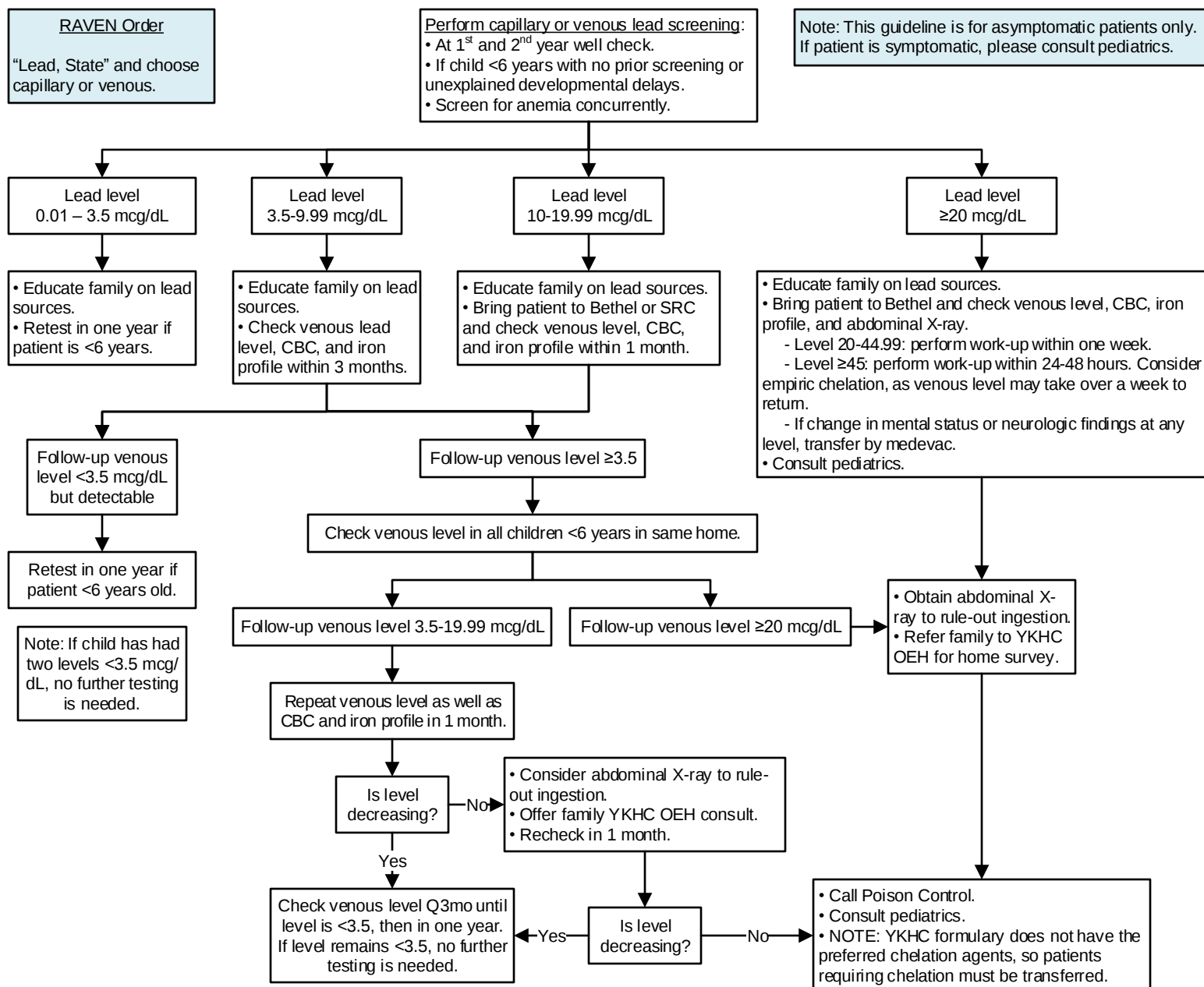




NOTE: For capillary collections, fingers need to be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water as well as alcohol wipes. Contamination with dirt is the most common reason for high lead levels.

Common Sources of Lead in Alaska

- Mining lead, zinc, silver, or gold ore
- Lead paint in homes or buildings built before 1978
- Firearms and ammunition
- Shooting ranges
- Game meat shot with lead ammunition
- Fishing weights
- Leaded aviation gas
- Marine paint
- Soldering, welding, or craft-making
- Pica or "mouthing" (eating dirt)
- Imported household objects
- Lead or brass pipes/faucets
- Batteries and automobile repair sites

Formal Investigations

- If venous level >5 or two recorded capillary levels >3.5, Alaska Department of Health will call family to discuss sources.
- For any level >20 or if level remains high after a month, may consult YKHC Office of Environmental Health (543-6420) to consider a home visit.

This guideline is designed for the general use of most patients but may need to be adapted to meet the special needs of a specific patient as determined by the medical practitioner.
Approved by Clinical Guideline Committee 9/16/24. Click [here](#) to see the supplemental resources for this guideline.
If comments about this guideline, please contact Justin_Willis@ykhc.org.