

LeadCare II Blood Lead Testing System



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LeadCare II Blood Lead Testing System

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Quick Overview

LeadCare II is easy to use and provides quick results to help with early intervention for healthier children.

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Item #	PRODUCT NAME	PRICE	QTY
74490	LeadCare II Analyzer (Ships Soon) See Details	\$3,899.00	<input type="text" value="0"/>
74491	LeadCare II Test Kit (Ships Soon) See Details	\$589.00	<input type="text" value="0"/>
74492	LeadCare II Label Printer (Ships Soon) See Details	\$459.00	<input type="text" value="0"/>
74493	LeadCare II Labels (Ships Soon) See Details	\$39.00	<input type="text" value="0"/>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Product Description</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Technical</u> • <u>Documents</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>FAQ</u> • <u>Did You Know</u> • <u>Contents</u>
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Lead poisoning in children is a serious chronic disease that can lead to learning difficulties and behavior problems. However, signs of childhood lead poisoning may not be evident right away. The only way to know is through a blood test.

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that “children should be tested at least once when they are 2 years of age or, ideally, twice, at 1 and 2 years of age, unless lead exposure can be confidently excluded.”¹

LeadCare II Benefits:

- **Fast and easy** - The simple fingerstick (just two drops of blood) is easier than other tests, which require blood drawn from a vein.
- **Saves time** - no trip to doctor office, no lab send outs required, no follow up calls to lab for results, no redraws due to sample problems.
- **Immediate results** - in 3 minutes you have the information you need.
- **Improved efficiency** - no child lost to “follow up.”

Who is at risk for lead exposure?

Children are considered at risk if any of the following are true²

- Child lives in or frequently visits a home or building built before 1950, or a recently renovated home/building built before 1978.
- Child has a sibling or frequent playmate with elevated blood lead levels.
- Child’s parent or principal caregiver works with lead. Examples include: battery recycling or manufacture, lead smelting, lead mining, auto repair, shipbuilding, construction, plumbing, and glass manufacture.³
- Child is a recent immigrant, refugee, or foreign adoptee.
- Child has a household member who uses traditional, folk, or ethnic remedies or cosmetics or who routinely eats food imported informally (e.g., by a family member).

Lifelong impact. Lead poisoning can take a serious toll on a growing mind and body, with lifelong effects on cognitive development and behavior⁴. Lead poisoning affects the central nervous system, kidneys, and blood-forming organs. Lead exposure is associated with learning and behavior problems and even reduced income in adulthood.

No safe level. Scientific evidence is growing that even low levels of lead in the blood may cause learning and behavior problems.

Healthy foods. A doctor can advise about simple measures, such as a healthful diet with enough calcium, iron and Vitamin C, to help prevent the effects of lead.

Please Note: LeadCare II products can be sold and shipped only within the United States.

¹ American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Environmental Health. Lead Exposure in Children: Prevention, Detection, and Management. Policy Statement. Pediatrics. 2005; 116: 1036-1046. Affirmed Jan. 2009.

² Wengrovitz AM, Brown, MJ. Recommendations for Blood Lead Screening of Medicaid-Eligible Children Aged 1-5 Years: an Updated Approach to Targeting a Group at High Risk. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. August, 7, 2009; 58(RR09). www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5809.pdf. Accessed Jan 2012.

³ Lead Toxicity: Who is at Risk of Lead Exposure? CDC’s Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Case Studies in Environmental Medicine (CSEM). www.atsdr.cdc.gov/csem/lead/docs/lead.pdf. Accessed Jan 2012

⁴ Lidsky, TI. Lead neurotoxicity in children: basic mechanisms and clinical correlates. Brain. 2003;126:5-19.

