

Description of the measure

The percentage of children two years of age who had one or more capillary or venous lead blood test for lead poisoning by their second birthday

Eligible population

Children who turn two years old during the measurement year

Documentation required

Documentation in the medical record must include both of the following:

- A note indicating the date the test was performed
- The result or finding

Strategies for improvement

- Educate parents about the major sources of lead and poisoning prevention. Some examples include:

- Interventions to reduce exposure to dust, because household dust is a major source of lead.
- Attention to nutrition: plenty of iron, calcium and regular meals. Lead is absorbed more on an empty stomach.
- Children and pregnant women should not be present in housing built before 1978 that is undergoing renovation.
- Children should not have access to peeling paint or chewable surfaces that have been painted with lead-based paint. Create barriers between living/play areas and lead sources.

- Identify children at greatest risk and screen beginning at six months old
- Children at lower risk for lead exposure may be tested at 12-15 months of age
- Conduct necessary follow-up and explain to parents why follow-up is or isn't needed

Approved codes for lead screening		
CPT	83655	Lead tests
LOINC	10368-9, 10912-4, 14807-2, 17052-2, 25459-9, 27129-6, 32325-3, 5671-3, 5674-7, 77307-7	Lead tests

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