

Recommendations for Follow-up Blood Lead Level (BLL) Testing in Pregnant and Lactating Women

BLL (µg/dl)	Recommendation for Follow-up after Receiving Test Results*
<5	No follow-up testing is indicated.
5-14	Within 1 month: Obtain a maternal BLL or cord BLL at delivery and perform newborn follow-up testing.
15-24	Within 1 month and then every 2-3 months: More frequent testing may be indicated based on risk factor history. Obtain a maternal BLL or cord BLL at delivery and perform newborn follow-up testing.
25-44	Within 1-4 weeks and then every month: Obtain a maternal BLL or cord BLL at delivery and perform newborn follow-up testing.
≥45	Within 24 hours and then at frequent intervals depending on clinical interventions and trend in BLLs: Obtain a maternal BLL or cord BLL at delivery and perform newborn follow-up testing.

*Centers of Disease Control and Prevention and NYS Department of Health recommendations. The higher the BLL, the stronger the recommendation is for a consultation. Consult with your Regional Lead Resource Center.

Lead Exposure Risk Factors and Sources

- Foreign-born, poor nutritional status, evidence of pica, occupational exposure, use of alternative remedies, some imported spices, foods and cosmetics, and traditional lead glazed pottery.
- Evidence of possible lead paint exposure prior to or during pregnancy from renovating or remodeling a home built before 1978.

Community Lead Exposure Data

health.ny.gov/ephtracker

healthdata.ny.gov

(Over)



NYS Regional Lead Resource Centers

For complete information:
health.ny.gov/LeadResourceCenters

Metropolitan/Hudson Valley Region

Montefiore Medical Center
(718) 547-2789

Central/Eastern Region

SUNY Upstate Medical University
(315) 464-7584

Albany Medical College**
(518) 262-8602

Western Region

Kaleida Health/Women & Children's Hospital of Buffalo
(716) 768-7624

University of Rochester Medical Center**
(585) 276-3105

**Subcontractors



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