas children received a blood lead test. While the percent of children tested varies, only 36 of 254 Texas counties tested 20% or more of their children. Three counties with a small population, tested no children, and 16 counties tested less than 5% of their children.

Elevated Blood Lead Levels (EBLL)

Of the children tested for lead in 2009, 0.7% had an EBLL². Because of the low percentages of children tested, the percentage of children elevated does not accurately represent the prevalence of lead poisoning in a given county.

Diagnostic Testing

Healthcare providers may use a capillary blood lead test to screen children for lead poisoning. However, a capillary test cannot diagnose a child with an EBLL. If the capillary test result is elevated, a venous blood lead test is necessary for a diagnosis of an EBLL.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that healthcare providers use a venous blood lead test to verify a child's EBLL status. If a child's first test is an elevated venous test, then that test is also a diagnostic test. TX CLPPP requires a diagnostic test to initiate case management and an environmental lead investigation.

In 2009, only 47% of Texas children with an initial elevated capillary test received a diagnostic test.



How are we doing?

Testing children for lead poisoning

How does your county compare to other counties and Texas?

Pages 4, 5, and 6 show 2009 data for children in the 254 Texas counties. We have included the following data for each county:

- The number of children tested for lead
- An estimate of number of children in each county
- The percentage of the population of children who were tested
- The percentage of children tested who had an EBLL of 10mcg/dL or greater (venous and capillary)
- The percentage of children tested who had an elevated diagnostic test (venous only)

DEFINITIONS

Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBLL) - A blood lead level higher than or equal to 10 mcg/dL.

Diagnostic Test - A venous blood lead test.

ACRONYMS

CDC - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

TX CLPPP - Texas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

CPW - Case Management for Children and Pregnant Women

ECI - Early Childhood Intervention

ADHD - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

DOB - Date of Birth

¹Any further reference to Texas children pertains to those under age six.

2009 , Counts by County: Texas Children Under Age 6 Tested for Lead¹

County	Population ²	Tested	%Tested	%Elevated ³	%Diagnostic ⁴	County	Population ²	Tested	%Tested	%Elevated ³	%Diagnostic ⁴
Texas	2,345,248	376,714	16.1%	0.7%	0.2%	Collin	57,557	4,377	7.6%	0.5%	0.1%
Anderson	4,194	646	15.4%	2.8%	0.0%	Collingsworth	225	26	11.6%	11.5%	7.7%
Andrews	1,529	222	14.5%	0.0%	0.0%	Colorado	1,957	200	10.2%	1.5%	0.0%
Angelina	7,759	1,839	23.7%	0.9%	0.5%	Comal	7,951	1,026	12.9%	0.5%	0.0%
Aransas	1,696	106	6.3%	0.9%	0.0%	Comanche	1,155	140	12.1%	1.4%	1.4%
Archer	658	37	5.6%	2.7%	0.0%	Concho	172	43	25.0%	2.3%	2.3%
Armstrong	182	7	3.8%	0.0%	~~	Cooke	3,198	258	8.1%	1.6%	0.0%
Atascosa	4,240	736	17.4%	0.7%	0.4%	Coryell	5,595	413	7.4%	1.0%	0.2%
Austin	2,175	273	12.6%	0.4%	0.4%	Cottle	143	16	11.2%	0.0%	~~
Bailey	727	224	30.8%	0.0%	~~	Crane	382	39	10.2%	0.0%	~~
Bandera	1,326	101	7.6%	1.0%	1.0%	Crockett	385	50	13.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Bastrop	6,533	674	10.3%	0.6%	0.1%	Crosby	620	116	18.7%	0.0%	~~
Baylor	277	117	42.2%	1.7%	0.9%	Culberson	213	13	6.1%	0.0%	~~
Bee	2,576	495	19.2%	1.8%	0.2%	Dallam	608	124	20.4%	2.4%	0.8%
Bell	31,841	3,094	9.7%	0.3%	0.2%	Dallas	249,691	48,488	19.4%	0.5%	0.1%
Bexar	153,523	29,763	19.4%	0.9%	0.4%	Dawson	1,365	181	13.3%	1.7%	0.6%
Blanco	765	60	7.8%	0.0%	~~	De Witt	1,706	220	12.9%	2.7%	0.9%
Borden	42	0	0.0%	~	~~	Deaf Smith	2,412	227	9.4%	0.0%	~~
Bosque	1,440	251	17.4%	1.6%	0.4%	Delta	367	49	13.4%	2.0%	0.0%
Bowie	7,283	807	11.1%	1.4%	0.6%	Denton	54,856	4,281	7.8%	0.4%	0.2%
Brazoria	26,566	2,400	9.0%	0.5%	0.2%	Dickens	162	7	4.3%	28.6%	28.6%
Brazos	13,758	1,714	12.5%	0.8%	0.2%	Dimmit	973	336	34.5%	0.6%	0.0%
Brewster	710	50	7.0%	0.0%	~~	Donley	256	11	4.3%	18.2%	~~
Briscoe	149	15	10.1%	0.0%	~~	Duval	1,191	202	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Brooks	838	108	12.9%	0.0%	~~	Eastland	1,529	101	6.6%	2.0%	0.0%
Brown	3,352	179	5.3%	4.5%	0.6%	Ector	14,327	2,002	14.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Burleson	1,684	134	8.0%	1.5%	0.0%	Edwards	142	26	18.3%	0.0%	~~
Burnet	3,349	561	16.8%	0.4%	0.0%	El Paso	90,640	14,213	15.7%	0.4%	0.1%
Caldwell	3,547	805	22.7%	1.5%	0.7%	Ellis	13,661	1,312	9.6%	1.8%	0.2%
Calhoun	2,154	213	9.9%	0.5%	0.5%	Erath	3,272	400	12.2%	0.0%	~~
Callahan	1,024	62	6.1%	1.6%	0.0%	Falls	1,471	251	17.1%	4.0%	2.0%
Cameron	54,006	13,950	25.8%	0.8%	0.3%	Fannin	2,413	367	15.2%	0.8%	0.3%
Camp	1,095	208	19.0%	1.4%	0.5%	Fayette	1,888	189	10.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Carson	528	11	2.1%	0.0%	~~	Fisher	248	22	8.9%	0.0%	~~
Cass	2,266	550	24.3%	1.6%	0.9%	Floyd	693	95	13.7%	0.0%	~~
Castro	802	227	28.3%	0.4%	0.0%	Foard	98	9	9.2%	0.0%	~~
Chambers	2,308	260	11.3%	1.2%	0.0%	Fort Bend	36,946	3,448	9.3%	0.6%	0.3%
Cherokee	4,408	693	15.7%	1.4%	0.3%	Franklin	704	109	15.5%	0.9%	0.0%
Childress	598	61	10.2%	0.0%	~~	Freestone	1,634	161	9.9%	0.6%	0.0%
Clay	660	36	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	Frio	1,775	368	20.7%	0.3%	0.0%
Cochran	336	85	25.3%	1.2%	0.0%	Gaines	1,946	211	10.8%	0.9%	0.0%
Coke	280	25	8.9%	0.0%	~~	Galveston	24,565	4,432	18.0%	1.4%	0.4%
Coleman	739	43	5.8%	2.3%	0.0%	Garza	446	53	11.9%	0.0%	~~



¹Unduplicated children under 72 months old at date of test. ²Texas DSHS Center for Health Statistics 2009 Intercensal Estimates. <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm> ³Percentage of children tested with a venous, capillary, or unknown sample type, 10 mcg/dL or greater. “~” designates 0 children tested. ⁴Percentage of elevated children who had a diagnostic test, an initial elevated venous, or any follow-up venous. “~~” designates no elevated children reported.

2009 , Counts by County: Texas Children Under Age 6 Tested for Lead¹

County	Population ²	Tested	%Tested	%Elevated ³	%Diagnostic ⁴	County	Population ²	Tested	%Tested	%Elevated ³	%Diagnostic ⁴
Gillespie	1,520	225	14.8%	0.0%	~~	Kaufman	8,486	939	11.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Glasscock	123	8	6.5%	0.0%	~~	Kendall	2,205	153	6.9%	0.0%	~~
Goliad	619	78	12.6%	0.0%	~~	Kenedy	37	5	13.5%	0.0%	~~
Gonzales	1,989	439	22.1%	2.5%	1.4%	Kent	41	2	4.9%	0.0%	~~
Gray	1,700	242	14.2%	0.8%	0.0%	Kerr	3,214	470	14.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Grayson	9,846	1,361	13.8%	1.6%	0.1%	Kimble	376	69	18.4%	0.0%	~~
Gregg	11,115	2,081	18.7%	2.0%	0.1%	King	16	0	0.0%	~	~~
Grimes	2,266	266	11.7%	1.9%	0.8%	Kinney	273	30	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guadalupe	8,727	1,332	15.3%	0.4%	0.1%	Kleberg	3,107	891	28.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Hale	3,954	629	15.9%	0.8%	0.8%	Knox	351	59	16.8%	1.7%	0.0%
Hall	343	39	11.4%	10.3%	2.6%	La Salle	642	95	14.8%	4.2%	2.1%
Hamilton	630	85	13.5%	1.2%	1.2%	Lamar	4,158	1,091	26.2%	2.0%	0.5%
Hansford	540	51	9.4%	2.0%	0.0%	Lamb	1,626	322	19.8%	0.3%	0.0%
Hardeman	351	27	7.7%	3.7%	3.7%	Lampasas	1,751	217	12.4%	0.9%	0.0%
Hardin	4,006	651	16.3%	0.3%	0.0%	Lavaca	1,515	337	22.2%	1.8%	0.3%
Harris	408,832	72,769	17.8%	0.5%	0.2%	Lee	1,509	142	9.4%	0.0%	~~
Harrison	5,147	1,111	21.6%	1.5%	0.5%	Leon	1,266	146	11.5%	2.1%	0.0%
Hartley	475	5	1.1%	0.0%	~~	Liberty	6,801	1,094	16.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Haskell	500	45	9.0%	0.0%	~~	Limestone	1,905	318	16.7%	0.9%	0.3%
Hays	12,157	1,286	10.6%	1.3%	0.2%	Lipscomb	238	1	0.4%	0.0%	~~
Hemphill	319	3	0.9%	0.0%	~~	Live Oak	855	103	12.0%	0.0%	~~
Henderson	6,182	695	11.2%	1.2%	0.3%	Llano	1,061	130	12.3%	0.0%	~~
Hidalgo	100,619	20,757	20.6%	0.8%	0.1%	Loving	0	0	0.0%	~	~~
Hill	3,216	315	9.8%	0.6%	0.0%	Lubbock	24,652	3,888	15.8%	0.4%	0.1%
Hockley	2,419	393	16.2%	0.5%	0.3%	Lynn	520	32	6.2%	0.0%	~~
Hood	3,323	235	7.1%	0.4%	0.0%	Madison	1,075	202	18.8%	1.0%	0.0%
Hopkins	3,056	480	15.7%	0.4%	0.0%	Marion	763	141	18.5%	0.7%	0.0%
Houston	1,720	306	17.8%	2.0%	0.7%	Martin	571	66	11.6%	3.0%	0.0%
Howard	2,767	223	8.1%	0.9%	0.0%	Mason	238	45	18.9%	0.0%	~~
Hudspeth	274	56	20.4%	3.6%	0.0%	Matagorda	3,662	712	19.4%	1.4%	0.4%
Hunt	7,176	816	11.4%	1.5%	0.7%	Maverick	6,869	1,705	24.8%	1.1%	0.0%
Hutchinson	2,122	201	9.5%	3.5%	0.5%	Mcculloch	735	75	10.2%	5.3%	1.3%
Irion	79	14	17.7%	0.0%	~~	Mclennan	21,702	5,541	25.5%	2.3%	0.3%
Jack	680	42	6.2%	2.4%	0.0%	Mcmullen	41	4	9.8%	0.0%	~~
Jackson	1,425	149	10.5%	0.7%	0.0%	Medina	3,769	269	7.1%	0.0%	~~
Jasper	3,051	275	9.0%	0.7%	0.4%	Menard	181	27	14.9%	3.7%	3.7%
Jeff Davis	153	3	2.0%	0.0%	~~	Midland	12,814	2,138	16.7%	0.2%	0.1%
Jefferson	20,976	3,711	17.7%	0.9%	0.3%	Milam	2,423	431	17.8%	1.6%	0.0%
Jim Hogg	503	91	18.1%	1.1%	1.1%	Mills	423	24	5.7%	0.0%	~~
Jim Wells	4,199	998	23.8%	0.3%	0.1%	Mitchell	610	35	5.7%	0.0%	~~
Johnson	13,714	1,444	10.5%	0.5%	0.1%	Montague	1,640	80	4.9%	2.5%	0.0%
Jones	1,399	98	7.0%	3.1%	0.0%	Montgomery	34,257	3,062	8.9%	0.5%	0.2%
Karnes	1,215	148	12.2%	0.7%	0.7%	Moore	2,090	192	9.2%	1.6%	0.5%

¹Unduplicated children under 72 months old at date of test. ²Texas DSHS Center for Health Statistics 2009 Intercensal Estimates. <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm> ³Percentage of children tested with a venous, capillary, or unknown sample type, 10 mcg/dL or greater. “~” designates 0 children tested. ⁴Percentage of elevated children who had a diagnostic test, an initial elevated venous, or any follow-up venous. “~~” designates no elevated children reported.



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County	Population ²	Tested	%Tested	%Elevated ³	%Diagnostic ⁴	County	Population ²	Tested	%Tested	%Elevated ³	%Diagnostic ⁴
Morris	1,073	193	18.0%	0.5%	0.0%	Starr	9,581	2,131	22.2%	0.8%	0.1%
Motley	74	7	9.5%	0.0%	~~	Stephens	929	62	6.7%	1.6%	0.0%
Nacogdoches	5,005	1,060	21.2%	0.6%	0.4%	Sterling	105	8	7.6%	0.0%	~~
Navarro	4,486	1,056	23.5%	2.9%	0.5%	Stonewall	120	3	2.5%	0.0%	~~
Newton	1,051	78	7.4%	0.0%	~~	Sutton	414	49	11.8%	0.0%	~~
Nolan	1,306	192	14.7%	1.6%	0.0%	Swisher	800	58	7.3%	1.7%	0.0%
Nueces	32,813	4,082	12.4%	0.4%	0.1%	Tarrant	169,728	24,665	14.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Ochiltree	1,052	104	9.9%	1.0%	1.0%	Taylor	12,697	1,612	12.7%	1.4%	0.3%
Oldham	167	9	5.4%	0.0%	~~	Terrell	41	3	7.3%	0.0%	~~
Orange	6,498	1,075	16.5%	0.4%	0.0%	Terry	1,159	202	17.4%	2.0%	1.0%
Palo Pinto	2,451	242	9.9%	1.2%	0.0%	Throckmorton	140	8	5.7%	12.5%	0.0%
Panola	1,902	247	13.0%	1.2%	0.0%	Titus	3,090	931	30.1%	0.6%	0.1%
Parker	8,023	594	7.4%	0.2%	0.0%	Tom Green	9,510	2,092	22.0%	0.8%	0.3%
Parmer	997	93	9.3%	0.0%	~~	Travis	87,333	15,316	17.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Pecos	1,603	181	11.3%	0.6%	0.6%	Trinity	1,110	234	21.1%	0.0%	~~
Polk	3,338	507	15.2%	0.8%	0.2%	Tyler	1,571	346	22.0%	1.4%	0.9%
Potter	13,321	2,880	21.6%	0.9%	0.3%	Upshur	3,002	391	13.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Presidio	1,090	30	2.8%	0.0%	~~	Upton	284	42	14.8%	0.0%	~~
Rains	656	71	10.8%	1.4%	0.0%	Uvalde	3,242	756	23.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Randall	7,698	57	0.7%	1.8%	0.0%	Val Verde	5,553	446	8.0%	0.7%	0.2%
Reagan	297	50	16.8%	0.0%	~~	Van Zandt	4,125	422	10.2%	0.7%	0.2%
Real	206	41	19.9%	0.0%	~~	Victoria	8,889	1,212	13.6%	0.9%	0.2%
Red River	1,074	190	17.7%	4.2%	0.5%	Walker	3,797	444	11.7%	0.5%	0.2%
Reeves	1,114	311	27.9%	1.3%	0.3%	Waller	3,431	285	8.3%	0.0%	~~
Refugio	667	90	13.5%	3.3%	1.1%	Ward	972	195	20.1%	2.6%	0.0%
Roberts	71	1	1.4%	0.0%	~~	Washington	2,595	232	8.9%	2.6%	0.9%
Robertson	1,565	144	9.2%	1.4%	1.4%	Webb	38,236	4,575	12.0%	0.8%	0.2%
Rockwall	5,668	437	7.7%	0.2%	0.2%	Wharton	4,018	1,046	26.0%	1.2%	0.6%
Runnels	1,069	107	10.0%	0.0%	~~	Wheeler	370	45	12.2%	8.9%	2.2%
Rusk	3,843	394	10.3%	2.3%	0.5%	Wichita	10,931	1,390	12.7%	2.7%	0.2%
Sabine	713	98	13.7%	3.1%	0.0%	Wilbarger	1,331	147	11.0%	2.0%	0.0%
San Augustine	763	89	11.7%	0.0%	~~	Willacy	2,573	670	26.0%	0.9%	0.1%
San Jacinto	1,875	142	7.6%	1.4%	0.7%	Williamson	30,557	4,223	13.8%	0.7%	0.0%
San Patricio	7,323	899	12.3%	1.2%	0.1%	Wilson	3,292	316	9.6%	0.9%	0.0%
San Saba	508	57	11.2%	0.0%	~~	Winkler	613	78	12.7%	1.3%	0.0%
Schleicher	293	32	10.9%	3.1%	0.0%	Wise	4,626	395	8.5%	0.8%	0.5%
Scurry	1,482	131	8.8%	0.0%	~~	Wood	2,875	526	18.3%	1.9%	0.6%
Shackelford	285	11	3.9%	0.0%	~~	Yoakum	967	75	7.8%	0.0%	~~
Shelby	2,374	360	15.2%	0.8%	0.3%	Young	1,532	254	16.6%	2.4%	0.4%
Sherman	254	7	2.8%	0.0%	~~	Zapata	1,712	197	11.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Smith	17,914	3,553	19.8%	1.0%	0.3%	Zavala	1,400	489	34.9%	0.6%	0.2%
Somervell	679	53	7.8%	0.0%	~~						

¹Unduplicated children under 72 months old at date of test. ²Texas DSHS Center for Health Statistics 2009 Intercensal Estimates. <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm> ³Percentage of children tested with a venous, capillary, or unknown sample type, 10 mcg/dL or greater. “~” designates 0 children tested. ⁴Percentage of elevated children who had a diagnostic test, an initial elevated venous, or any follow-up venous. “~~” designates no elevated children reported.

Case Management for Children and Pregnant Women (CPW)

CPW provides services to children with a health condition/health risk, birth through 20 years of age and to high-risk pregnant women of all ages, in order to help them gain access to medical, social, educational and other health-related services.

Children with elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs) may be eligible for CPW if families are encountering barriers to accessing medically related services.

Case managers can assist with:

1. Helping families access medical follow-up (e.g. find a specialist within their area)
2. Helping families access transportation for lead follow-up visits
3. Helping families access resources to address lead

exposure (e.g. finding housing)

4. Advocating for families to receive needed medical care
5. Coordinating complex situations such as lead treatment follow-up with multiple health care professionals
6. Problem solving with families when there has been non-compliance in follow-up for a high EBLL

Concerted efforts between the case manager and the healthcare providers can help reduce the likelihood that a child's parent is non-compliant in pursuing follow-up for a patient.

You can request CPW services by calling us at 1-800-588-1248, ext 6632.

Location, Location, Location

It's important to report the child's home address

Many childhood blood lead level reports are submitted to TXCLPPP with the child's address missing (12.7% in 2009).

Why is the child's address important?

TXCLPPP sends a notification letter to the parents of children when the laboratory cannot analyze a blood lead specimen because of clotting or decomposition. It is important that the child returns to the provider's office for another blood sample.

When a child's address is not reported, parents cannot be notified. Over 1,500 rejected tests did not have a child's address in 2009.

TXCLPPP cannot perform accurate appraisal of how various parts of the state are doing at eliminating childhood lead poisoning.

Lead tests received without an address impact the accuracy of determining how local areas are doing with respect to testing children for lead and relative prevalence of lead-poisoned children

TXCLPPP cannot perform accurate analyses based on spatial distributions of children who are tested for lead without knowing where those children reside

TXCLPPP has identified over 1,000 zip codes that have been targeted as being high risk locations for childhood lead exposure. Children tested for lead with missing addresses reduce the accuracy of designating high risk locations.

How does TXCLPPP handle missing addresses?

Our staff spends hours searching addresses for children with an elevated blood lead test result to assure all parents receive a letter notifying them of their child's elevated lead status; and for non-elevated children through matches against other datasets.

However, there were still over 61,727 tests without addresses in 2009. For those tests in which no address is found, the county of the reporting provider is assigned as the child's resident county in a best effort attempt to assign an estimated location for that child. In 2009, 349 test reports did not have enough information to determine the child's address or the provider's county.

What can healthcare providers do to do help?

Fill out a report (#F09-11709) for every child that is tested, with an accurate address of that child. Submit that report to TXCLPPP Promptly. Reports can be found at www.dshs.state.tx.us/lead/providers.shtm.

If a laboratory reports your tests to TXCLPPP, please contact them and make sure they are including the address of the child with every report submitted.

To view the number of missing addresses for your county, go to: www.dshs.state.tx.us/lead.

Together, we can improve the reporting of addresses of children tested for lead and thereby take important steps to eliminate childhood lead poisoning in Texas.



www.dshs.state.tx.us/lead

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Local Health Department CLPPP Programs

City of Houston	8000 N. Stadium Dr., 6th Floor	Houston, TX 77054	832-393-5157
San Antonio Metro	911 Castroville Rd.	San Antonio, TX 78237	210-434-0077
Harris County*	2223 West Loop South	Houston, TX 77027	713-439-6126
San Angelo - Tom Green County*	2 City Hall Plaza	San Angelo, TX 76903	325-657-4214
City of Galveston - Galveston County*	1207 Oak St. P.O. Box 939	La Marque, TX 77568	409-938-2322
City of Laredo - Webb County*	2600 Cedar Ave.	Laredo, TX 78044	956-795-4950

* Harris County Health Department, San Angelo - Tom Green County Health Department, City of Galveston - Galveston County, and City of Laredo - Webb County; although not funded by TX CLPPP, are committed to providing childhood lead poisoning prevention services to children in their jurisdiction.



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