

Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3701-30-02 Primary health care provider responsibility.

Effective: October 25, 2021

Primary health care providers of children under sixyears 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. A child at risk of lead poisoning shall have a blood lead screening test at the time of the childs 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.