

On Sep 29, 2015, at 6:50 PM, Mona Hanna-Attisha
 <MHanna1@hurleymc.com> wrote:

FYI in regards to seasonality, summer is also the peak for lead in water. Lots of literature regarding this, see attached article - most notably fig 3 which predicts the percentage of EBL in summer due to lead in water.

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH

Director, Pediatric Residency Program

Hurley Children's Hospital at Hurley Medical Center

Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics and Human Development

Michigan State University College of Human Medicine

Office: 810-262-7257

mhanna1@hurleymc.com

From: Wells, Eden (DCH) [WellsE3@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 5:58 PM
To: Mona Hanna-Attisha
Subject: Re: Prelim GIS results

Good evening, Mona,

I am looking forward to our results as well.

I certainly understand your role and the need to address the problem you identified; as physicians, our ethical and professional vows to care for and prevent harm to our patients is paramount. No need for data wars- I think we are all just trying to be sure, as you and I said earlier, that we are comparing the same data the same way- "apples to apples".

Your point about water versus household sources is important, because that is certainly one of the issues here--how to identify what potential sources of lead are responsible for EBLs in children, particularly in the CLPP database. Household (paint) is the most common culprit---(this one contributes most to the seasonality), and need to get the best analysis of the data that can look at the association to potential water sources. More to follow!

I will follow-up in AM with our IRB folks and be sure they know that we have a wish to expedite--not sure how long the process is but will get an estimate.

Eden

Eden V. Wells, MD, MPH, FACPM

Chief Medical Executive

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

201 Townsend Street, 5th Floor CVB

Lansing, MI 48913

Phone: 517-335-8011

wellse3@michigan.gov