

## Contact us with your questions and concerns about lead poisoning

Phone: 585-276-3105  
or Toll Free: 877-352-5775



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[Golisano.urmc.edu/lead-poisoning](http://Golisano.urmc.edu/lead-poisoning)

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### Mailing Address:

Division of General Pediatrics, URM  
601 Elmwood Avenue, Box 777  
Rochester, NY 14642

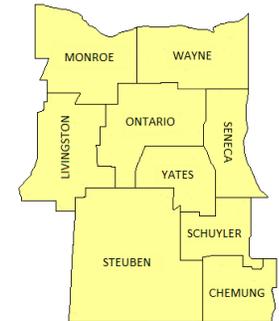
### County Health Dept. Lead Programs:

Chemung	607-737-2028
Livingston	585-243-7299
Monroe	585-753-5087
Ontario	585-396-4343
Schuyler	607-535-8140
Seneca	315-539-1920
Steuben	607-664-2438
Wayne	315-946-5749
Yates	315-536-5160

Supported by NY State Dept. of Health:  
[health.ny.gov/environmental/lead](http://health.ny.gov/environmental/lead)



MEDICINE of THE HIGHEST ORDER



## Western New York Lead Poisoning Resource Center's Rochester Office

Serving nine counties in  
the Finger Lakes region



MEDICINE of THE HIGHEST ORDER

## The Rochester Office of the Western NY Lead Poisoning Resource Center provides:

- \* Education and support to medical providers and local health departments within the region. Our center works to improve lead testing and provide education and prevention activities
- \* Consultation with medical providers on the medical management of children and pregnant women with lead poisoning
- \* Consultation with local health department staff on case coordination of children and pregnant women with lead poisoning
- \* Lead poisoning prevention information and materials



### Facts:

- Lead is found in many places - old paint, dust, soil, some toys/jewelry/spices from other countries, water, etc.
- 38% of the housing in our nine county region was built before 1950, when lead paint was very common
- Our bodies have no good use for lead; it is a poison and can take the place of important nutrients: iron, calcium, zinc
- Signs of lead poisoning (irritability, loss of appetite, and learning problems) usually don't appear until unsafe amounts of lead have built up in the body
- Even when there are no symptoms, small amounts of lead can do lasting damage to babies and young children
- A blood test is the only way to find out if someone has high lead levels
- Only ¼ to ½ of our region's children are tested at both age 1 & 2 as required by New York State law
- Medical treatment is not effective for blood lead levels less than 45 mcg/dL
- There is no cure; the only way to avoid lead poisoning is to minimize contact with lead hazards

## We must prevent lead poisoning!

While progress has been made in reducing lead poisoning, lead still remains in our environment. Children are especially at risk of life-long damage due to lead exposure. We can work together to protect future generations from lead.

### Take Action!

- Have children tested at ages 1 & 2 and at other times when they may be at risk
- Be aware of possible lead hazards in or near any pre-1978 buildings
- Use lead-safe practices when renovating, repairing, or painting a pre-1978 building
- Pregnant women: Be especially careful. Ask your doctor to assess your risk of lead poisoning, consider asking for a blood test, avoid doing home renovations yourself, make sure any renovations are done by an EPA certified worker who uses lead safe work practices, and have your home tested for lead dust when work is done.

