Resources

Southern Nevada Health District Walk-in Lead Screening Clinic

- 🖀 (702) 759-1000

Most insurance companies cover lead testing for children. If you don't have medical insurance, the Southern Nevada Health District will test your child (1 to 5 years old) for \$20. Medicaid and Nevada Check Up are accepted. Testing is done on a walk-in basis every Wednesday 1:30-4 p.m. at the main facility.

Las Vegas Medicaid District Office

- 🖀 (702) 668-4200
- 1210 S. Valley View Blvd., Ste. 104 Las Vegas, NV 8910

Nevada Check Up — Division of Welfare and Supportive Services

- Insurekidsnow.gov
- dwss.nv.gov/medical/ncumain
- 1-800-543-7669

The Nevada Check Up program provides low-cost, comprehensive health care coverage to low-income, uninsured children (birth through 18) who are not covered by private insurance or Medicaid.

WIC Program of the Nevada State Division of Public and Behavioral Health

 [•] nevadawic.org/for-families/closest-clinic

 [•] 1-800-8-NEV-WIC (1-800-863-8942)

Ask your WIC Nutritionist for advice of what your child should eat. Find your nearest WIC clinic using the site and hotline listed above.

Southern Nevada Early Childhood Advisory Council (SNECAC)

℃ snecac.com/resources-and-links

SNECAC has a list of resources and links on their website including early childhood care and education, K-12 education, service directories, and community and family development serices. Visit their website to learn more.

Resources are continued on back panel

Resources

Nevada Early Intervention Services (NEIS)

- 🖀 (702) 486-7670

If you need an evaluation of your child's development, contact Nevada Early Intervention Services (NEIS). NEIS provides services to children (birth to 3 years old) at no cost if your child qualifies.

Child Find Department

- $^{\circ}$ ssd.ccsd.net/child-find-department
- 🖀 (702) 799-7463
- 3626 Pecos-McLeod Las Vegas, NV 89121

If your child is older than 3, services are available for children (up to 21 years old) through your local Clark County School District at the Child Find Department.



Southern Nevada Health District

P.O. Box 3902 • 280 S. Decatur Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89127 (702) 759-1000 • www.SNHD.info

Funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

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Learn how to

Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning



When a person is exposed to lead, it can enter the body and may cause health problems, especially for children.

Lead poisoning is caused by swallowing or breathing lead.

Children under 6 years old are more at risk, because certain parts of their nervous system are developing. If you are pregnant, lead can harm your baby.

Even small amounts of lead can cause harm, resulting in:



the brain and nervous system

Learning problems

and behavior

Hearing and speech problems

This can cause Lower IQ Decreased ability to pay attention Underperformance in school



Lead Can Be Found Throughout a Child's Environment

Homes built before 1978 (the year lead-based paints were banned) probably contain lead-based paint. When the paint peels and cracks, it creates lead dust that can be released into the air.

Lead can be found in some products such as **imported** toys and toy jewelry.

Lead solder may seep into **canned food** made in other countries, and lead may be found in spices and herbal remedies also imported such as greta, azarcon or sea coral, ghasard, daw tway and ba-baw-san.

Wrappers used on **imported candy** may contain lead.

Imported cosmetics such as kohl, kajal, surma, tiro, tozali, or kwalli commonly contain large amounts of lead.

Lead may be found in **dishes**, **pots**, **pans**, **mugs**, ceramicware, and glazed pottery, imported or not.

Keys, especially house keys, are known to contain lead.

It's possible for simple **dust and dirt** to contain lead.

Certain jobs (like those at gun ranges and gun manufacturers, construction, and car repair) and hobbies (like making stained glass, pottery, and jewelry) may cause parents to bring lead into the home.

Lead Prevention Recommendations for Parents

Slowed

growth and

development

Testing for lead in children requires a **blood test**. Children in Nevada should have a lead test at 12 months of age and at 24 months of age. Children between the ages of 3-6 years of age who have never been tested should have a test.

Testing is simple. Ask your doctor to give your child a simple lead blood test.

Call the City of Las Vegas at (702) 229-5935 if you live in a house built before 1978 to know if you qualify for a free Las Vegas lead-based paint and home assessment for residents, owners and renters.

Give your child healthy foods high in calcium, iron, and vitamin C. These foods can help keep lead out of the body.

Remove recalled toys and toy jewelry from children and get rid of them. Stay up-to-date on current recalls by visiting the Consumer Product Safety Commission's website: cpsc.gov.

If your work and hobbies involve lead-based products, change your clothes before going home, take shoes off at the door, wash work and hobby clothes separately, wash hands and uncovered skin before going home.

Always wash your child's hands and face after play, before meals, and before bed.

Keep clean all areas where your child lives, plays, eats, and sleeps.

Keep your child from putting things that contain lead into his/her mouth.

Wash all toys, pacifiers, and other things that your child may put in his/her mouth.



Use only lead-safe utensils and dishes for cooking or storing food and drink.