

3701-30-02 Primary health care provider responsibility.

Primary health care providers of children under six years of age shall do the following:

- (A) Determine if the child has had a blood lead screening test. If the child has had a blood lead screening test, determine at what age the child was tested and the blood lead screening test result.
- (B) If the child has not had a blood lead screening test and is between the ages of nine months and seventy-two months, determine if the child is at risk of lead poisoning as defined in paragraph (C) of rule 3701-30-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) If any child under six years of age is determined to be at risk of lead poisoning but has not had a blood lead screening test or has had a blood lead screening test but the results are not available, the primary health care provider shall order a blood lead screening test. It is recommended that a child at risk of lead poisoning have a blood lead screening test at the time of the child's one and two year well child visits and annually thereafter as medically indicated.
- (D) The primary health care provider shall make a good faith effort to obtain results of all blood lead screening tests performed on a child at risk of lead poisoning.
- (E) Nothing in this rule is intended to preclude a primary health care provider from following the procedures in Chapter 5160. of the Revised Code for medicaid eligible children or from ordering blood lead screening tests on a child less than nine months of age or greater than six years of age.

Effective: 11/20/2014

Five Year Review (FYR) Dates: 07/10/2014 and 06/01/2019

CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

Certification

11/10/2014

Date

Promulgated Under: 119.03
Statutory Authority: 3742.50
Rule Amplifies: 3742.30
Prior Effective Dates: 4/1/2004