

**Kentucky Department for Public Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program**

Lead Poisoning Verbal Risk Assessment Questionnaire

- **Do you live in or visit a building built before 1978, with peeling/chipping paint or with ongoing renovation (dust)???**
- **Do you have someone close to you (at work/ home/church/school) that has or has had lead poisoning or an elevated blood lead level?**
- **Do you or someone(who visits or the child visits or lives with you work in an occupation or participate in a hobby that may contain lead?**

Auto mechanics/bodywork
Farm/Migrant Farm Work
Furniture Refinishing
Renovation Work
Painting Roads
Metal Work/Welding
Plastics manufacturing
Radiator Repair
Home Repairs/Remodeling
Battery Recycling/Smelting/Recycling

Plumbing
Blowing Glass
Gardening
Painting
Printing
Casting Aluminum
Ceramic Making
Bridge Repair/Painting
High Construction Area

Smelting Metals/ Scrap yards
Jewelry Making/Repair
Metal Sculpting
Stained Glass
Car/Boat repair
Firing Ranges
Firearms/Firing Range
Electronic soldering
Making Bullets/Sinkers/lead toys

- **Does the patient use folk remedies, cosmetics or use old painted pottery to store food?**

IMPORTED COSMETICS: ▪ **Middle East, India, Pakistan, Africa** ▪ Kohl, Surma, Al Koh: a powder used both as a cosmetic eye make-up and applied to skin infections and the navel of a newborn child. And can be ingested when on hands ▪ Kajal: eye cosmetic when used can be ingested if on hands. ▪ Sindoor: a powder applied to face or scalp during ceremonies, mistakenly used as

FOODS: ▪ **Middle East:** ▪ Lozeena: a bright orange powder used by Iraqis to color rice and meat▪ **Mexico** ▪ Tamarind Candy: gel like candy made with chilies, and placed in little pots to eat with little spoons, with the candy, wrappers and pots have been identified with having high lead levels ▪ Chapulines (dried grasshoppers): can be chocolate coated; grasshoppers eat chilies that are contaminated with lead from soil and area silver mine fallout

FOLK REMEDIES: ▪ **Hispanic** ▪ Azarcon aka: Ruedo, Corol, Maria Luiso, Alarcon, Ligo: used for intestinal illness. ▪ **Mexico** ▪ Greta: a yellow powder used for intestinal illness. ▪ **Dominican Republic** ▪ Litargirio: yellow peach powder used as a deodorant, foot fungicide, treatment for burns and wound healing. ▪ **Vietnam/ Hmong Community** ▪ Pay-loo-ah- a red powder given for rash or fever. ▪ **Asian/ Tibet/ India/Thailand** ▪ Ayurvedic medicine, ▪ Tibetan Herbal Vitamin ▪ food **Asia:** Bo Ying compound (the "product") manufactured by Eu Yan Sang (Hong Kong) for use in infants and children for treatment of influenza, fever, sneezing, and nasal discharge. **China**▪ Jin Bu Huan: used to relieve pain, ▪Po Ying Tan: used to treat minor ailments in children, ▪ Ba-Baw-San. ▪ **India** ▪ Ghasard: a brown powder given as an aid to digestion. ▪**Thailand**▪ Daw Tway is a digestive aid used in Thailand and Myanmar (Burma). ▪ **Iran** ▪ Bint Al Zahab: Rock ground into a powder and mixed with honey and butter given to newborn babies for colic and early passage of meconium after birth. ▪ **Saudi Arabia** ▪ Traditional Saudi Medicine: Orange powder prescribed by a traditional medicine practitioner for teething; also has an anti-diarrheal effect, ▪Santrinj: An amorphous red powder containing 98% lead oxide used principally as a primer for paint for metallic surfaces, but also as a home remedy for "gum boils" and "teething."▪ Bint Dahab: A yellow lead oxide used by local jewelers and as a home remedy, ▪ **Kuwait** ▪ Bokhoor: A traditional practice of burning wood and lead sulphide to produce pleasant fumes to calm infants. **Other:** ▪Bala Goli: a round, flat, black bean dissolved in 'gripe water' and used for stomach ache. ▪Kandu: a red powder used to treat stomach ache.

▪**Does the patient live near a busy road/ highway?**

Soil around your home could be contaminated by the fallout from past leaded gasoline, lead based paint dust and chips, on your soil or in water (cisterns/wells) for many years following contamination. Lead can also be absorbed in fast growing plants such as Kale, spinach, and other garden vegetables from the soil and then consumed by animals and humans and can lead to increase in blood lead levels.

