Eliminating Lead Poisoning through Improved Data Integration

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Environmental Public Health Tracking Conference

March 25, 2004

Federal Elimination Strategy Changes in Program Focus

- *Funding to highest risk populations*
- *State and local elimination plans*
- Targeted screening
- *Primary prevention*
- Partnerships
- Improved data management and reporting
- *Collaboration to Support Protective Policy*
- Evaluation

Targeted Screening

■ Use screening data to characterize children at high risk and evaluate interventions

■ Focus on Special Populations
  ◆ Medicaid/Medicaid eligible
  ◆ Lower income in pre-1950 housing
  ◆ Children ages < 3 years

Primary Prevention

- Prevention of an adverse health effect in people

  - Identify high risk housing to prevent lead exposure of other children

  - Develop policies to reduce lead in housing and other environmental exposures

  - Incorporate lead poisoning interventions into other programs serving families at risk

  - Assure dust sampling part of every investigation

Strategic Alliances

Service Providers

- WIC (Women, Infants & Children)
- Immunization Services
- Medicaid

Housing Programs

- HUD
- DOE, Weatherization Programs and LIHEAP
- EPA

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Data Strategies

- Improve data collection, transfer and quality

  - Develop web-based tracking system (NEDSS Lead PAM)

  - Lead Surveillance Report

  - Increase and improve evaluation

- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Data Linkages

- NEDSS
- Blood lead and environmental data
- Medicaid, WIC, immunization registries
- HUD, housing, tax assessor data
  - GIS
  - HUD/CDC Letter
  - Lead Safe Homes.Info Project
- New born screening
- Adults/take home
- EPHTN
- BioSense

National Electronic Disease Surveillance System

- CDC web-based disease tracking system

  - Lead will be the first non-infectious disease

  - Uniform data collection and reporting

  - Data integration across multiple programs, diseases or conditions

LEAD PAM Scope

- Blood lead surveillance, collection of environmental samples, and individual and environmental case management

- Child and adult blood lead

- Data migration tool: from STELLAR to Lead PAM

- Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR)

Lead PAM Features: Environmental Case Management

- Manually and automatically open case
- Document environmental inspection results
- Electronically process environmental data samples
- Assign risk status and prioritize cases
- Interface with handheld devices and import data

Other Key Lead PAM Features

- Support primary prevention environmental cases, e.g., HUD cases, parent request
- Geo-coding and GIS capabilities
- Import data from external sources
- Interface with external systems, e.g., Medicaid, HUD, immunization, vital records

Summary: CDC and Linkages

- NEDSS and Lead PAM
- HUD Letter
- Medicaid matching
- Medicaid resource guide
- Collaboration with EPHTN
- GIS technical assistance
- Environmental data
- CLPPP linkage projects and Elimination Plans

Contact Information

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  - ◆ **Web Board: http://lppb.forum.cdc.gov (Contact Wendy for access)**