

## Exhibit H Glossary of CLPPB Related Acronyms and Terms

**Appropriate case management** - Health care referrals, environmental assessments, and educational activities performed by the appropriate person, professional, or entity, necessary to reduce a child's exposure to lead and the consequences of the exposure, as determined by the United States Centers for Disease Control, or as determined by the department pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 105300.

**ATSDR** – Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

**Case closure –Blood lead level criteria for case closure:** Case management is concluded and a case is closed when:

- 1) There have been two or more venous blood-lead levels demonstrating that the blood-lead level is clearly trending downward: Blood Lead level (BLL) has consistently remained less than 9.5 mcg/dL for at least one year (360 calendar days), with one BLL  $\leq$  4.5mcg/dL; and there has been achievement of the other objectives of the case management plan.
- 2) For all children with initial blood lead levels of  $\geq$  4.5 to 14.4mcg/dL not making case definition, to reduce lead exposure. These would include as a minimum monitoring, outreach, and education, and may include other graded responses up to and including public health nursing and environmental investigations as for cases, as resources allow. All children with initial BLLs of  $\geq$  9.5 to 14.4 mcg/dL found on follow-up to have persistent BLLs of  $\geq$  9.5 to 14.4 mcg/dL would become cases and receive all case management services. Or:
- 3) One of the following has occurred
  - a. Parent or guardian persistently refuses services
  - b. Family could not be located or child is lost to follow up after case management has begun
  - c. Family moves and the case is transferred to another jurisdiction
  - d. Case is closed administratively
    - i. Child reaches 21 years of age
    - ii. Child dies

**BLL** – Blood Lead Level

**BPb** – Blood Lead

**Branch- The Branch** – A term used in place of CLPPB or Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention “Branch”.

**Case definition** – A case of lead poisoning will be defined as any child who is found with:

- A single blood lead level (BLL)  $\geq$  14.5 mcg/dL (venous), or
- Persistent BLLs  $\geq$ 9.5 mcg/dL, taken at least 30 days apart, and with the second test being venous.

**CBLS** – Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance

**CBO** – Community Based Organization

**CCS** – California Children Services

**CDC** – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**CDBGP** - Community Development Block Grant Program

**CHDP** – Child Health and Disability Prevention Program

Exhibit H  
Glossary of CLPPB Related Acronyms and Terms

**CDPH** - California Department of Public Health (formerly DHS)

**CLIA** – Clinical Lab Improvement Act

**CLPPB** - Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch

**CLPPB Program Letter** – A document that has been dated, numbered, and issued by the CLPPB that establishes policy and clarifies regulatory or contractual requirements.

**CLPPP** - Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (has State level and local components.)

**CLPPP Team Quarterly Meetings** – On site quarterly meetings of the CLPPP Coordinator, PHN, REHS, Health Educator and Registered Dietician.

**CMS** - Care Management Section

**CMU** - Contract Management Unit

**Contractor** – The local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) that has contracted with the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch (CLPPB).

**DEODC** - Division of Environmental Occupational and Disease Control Division

**DHCS** - Department of Health Care Services (formerly DHS)

**DHS** - Department of Health Services (See CDPH and DHCS)

**EBL** – Elevated blood lead level

**EHIB** – Environmental Health Investigation Branch

**Environmental Investigation** – An exposure assessment of the home, primary residence, or other location of a child with an elevated blood lead level that meets case definition, conducted by an Environmental Professional, to identify the sources of exposure to lead in the child's environment, and to recommend measures both during and after the investigation to reduce or eliminate exposures identified (CLPPB Program Letter 98-14).

**EPA** – Environmental Protection Agency

**EPSDT** – Early and Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (CHDP in California).

**EPSDT-SS** – Those additional medically necessary services available to full scope Medi-Cal beneficiaries under the age of 21 years. The services must be medically necessary to correct or ameliorate a defect, physical or mental illness, or a condition. These services are accessed through screening, referral or routine visits. (Title 22 California Code of Regulation Sections 51242, 51340.1, and 51532.2).

**Hct / Hgb** – Hematocrit / Hemoglobin

**HCFA** – Health Care Financing Services Administration

**HHS** – Health and Human Services Agency

**HIPAA** – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

Exhibit H  
Glossary of CLPPB Related Acronyms and Terms

**HAAIS** – Health Information & Administrative Analysis Section (of CLPPB).

**HRSA** – Health Resources & Services Administration

**HUD** - Housing & Urban Development

**HWDC** – Health and Welfare Data Center

**IEHS** – Industrial Environmental Health Specialist

**Lead Inspector/Assessor** – An individual who has received a certificate from the Department of Public Health as a “certified lead inspector/assessor” in accordance with Section 35001 *et seq.*, of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

**Lead Poisoning Follow-Up Form (LPFF)** – the form used to document essential demographic, medical, social and environmental information about the lead poisoned child, the child’s family, and the environment (CLPPB Program Letter 2004-01).

**LHRS** – Lead Hazard Reduction Section (of CLPPB)

**MCH** – Maternal and Child Health

**MCLP** – Medi-Cal Lead Program.

**Medi-Cal Lead Program (MCLP)** – The Medi-Cal Lead Program in the State Department of Health Care Services which coordinates Medi-Cal funding for lead related services and activities provided to children who are Medi-Cal beneficiaries and who meet the case definition of lead poisoning:

The budgetary components of the MCLP are:

- 1) PHN lead poisoning case management services.
- 2) Medi-Cal Administrative Activities
  - a. Non-Enhanced
  - b. Enhanced

**MOU** - Memoranda of Understanding

**NHANES** – National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

**O & E**- Outreach and Education

**OEHHA** – Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

**OHB** - Occupational Health Branch

**OLPPP** – Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

**OSHA** – Occupational Health and Safety Act (also see Cal-OSHA).

**OSS** – Operational Support Section (administrative services of contracts, budgets and invoice processing within CLPPB).

**PDSS** - Program Development and Support Section (of CLPPB).

**PERS** – Program Evaluation and Research Section (of CLPPB).

Exhibit H  
Glossary of CLPPB Related Acronyms and Terms

- PHN –Public Health Nurse:** The PHN providing case management in a local CLPPP must have an active California Registered Nurse license and a valid California Public Health Nursing certificate. The PHN must be able to collaborate with other health professionals and support staff to provide individual and population-based care. In addition, a PHN working as a case manager in the Medi-Cal Lead Program must have completed state-approved case-management training. This requirement is met by a public health nursing certificate from the State of California.
- PR - Progress Report** - A bi-annual report required of the CLPPPs, submitted to the CLPPB, to be used in the evaluation of all aspects of progress at the local program level.
- PRRF** - Progress Report Response Form
- RA – Research Assistant**
- RASSCLE – Response and Surveillance System for Childhood Lead Exposures**
- RD – Registered Dietician**
- Regional Meetings –** Routine meetings of CLPPPs within a given geographical area of the state of California and the CLPPB for the purpose of program development.
- REHS** - Registered Environmental Health Specialist, a professional person, educated and trained as an environmental specialist and who is registered in accordance with Health and Safety Code Division 104, Chapter 4, Article 1, Section 106615 *et seq.*
- RFA - Request for Application** – document and reference to the process by which the local CLPPP will apply for a contract with the CLPPB.
- RPM – CLPPB Regional Program Manager**
- SC – CLPPB Section Chief**
- SOW** - Scope of Work
- TEC** - travel expense claim (form)
- USDA – U. S. Department of Agriculture**
- WIC – Women, Infants and Children.** A special supplemental nutrition and education program for low-income pregnant women, women who are breast feeding, and young children within the state of California.
- WNL – Within normal limits**
- ug – Microgram, which is one millionth of a gram**
- ug/dL – micrograms per deciliter-used to indicate the amount of lead in blood. (also referenced as mcg/dl)**
- XRF Instrument** - X-ray fluorescence instrument. A portable radiation instrument that provides on-site quantitative readings of lead in paint, dust, and soil.