













There is no safe level of lead in a child's blood.

















Important sources of exposure to lead in the home include ingestion of contaminated soil and chipping paint, drinking contaminated water from old pipes, use of home products, inhalation of second-hand smoke, that contain lead.

















Cleaning your home regularly with a wet or damp cloth can reduce exposure to lead from dust



Wash toys, pacifiers and bottles regularly to minimize exposure to dust which may contain lead

















Use soap and water to wash children's hands several times a day, especially after playing outside or with animals

















Eating a diet high in iron, calcium & vitamin C can help reduce toxicity from lead exposure













# DID YOU KNOW?





Tobacco smoke contains lead, avoid smoking in the household and other closed areas when your children are around

















Lead exposure can occur as a result of occupational activities and can be brought into your home on your clothes and shoes.



Removing your shoes and washing your clothes when you get home after work can reduce exposure to your children













# DID YOU ? KNOW?





Children are particularly vulnerable to lead poisoning as it can impact the development of their brain

















Lead exposure can begin before birth.
Preventing exposure during pregnancy is important.













### DID YOU RIOW?





Blood lead testing is the standard method for diagnosing lead poisoning.

















Lead poisoning damages developing brains in children, resulting in IQ loss. (World Health Organization)

















1 in 2 children in India have elevated blood lead levels.

(Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation, 2019)

















Globally, 1 in 3 children have elevated blood lead levels.

(Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation, 2019)