



Technical Bulletin



Date: December 4, 2019

Topic: Blood Lead Level Testing and Reporting Among Children

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To: Health Care Providers, Medical Facilities and Laboratories

Background

Senate Bill No. 90-Committee on Commerce and Labor (SB90) was approved during the 80th session of Nevada's Legislature. Subsequently, the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 442.700 has been revised to reflect the intention of SB90 and became effective on July 1, 2019. NRS 442.700 Section 23 has been revised to reflect the conditions under which the results of a test are considered to indicate an elevated amount of lead in the blood. Section 23 also requires offices of providers of health care or other services and medical facilities to report the results of tests of children for lead to the health authority and prescribes the required contents of such a report.

Revised NRS 442.700, Section 23:

1. The Department shall encourage each provider of health care or other services who:
 - a) Is qualified to conduct blood tests during the course of his or her practice to perform, or cause to be performed, a test to determine the amount of lead in the blood of each child receiving services from the provider of health care or other services when the child:
 - 1) Reaches 12 and 24 months of age, respectively; or
 - 2) At least once before the child reaches 6 years of age.
 - b) Provides early and periodic screening, diagnostic and treatment services to a child in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §§ 1396 et seq. to conduct, or cause to be conducted, a screening for the amount of lead in the blood of the child in accordance with the guidelines of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
2. Any result of a blood test specified in subsection 1 which is obtained by using a capillary specimen and which indicates an amount of lead in the blood that is greater than the amount designated by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists or, if that organization ceases to exist, an organization designated by regulation of the State Board of Health, as indicating an elevated amount of lead must, as soon as practicable after the result is obtained, be confirmed by a second test using a sample of blood from a vein of the child.
3. Each qualified laboratory, office of a provider of health care or other services or medical facility that conducts a blood test for the presence of lead in a child who is under 18 years of age shall, as soon as practicable after conducting the test, submit a report of the results of the test to the appropriate health authority in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Health. The report must include, without limitation:
 - a) The name, sex, race, ethnicity and date of birth of the child;
 - b) The address of the child, including, without limitation, the county and zip code in which the child resides;
 - c) The date on which the sample was collected;
 - d) The type of sample that was collected; and
 - e) The name and contact information of the provider of health care who ordered the test.

Reporting:

When reporting elevated blood lead levels among children please use the *Confidential Morbidity Report* form:
[http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/OPHIE/dta/Forms/Public_Health_Informatics_and_Epidemiology_\(OPHIE\)_Forms/](http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/OPHIE/dta/Forms/Public_Health_Informatics_and_Epidemiology_(OPHIE)_Forms/).

For More Information: Please contact DPBH M-F 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM at (775)-684-5911. The after-hours line can be contacted at (775)-400-0333.



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References:

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/80th2019/Bill/6071/Text>