

# CHILD BLOOD LEAD TEST COMPLIANCE FORM

In accordance with Section 54.1011 of the City of San Diego's Lead Hazard Prevention and Control Ordinance (effective May 9, 2008), all child care centers or employee operated child care centers in the City of San Diego are required to collect evidence of a blood lead test for each new enrollment for children between the ages of six months and seven years of age inclusive. Please use this form to have your physician verify the test was completed, and return it to our office. Proof of blood lead screening is to be provided prior to admission, but in no event later than thirty days after admission.

This test can be conducted by your current health care provider and costs are typically covered by most health care insurance plans. If your child is not insured and you need assistance in paying for the blood lead test, or if you would like more information about the ordinance or childhood lead poisoning prevention, contact the City of San Diego's Lead Safe Neighborhood Program at (858) 694-7000, or visit their website at [www.lead safeneighborhoods.org](http://www.lead safeneighborhoods.org) or email at [lead-safe@sandiego.gov](mailto:lead-safe@sandiego.gov).

Parent or legal guardian: \_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street City Zip

Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

## Physician use only

On \_\_\_\_\_ the above listed child was screened for lead poisoning  
Date  
in accordance with applicable criteria mandated by the State of California.

Physician: \_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

Physician's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone# \_\_\_\_\_

Childhood lead poisoning is the greatest *preventable* environmental disease affecting children today. The highest risk is for children under six as their brains and nervous systems are still developing and are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead. Medical research in the past five years identifies there is no safe level of lead exposure in children. The highest loss of intelligence quotient, an average of 7.3, occurs below the Center for Disease Control and Preventions level of concern of 10 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood. Additional research in 2008 shows compelling evidence linking childhood lead poisoning to criminal activity later in life.