
From: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Sent: Saturday, October 10, 2015 9:45 AM
To: Mona Hanna-Attisha
Subject: Re: Lead exposure - pediatrician management

That is great- I have talked with our staff as well as with LHD about materials, resources for educational campaign--- Monday should see some movement!

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 9, 2015, at 9:24 PM, Mona Hanna-Attisha <MHanna1@hurleymc.com> wrote:

FYI we also have an email group for community pediatricians with Hurley privileges. So pretty much all the providers who care for flint kids. I presented to them last week at the Dept meeting regarding lead screening and management, and I sent them the below today with link to your site. Let me know if you would like any further dissemination to the Peds providers.

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH FAAP
Director, Pediatric Residency Program
Hurley Children's Hospital
Michigan State University

Begin forwarded message:

From: Mona Hanna-Attisha <MHanna1@hurleymc.com>
Date: October 9, 2015 at 7:31:02 PM EDT

For those that missed the pediatric department meeting, I wanted to share some info regarding the lead issue and what we can do as pediatricians.

The issue affects all children living within the flint city limits.

SCREENING

As pediatricians, we are mandated by Medicaid to screen for lead at the ages of 1 and 2 years. If you have a child that lives in the flint city limits, please screen them. Lead in water disproportionately affects formula fed infants. If you have a formula fed infant that has been mixing formula with tap water, please consider screening earlier. The half life of lead in the blood is 1-2 months, so it may have peaked at 6 months and then when you screen at 12 months it will not be elevated, but it already crossed the blood brain barrier. So remember to screen!

MANAGEMENT Secondary Prevention

Good nutrition decreases lead absorption. Continue to recommend a well balanced diet and WIC enrollment. If you have any concerns about a child's diet, consider a multivitamin with iron. Iron, vitamin C and calcium decrease lead absorption. Encourage breastfeeding!

Lead clearing filters (free just call 211)

Flushing cold water before use

No hot tap water (increases lead leaching) and especially no hot tap water for cooking - lead concentrates in cooked food (like pasta and vegetables).

If a child has an elevated lead level (above 5 ug/dL), do all of the above and also consider early on referral.

Even once the water is switched back, the corrosion in the pipes has been disrupted so families should continue to use filters and we should continue to screen for lead.

Feel free to email me or call (**PPI**) with any questions. You can also contact the health department and a lot more public education materials are being developed now by the state - check out the new website from the state including a link for providers.

http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313_3675_73946---,00.html

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