

PROTECT YOUR CHILD FROM LEAD POISONING

What is lead?



Lead is a heavy metal with poisonous effects on the human body.

How does lead harm you and your child's health?

Lead is toxic and harmful to everyone.

Health impacts of lead exposure vary across stages of life. Children are most affected because their brains are still developing and they absorb more lead than adults.



Pregnant Women

Exposure to lead before and during pregnancy can be very harmful and can

- Increase the risk of miscarriage
- Cause a baby to be born too early or too small
- Hurt a baby's brain, kidney, and nervous system.



Where do you find lead?

Lead can be found throughout a child's environment

- Lead-contaminated soil, local paints, metal and ceramic cookware, toys, spices, cosmetics, and some traditional medicines.
- Occupation/Workplace: Parents working with or near lead-based products may bring lead dust back into the home on clothes, hair and shoes.

Common Sources



COOK/FOOD WARES



SPICES





TOYS





RECYCLING

COSMETICS

How can your child be exposed to lead?

- Eating food cooked with leadcontaminated spices, or cooked in lead-contaminated pots
- Eating food without washing hands first
- Eating contaminated soil, chewing fingernails, putting toys in their mouth, licking their hands etc.
- Breathing in lead particles from factory smoke or dust



Strengthening Health Systems to Reduce Lead Exposure

Govt & others logos

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What are the symptoms of lead poisoning?

At low levels of lead exposure, there are no symptoms, even while lead is harming children. At moderate to high levels of exposure, there may be a variety of symptoms, such as



Lead poisoning is preventable. Here are some steps you can take

 Talk to your child's doctor about getting a blood lead test. Discuss with your doctor and try to identify and remove any source of lead exposure in your home.



To prevent lead poisoning

- Keep your home clean and dust-free: Clean your floors with a wet mop.
- Wash children's hands and toys often: Wash your children's hands and teach them to wash their hands after outdoor play, before eating, and at bedtime.



 Maintain good nutrition: Eat foods that are high in calcium, iron, and vitamin C. Children with a healthy diet absorb less lead.

CONFERENCE OF

Do not bring lead dust home from your work: For parents exposed or working in lead-contaminated areas (e.g., lead smelting plant, car repair shop), remove and wash clothes upon return home, and keep work clothes separate from other clothes. Keep work shoes out of the house.

Additional Resources



Visit - https://reduceleadexposure.org/

QR code to government page (for local team to suggest)

ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF LOCAL POISON CENTER