Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Transition: Components and Priorities

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Project Officer

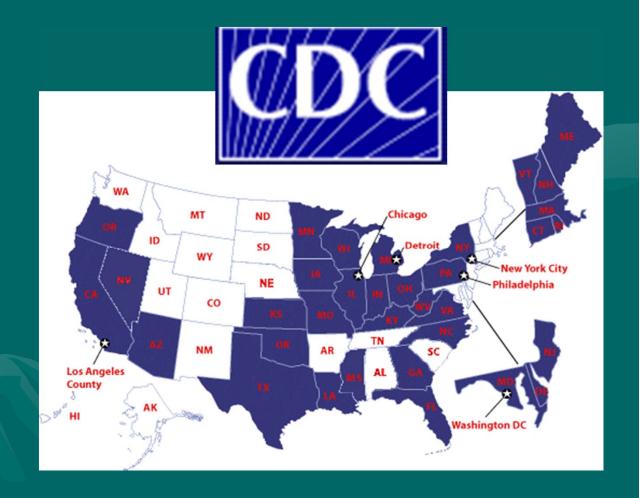
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Branch Components

ProgramServices

• EPI Service

AdminServices



Healthy Homes

"Healthy homes is sited, designed, built, maintained, and renovated in ways that support the health of its occupants".

- Develop and translate science into public health actions
- Recognize efficiencies associated with managing additional hazards while managing lead hazards

CDC Healthy Homes Objectives

- Objective 1: Promote homes that are free from health and safety hazards.
- Objective 2: Ensure that people have knowledge and adopt behaviors to keep their homes safe and healthy.
- Objective 3: Ensure the availability of healthy, safe, and accessible homes.

How Did We Get Here?

The Lead Contamination Control Act of 1988 authorized the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to initiate program efforts to eliminate childhood lead poisoning in the United States. As a result of this Act, the CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch was created, with the primary responsibility to:



- Develop programs and policies to prevent childhood lead poisoning.
- Educate the public and health-care providers about childhood lead poisoning.
- Provide funding to state and local health departments to determine the extent of childhood lead poisoning by screening children for elevated blood lead levels, helping to ensure that lead-poisoned infants and children receive medical and environmental follow-up, and developing neighborhood-based efforts to prevent childhood lead poisoning.
- Support research to determine the effectiveness of prevention efforts at federal, state, and local levels.

Healthy Homes/Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs CDC Funding Requirements

- Strategic Planning
- Screening/Case Management
- Surveillance
- Primary Prevention
- Strategic Partnerships

Read your CDC application!

How can you deliver good results without knowing what the program is supposed to do?

Strategic Planning

You are the experts –
use your "bully
pulpit" to set positive
expectations and
develop legal
frameworks

It can not be done alone: Collaboration!



State of Minnesota
Childhood Lead Poisoning
Elimination Plan Update

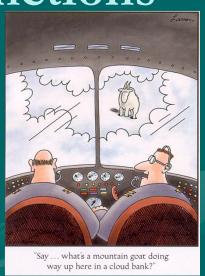
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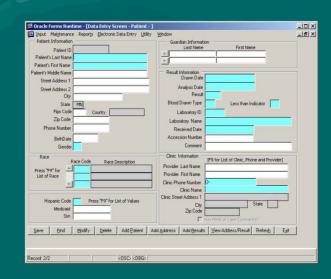
HHLPP Screening & Case Management Functions

- Increase number of high risk children who receive blood lead screening
- Measure screening performance of providers (including Medicaid providers)
- Follow-up medical attention (case management) for those kids with elevated blood lead levels (closure and clearance)
- Home assessments to identify other sources that may lead to development of other hazards

HHLPP Surveillance Functions

- Estimate the extent of elevated blood-lead levels among children.
- Assess the follow-up of children with elevated blood-lead levels.
- Identify/Examine potential sources of lead and other exposures.
- Help allocate resources for lead poisoning/healthy homes prevention activities.

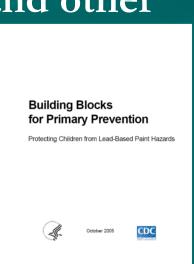




HHLPP Primary Prevention Functions

- Identify high-risk areas, populations and activities associated with housing-based lead exposure.
- Strengthening Regulatory Infrastructure
- Collaborate with housing and other appropriate agencies.
- Evaluation

INCREASE AWARENESS!





Strategic Partnerships

- Local Health
- Local Housing
- Advocates/Foundations
- HUD
- EPA
- CDC
- DOE
- Health Plans
- Legislators









Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention





An effective CLPP/HH Program:

- Fulfills the public health role of childhood lead poisoning prevention and healthy homes.
- Typically is relied upon for planning, data collection/analysis, guidelines, and promoting collaboration.
- Uses well characterized data to inform program direction and the public.

QUESTIONS!