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WHO WE ARE

The Nevada Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (NvCLPPP), partnered with the Nevada Public Health Foundation, is dedicated to protecting the health and well-being of children by educating families and medical and service providers, on the effects of lead poisoning from older homes or items we bring into our homes. NvCl PPP aims to:

- **Increase blood lead testing in Nevada**
- Link children exposed to lead to services
- Improve methods of surveillance
- Provide education about lead to families. medical providers, and community partners

We are committed to working with health districts across the state and our community partners to increase the health and safety of Nevada's children. But we need your help! By learning about the pathways of lead exposure, the importance of testing, how to maintain a safe and healthy home, and how we can work together to keep kids safe, we can ensure a better Nevada for everyone. For a list of available educational classes and continuing education credits visit our website, nvclppp.org for more info. Classes can be made available using remote learning.

CONTACT US NOTHERN NV 702-4 SOUTHERN NV 702-8 OR EMAIL NVCLPPP@U

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION **RECALL NOTIFICATIONS**

Grizzly Children's Tool Kit

On March 19, 2020 CPSC recalled 20,645 units of the Grizzly children's tool kit for posing a hazard to consumers. The toolbelt. hammer and suspenders pictured here contain excessive amounts of lead. Additionally, the toy hats and goggles do not meet toy safety requirements.



Ximi Vogue Children's **Neck Pillow in Pink**

On April 30, 2020 CPSC recalled 160 units of the Ximi Voque Children's Neck Pillows in pink, blue, grey, and green because paint on the zippers and zipper pulls contain levels of lead that exceed the federal lead paint level ban.



LEAD IN NEVADA

Hunting & Fishing

Hunting and fishing are common activities in Nevada but can pose health risks if the equipment used contains lead.



Lead can also be found in fishing lures, sinkers, lead core fishing line, downrigger weights, and weights on fishing traps and nets.



Lead can be found in bullets and are commonly used in hunting and/or shooting activities.

Scientific evidence has shown that, globally, ingestion of leaded ammunition and fishing weights causes chronic and acute lead poisoning of both wildlife and humans.

If Possible



Recover and remove all shot game from the area when using lead ammunition.



Avoid using lead when hand-loading your own ammunition.



Remove slugs, bullets or fragments and surrounding flesh immediately from any carcass remains left in the area.



Change your clothes and shoes before entering your car or entering your home and wash separately from regular laundry.

Hunters and fishers who are using equipment that contains lead should be tested for elevated blood lead levels regularly to keep them and their family safe from lead poisoning.

IN THE NEWS CHAMUNDS



The Spanish newspaper, El Mundo Las Vegas, recently published an article by NvCLPPP that discussed lead-based paint hazards in Clark County and lead poisoning prevention. Reaching the Spanish-speaking community is important as the Latinos tend to have higher lead exposure than the general population.

LEAD EXPOSURE AND HEALTH

Special Education

At the start of the Flint Water Crisis only 15 percent of children in Flint, MI required special education. In contrast, the latest preliminary evidence suggests that 80% of Flint children will require services for language, learning or intellectual disorders. Childhood lead poisoning can cause developmental and behavioral problems as well permanently reduced IQ and children under 6 years of age are more susceptible. Pediatrician and Professor, Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha, garnered national attention by demonstrating that children's blood lead levels had doubled after Flint switched water sources.

Establishing this link was only possible by having blood lead testing data. Nevada has one of the lowest rates of blood lead testing in the nation. Without developing a robust blood lead surveillance system in Nevada, it would be difficult for our state to identify and quickly respond to a similar crisis.

