

Primary Prevention Definition



"Primary prevention – Interventions undertaken to reduce or eliminate exposures or risk factors before the onset of detectable disease. This includes measures to a) prevent the dispersal of lead in the environment through regulations or other measures that prevent harmful uses of lead and b) remove lead from the environment before children are exposed (CDC)"

Preventing Lead Exposure in Young Children: A Housing-Based Approach to Primary Prevention, 2004, p.16.





It is Feasible. It Requires:

Focus:

o High-risk areas and subgroups.

· Collective knowledge and experience.

- o How to identify, control and prevent lead hazards.
- o Why we need to control, contain, and clean up lead dust during activities that disturb old paint.
- o What are the low-cost tools for lead dust testing to identify risk and for clearance testing.
- o How to implement state and local standards of care for lead safety.

Technology:

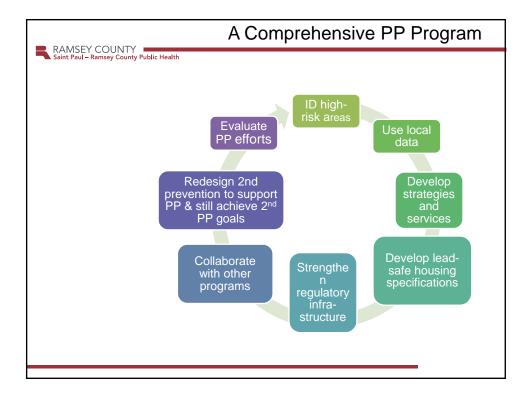
Data mapping technologies to easily identify high-risk neighborhoods.

Resources:

- Resources for lead hazard control.
- Lead-safe work practices training is available.

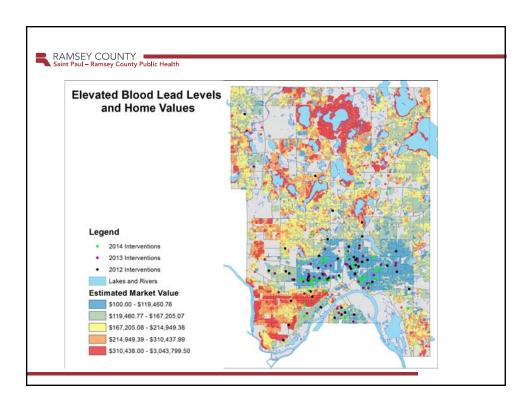
Knowing the requirements:

- o Owner must notify tenant or buyer about lead at time of rental or sale of pre-1978 housing.
- o HUD-funded projects and federally assisted housing must use lead-safe work practices.
- HUD Consolidated Plan must address lead safety.



Housing-based Primary Prevention

- RAMSEY COUNTY
 Saint Paul Ramsey County Public Health
- One size does NOT fit all.
- Program must reflect:
 - Geographic variation;
 - Local conditions and circumstances; and
 - Local needs and assets.
- Communities and homes at highest risk should receive most attention and resources.



Saint Paul-Ramsey County Lead Hazard Control Program outcomes



- The program focus has been on deteriorated windows in older homes in targeted neighborhoods with children with marginal elevated blood lead levels
- Over 850 homes in Ramsey County have had badly deteriorated windows, painted with lead-based paint, replaced with new energy efficient windows
- Over 10,000 windows have been replaced by the program
- Elevated blood lead levels have dropped from 422 the first year of the lead hazard control program to 36 in 2015.