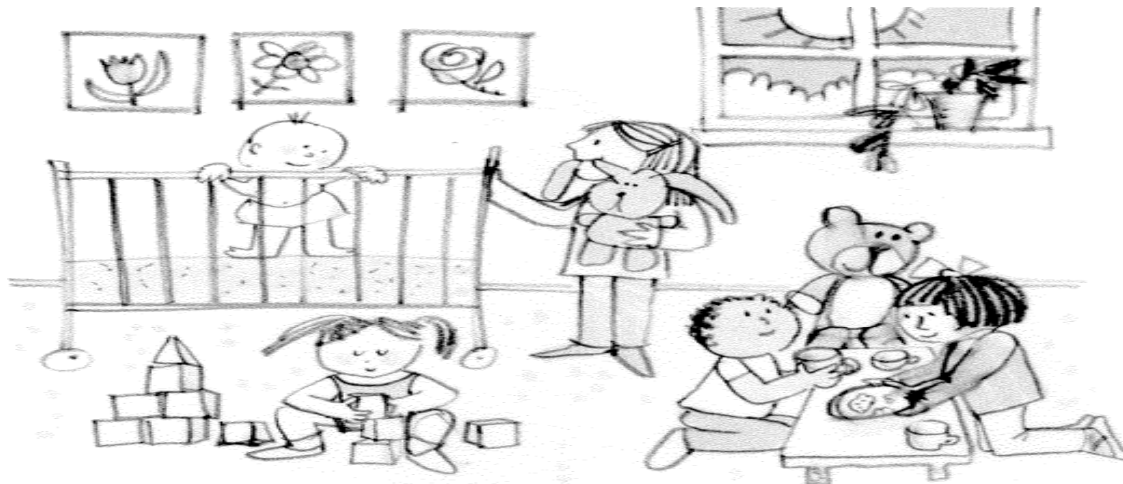


# CHILD CARE PROVIDER TRAINING

## CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION



CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION BRANCH /  
CALIFORNIA CHILDCARE HEALTH PROGRAM

# INTRODUCTIONS

---

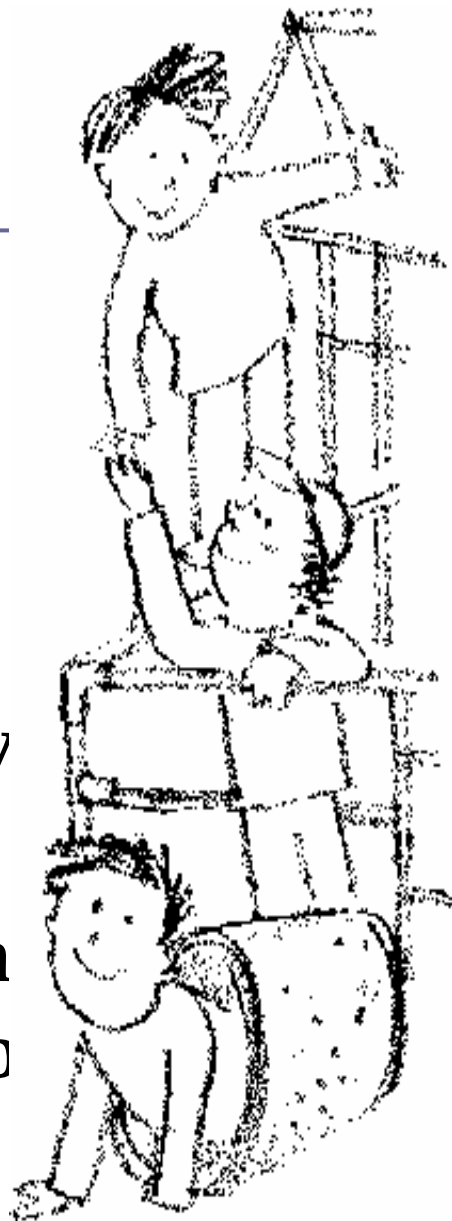


- Name
- Job
- Family Day Care or Center?

# TRAINING OBJECTIVES

---

- ❑ Understand the problem of lead poisoning.
- ❑ Identify simple steps to reduce lead exposure.
- ❑ Learn how to inspect your facility regularly for hazards.
- ❑ Be able to share information with families and encourage parents to test children for lead.



# ICE BREAKER ACTIVITY

---



- ▣ **Child Care Provider  
BINGO!**

# WHY IS LEAD POISONING AN ISSUE?

---

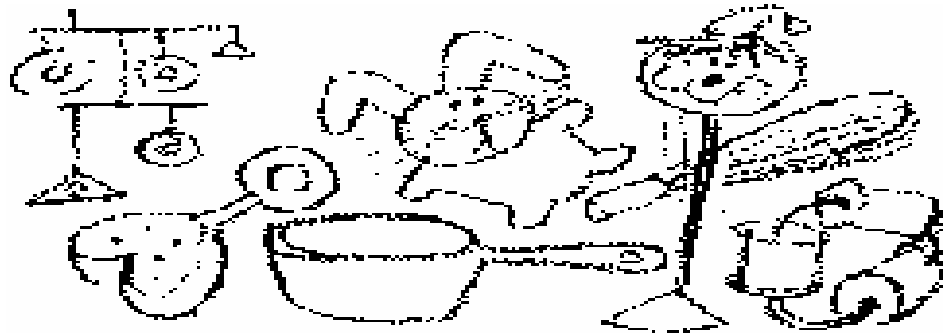


- ❑ Most common and preventable environmental illness among one to six year olds.
- ❑ In CA about one percent of children under six yrs tested at  $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$  or greater.
- ❑ There are 59,500 family & center based licensed child care programs in CA\*

\* 2004 Family Child Care Center Licensing Study

# WHY ARE KIDS AT RISK?

---



- ❑ Lead becomes dust from peeling and chipping paint.
- ❑ Children explore the environment using their hands and mouths.
- ❑ They spend a lot of time on the floor where sources of lead are found.

# HEALTH EFFECTS OF LEAD

---

- ❑ Children are more vulnerable to lead's toxic effects



- ❑ Lead can limit a child's intellectual & physical development.
- ❑ Anemia and lead poisoning may occur together.

# HOW DO I KNOW IF A CHILD IS LEAD POISONED?

---

- ❑ Most lead poisoned children do not look or act sick.
- ❑ Testing is the **ONLY** way to know.
- ❑ Blood tests should be done at 12 and 24 months.





# SOURCES OF LEAD

---

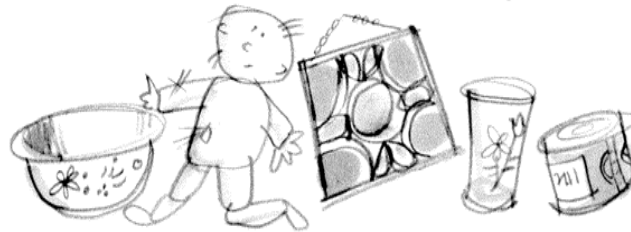
- ❑ Lead-based paint usually in homes built before 1978
- ❑ Chipping and peeling paint
- ❑ High friction areas
- ❑ Lead in soil
- ❑ Lead in home remedies



# OTHER SOURCES OF LEAD

---

- ❑ Lead brought home on clothes by persons working in lead related industries



- ❑ Hobbies such as making stained glass or fishing sinkers

# OTHER SOURCES OF LEAD

---

- ❑ Lead in imported Mexican candy & spices
- ❑ Some imported candy wrappers and imported food cans with lead soldered seams
- ❑ Handmade or imported pottery, dishes and old painted toys.



# WHAT CAN PROVIDERS DO TO PROTECT CHILDREN?

---

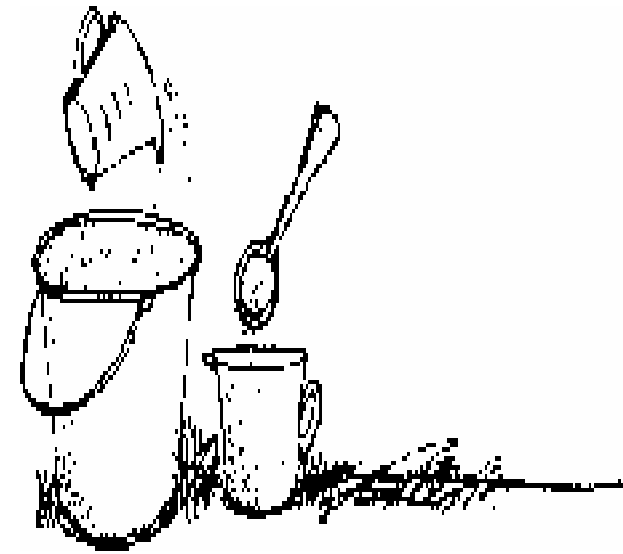


- **Teach parents about lead**
- **Request testing**
- **Post information**
- **Promote good nutrition**
- **Reduce exposure in your facility**

# REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

---

- **Wash Toys Regularly**
  - **Toys and pacifiers are frequently mouthed**
  - **Check toys for chipping paint**
  - **Do not use old or imported toys unless you know they are lead-free**



# REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

## CLEAN AND DISINFECT

### AFTER EACH USE

**Mouthed toys**  
Changing tables  
Counters used for food  
or brushing teeth  
Tables used for eating  
Dishes and utensils

### DAILY OR WHEN SOILED

**Toys and hard surfaces**  
Toilets  
Door knobs  
Kitchen floors, counters,  
and tables  
Sinks  
Waste cans

### WEEKLY

Cubbies  
Cribs  
Trash cans  
Refrigerators  
Drinking fountains  
**Window sills and  
baseboards**



## VACUUM/MOP

**DAILY**  
Vacuum all rugs  
Damp mop floors



## WASH

### AT LEAST WEEKLY, PREFERABLY DAILY, AND WHEN SOILED

*Mop heads, have a special one just for cleaning up dust if lead is present*

**Cloth toys**  
Laundry  
Dress-up clothes

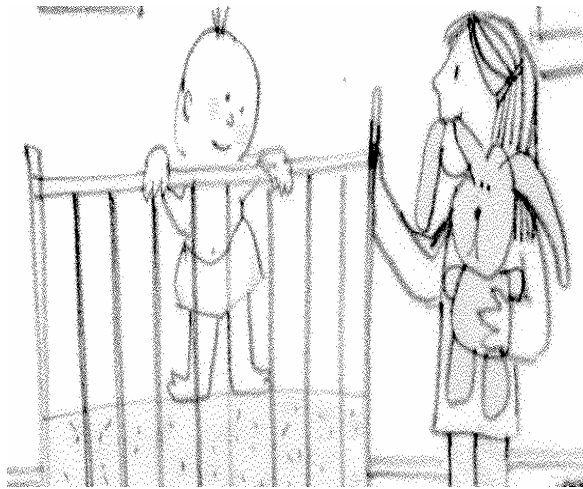
## SPOT CLEAN

### MONTHLY

**Walls** (*Do not use abrasive cleaning products or tools, i.e. sandpaper.*)  
**Carpets** (*Deep clean every 6 months*)

# REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

---



## Inspect on a Monthly Basis:

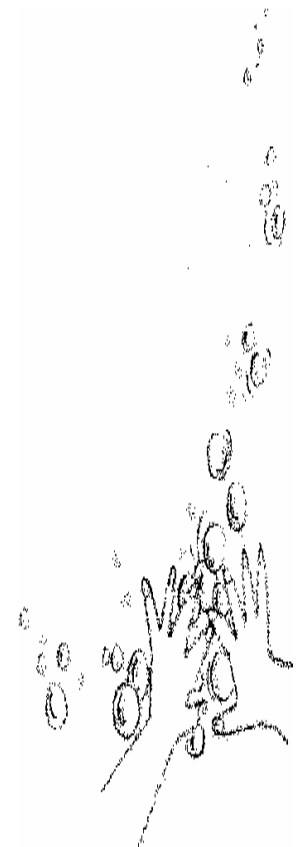
- Chipping, peeling paint chips
- Bare soil
- Moisture, molds, and mildew
- Move furniture away from possible lead sources

# REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

---

## Hand-washing

- Hands can carry germs and lead dust to mouths.
- Wash hands:
  - Before eating and handling food
  - After using the restroom, diapering or handling body fluids
  - After playing outside
  - Before going to bed (especially for thumb suckers!)





# TEACHING CHILDREN

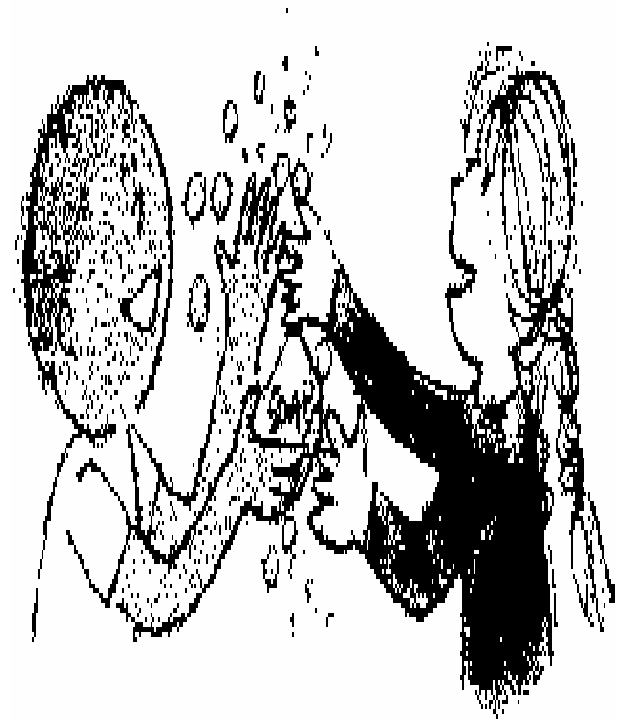
---

## Hand Washing Song

(Sung to Row, Row, Row Your Boat)

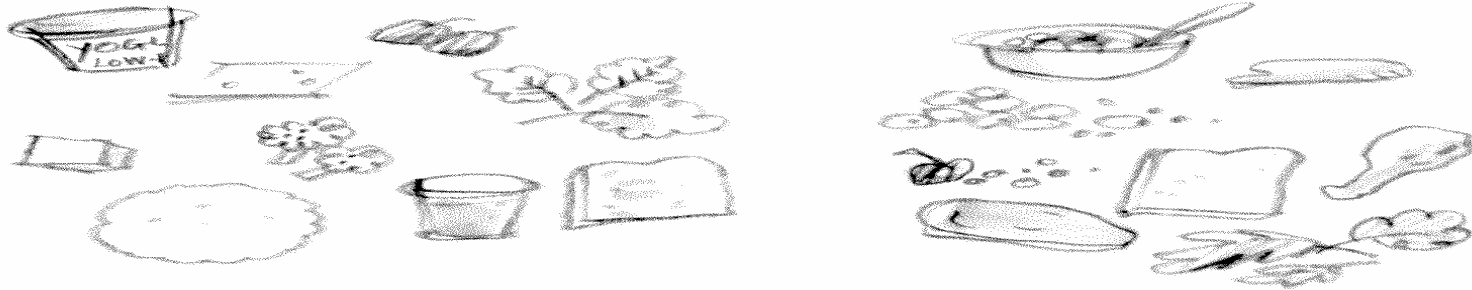
Wash, wash, wash your hands  
Play our handy game  
Rub and scrub, and scrub and rub.  
Germs go down the drain, HEY!

Wash, wash, wash your hands  
Play our handy game  
Rub and scrub, and scrub and rub.  
Germs go down the drain, HEY!



# LEAD AND NUTRITION

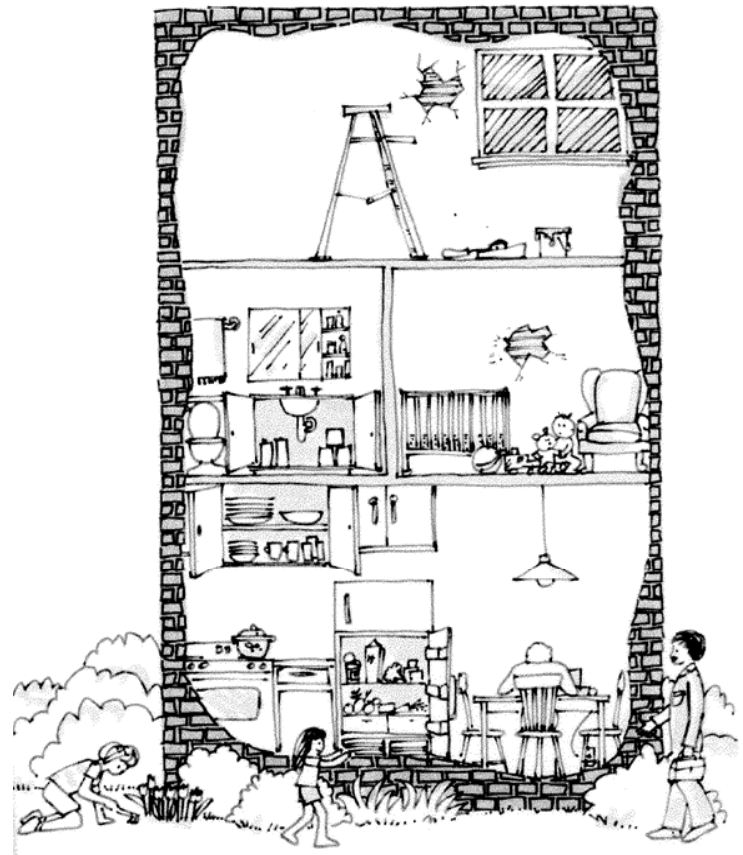
---



- ❑ Calcium and iron can help prevent the absorption of lead
- ❑ A full stomach reduces the amount of lead absorbed by the body
- ❑ Feed children three regular meals
- ❑ Offer nutritious snacks between meals and foods high in calcium and iron

# PAINTING, REPAIRING OR REMODELING YOUR CHILD CARE ENVIRONMENT

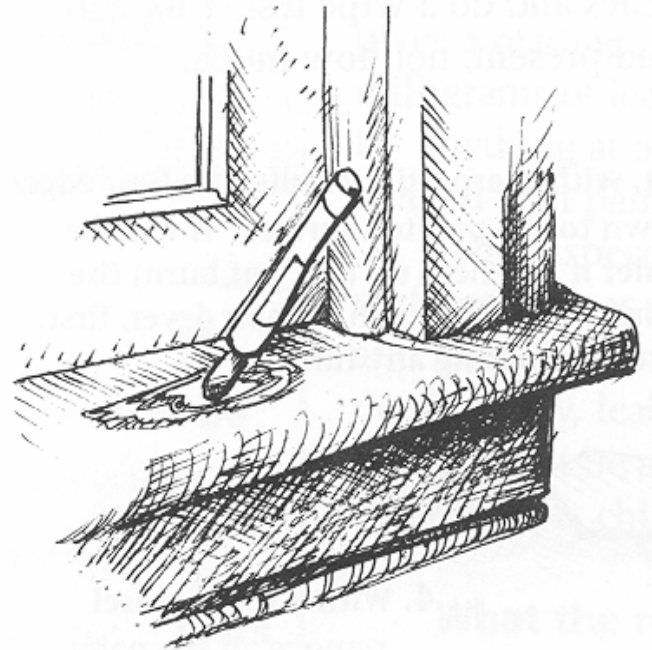
- ❑ There MAY be a risk for contamination if:
  - The facility was built before 1978 and/or
  - The play yard is exposed to heavy automobile traffic and/or
  - It is near an industrial area where lead products have been used or produced.



# LEAD TESTING

---

- **Testing your facility's paint and soil**
  - **Have your facility evaluated by a certified lead inspector**
  - **Call your local Lead Program for testing information**
  - **Test kits are available in hardware stores for pottery**



# RESOURCES:

---

- ❑ **Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program**  
(XXX) XXX-XXXX
- ❑ **DHS Childhood Lead Poisoning Branch**  
(510) 620-5600  
<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead>
- ❑ **California Childcare Health Program Healthline**  
(800) 333-3212      <http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/>
- ❑ **Childcare Health Program**  
(510) 644-1000      [www.childcarehealth.org](http://www.childcarehealth.org)

# QUESTIONS?

---



# EVALUATION

---

- ❑ Let us know how we did...
- ❑ Please complete and turn in the evaluation form.
- ❑ Do not forget to pick up your Certificate.
- ❑ Posters and other educational materials are also available.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
PARTICIPATION!

