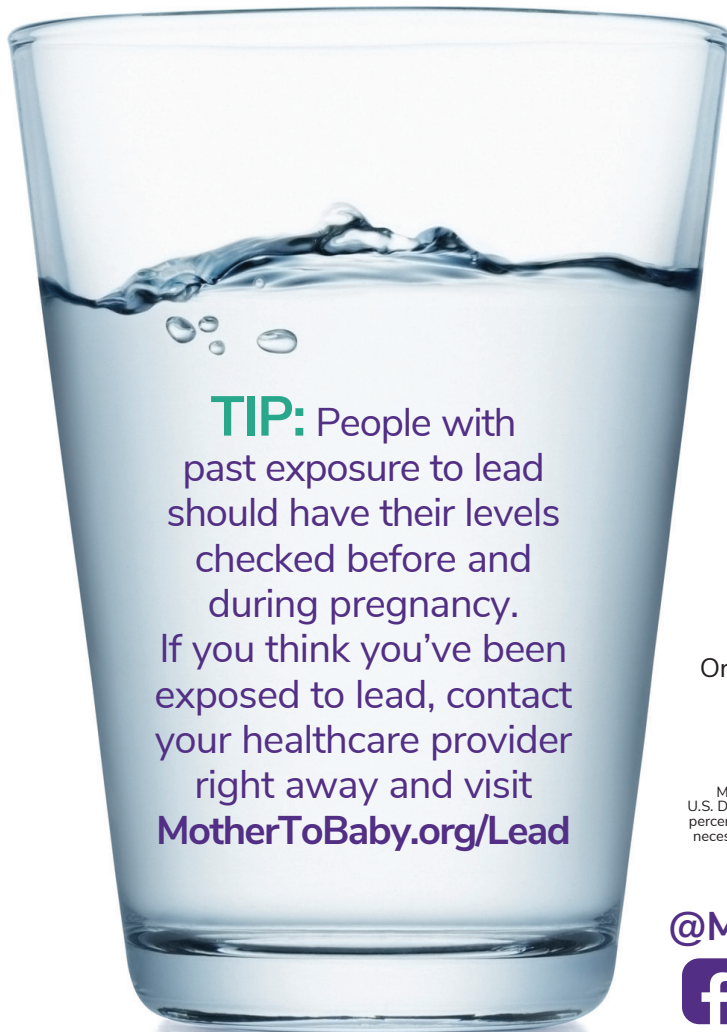


LEAD EXPOSURE during Pregnancy and Breastfeeding: Facts for Families

- 1 High lead levels during pregnancy and breastfeeding can cause learning and behavior problems for the child.
- 2 Lead exposure can happen through contact with lead paint, dirt, cosmetics, hobby products, and occupational sources.



TIP: People with past exposure to lead should have their levels checked before and during pregnancy. If you think you've been exposed to lead, contact your healthcare provider right away and visit [MotherToBaby.org/Lead](https://www.MotherToBaby.org/Lead)



Scan for more details and resources.



MotherToBaby®

MotherToBaby is a service of the non-profit Organization of Teratology Information Specialists (OTIS) and is a suggested resource by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other health agencies.

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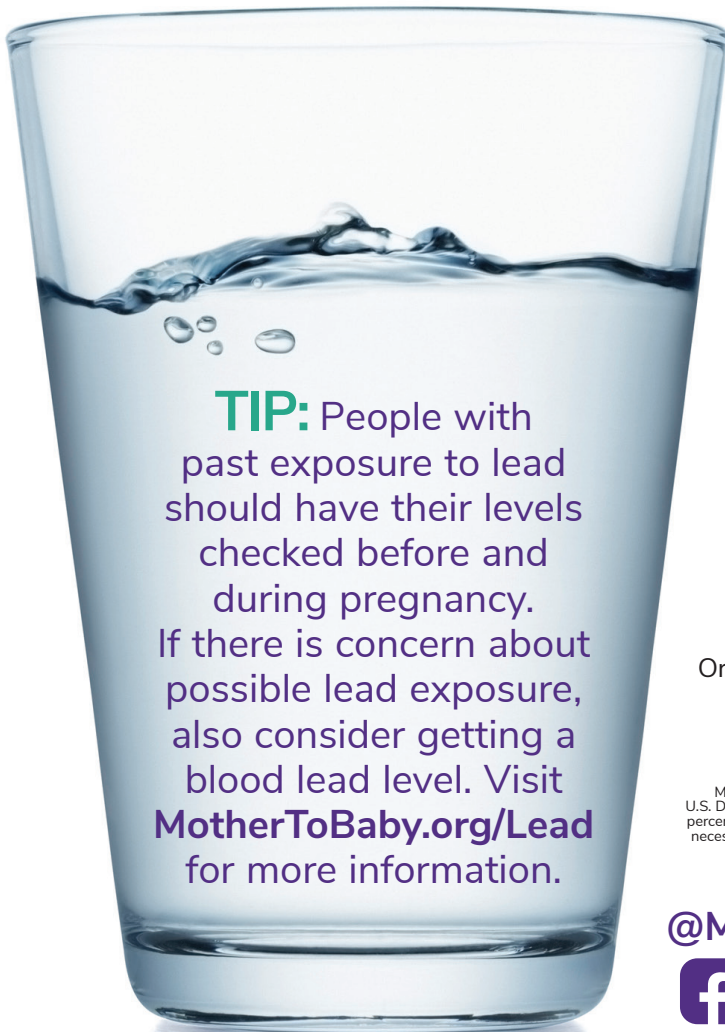
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LEAD EXPOSURE during Pregnancy and Breastfeeding: Facts for Professionals

- 1 Blood lead levels above 5 mcg/dl will require more frequent testing and monitoring.
- 2 Symptoms may not be present even at levels above 45 mcg/dl.
- 3 The priority for treatment is removing the source of exposure.



TIP: People with past exposure to lead should have their levels checked before and during pregnancy. If there is concern about possible lead exposure, also consider getting a blood lead level. Visit [MotherToBaby.org/Lead](https://www.MotherToBaby.org/Lead) for more information.



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