

## — Toxicology

Toxicology is the study of adverse effects of chemicals on living organisms that includes the symptoms, mechanisms, treatments and detection of poisoning of people.

The relationship between dose ... [See more](#)

### Lead Exposure

Tests for lead levels in the blood. Lead is a soft metal present in the environment. When it is inhaled or ingested, lead can cause damage to the brain, organs, and nervous system. Even at low levels, it can cause irreversible damage without causing physical symptoms. In an infant, lead can cause permanent cognitive impairment, behavioral disorders, and developmental delays. Lead exposure can cause weakness, anemia, nausea, weight loss, fatigue, headaches, stomach pain, and kidney, nervous system, and reproductive dysfunction.

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LEAD (VENOUS)  
(mcg/dL)

<1.0

Range: <3.5

#### LEAD (VENOUS)

(mcg/dL)



#### Result Comments

No safe blood lead level (BLL) in children has been identified.

Blood lead levels above 3.5 mcg/dL have been associated with adverse health effects in all age groups. Patient management varies by age and CDC Blood Lead Level range. Refer to the CDC website regarding Lead Publications/Case Management for recommended interventions.

See Note 1

Note 1

This test was developed and its analytical performance characteristics have been determined by Quest Diagnostics. It has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. This assay has been validated pursuant to the CLIA regulations and is used for clinical purposes.