Augustana College Augustana Digital Commons

2016-2017: Scott County, Iowa and the Scott County Health Department

Sustainable Working Landscapes Initiative

2017

Fighting Lead Poisoning with Food

Brenna Whisler Augustana College, Rock Island Illinois

Tracy Ngo Augustana College, Rock Island Illinois

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.augustana.edu/swliscott

Part of the <u>Civic and Community Engagement Commons</u>, <u>Community Health and Preventive</u> <u>Medicine Commons</u>, <u>Environmental Public Health Commons</u>, and the <u>Public Health Education and</u> <u>Promotion Commons</u>

Augustana Digital Commons Citation

Whisler, Brenna and Ngo, Tracy. "Fighting Lead Poisoning with Food" (2017). 2016-2017: Scott County, Iowa and the Scott County Health Department. http://digitalcommons.augustana.edu/swliscott/5

This Pamphlet is brought to you for free and open access by the Sustainable Working Landscapes Initiative at Augustana Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in 2016-2017: Scott County, Iowa and the Scott County Health Department by an authorized administrator of Augustana Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@augustana.edu.



FIGHT LEAD POISONING WITH FOOD



VITAMIN C

Your child needs a healthy diet that has lots of **IRON**, **CALCIUM**, and **VITAMIN C** to help them fight the lead in that is already in their body

WHAT SORT OF FOODS HAVE IRON, CALCIUM, AND VITAMIN C?

Orange Juice with calcium 100% fruit juices Strawberries Bell Peppers Dried Beans Broccoli Cantaloupe Grapefruit Potatoes Oranges Limes Kiwi

IRON

CALCIUM

Orange Juice with calcium Calcium-rich fruit juices Cheese Yogurt Soy Milk Milk



Frosted mini wheats Iron-rich Bread Iron-rich pasta Canned Tuna Dried Beans Chicken Raisins Turkey

TIPS



• Try making smoothies with yogurt, fresh or frozen fruit, and spinach for picky eaters



• If you are in the Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) program, many of the foods you already buy are high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C



• Make sure your child never has an empty stomach by giving them healthy snacks throughout the day



• Read nutrition labels while you grocery shop to check how much iron, calcium, and vitamin C are in each item you buy

Nutrition Facts Serving Size 100 grams (100 grams)

Amount Per Serving	
Calories 29	Calories from Fat 2
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat Og	0%
Saturated Fat 0g 0%	
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 1mg	0%
Sodium 27mg	1%
Total Carbohydrate 6g2%	
Dietary Fiber 1g 4%	
Sugars 4g	
Protein 2g	
Vitamin A 10	0% • Vitamin C 100%
Calcium 90	0%)•(Iron 90%)
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.	

Created in February 2017, Augustana College. Written by Brenna Whisler. Designed by Tracy Ngo



WHAT DO LEAD LEVELS MEAN?

0 - 4 ug/dL

- Not likely to cause your child any problems
- •Your child should still be tested every 12 months until they are 6 years old

which 5 - 9 ug/dL means your child has

> Look for signs of lead (chipping or cracked paint) wherever your

child plays or spends time

• This is the best time to take action and prevent future

exposure!

HELPFUL HINTS TO GET THE LEAD OUT **OF YOUR CHILD'S BODY**



• Keep your child full with healthy snacks! The nutrients in these foods fight the lead in your child's blood



Lead levels

are higher

than normal

Your child is lead poisoned even 10-14 ug/dL though they may

not look

or act sick

 Your child will need to have another lead test in 3 months

> Look for and remove possible lead hazards wherever your child spends time

• Talk to your doctor about what you can do (he or she may suggest extra iron for your child)



• Keep your beautiful home clean by wiping down floors and windows with a wet mop or rag to get rid of lead dust 15 - 19 ug/dL

Health Department will visit your home and give you information about how to lower your child's lead levels

Members of the

20 - 44

ua/dL

• A nurse from the Scott County Health Department will come to your home to give you more information about lead poisoning and how to lower your child's lead level

• Another person from the Scott County Health Department will come to your home to and other places your child spends time to find where and how your child is getting lead poisoned

 Look for lead hazards (chipping or cracked paint) wherever your child spends time

• Talk to your doctor (he or she may suggest extra iron for your child)

Your child has a HIGH level of lead in his or her body. You must talk about your child's lead level to a doctor, dietician, and someone who can tell you if your child is growing like children the same age

 Look for lead wherever your child spends time and safely remove it from your home

• A member of the Scott **County Health Department** will tell you and your landlord how to safely remove lead found in your home and will monitor the home until the work is done

• Your child will need to be tested again within one week of blood being taken from the arm

• Your child will need to be retested often until lead levels fall below 10



Your child is in DANGER! Your child needs care RIGHT AWAY and must be tested again with blood drawn from the arm

• A check up with a doctor is needed right away and the doctor may need to give your child medicine

ug/dL

 Your child CANNOT return to a home that has lead in it after getting medicine

• A lead safe home is needed for your child to get better

• A nurse from the Scott **County Health Department** will work closely with you and the doctor until your child's lead levels are safe again

• The Health Department will work with you and your landlord to let you know when the lead has been safely removed and when it is safe for your child to return home