



This is an official CDC Health Advisory

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Potential for Falsely Low Blood Lead Test Results from LeadCare® Analyzers

Summary

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued a safety communication warning about the use of Magellan Diagnostics' LeadCare® analyzers (LeadCare, LeadCare II, LeadCare Ultra and LeadCare Plus) with venous blood samples because they might result in falsely low test results. FDA is now advising that Magellan Diagnostics' LeadCare® analyzers should no longer be used with venous blood samples. The safety alert does not apply to capillary blood lead test results collected by fingerstick or heelstick. The purpose of this Health Advisory is to notify state and local health departments, healthcare providers, and laboratories about CDC's re-testing guidance in light of the safety alert.

Background

CDC was contacted on April 24, 2017 by FDA requesting assistance in assessing the potential public health risk of a negative bias associated with Magellan's lead testing systems. FDA is now warning that Magellan Diagnostics' LeadCare® analyzers should no longer be used with venous blood samples due to the potential for falsely low test results. Not all blood lead tests are affected. Laboratory tests analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) or graphite furnace atomic spectrometry (GFAAS) (also known as electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry [ETAAS]) are not expected to have resulted in falsely low results. This safety alert applies to venous blood lead tests conducted using Magellan Diagnostics' LeadCare® analyzers whether the patient is a child or an adult. At this time, the safety alert does not apply to capillary blood lead test results collected by fingerstick or heelstick using Magellan Diagnostics' LeadCare® analyzers. Children are particularly vulnerable to lead exposure due to the effect on their developing brains and organ systems. CDC is working with public health officials throughout the United States to determine where the analyzers were used and which blood lead test results might be affected.

Recommendations

CDC recommends that healthcare providers re-test patients who:

- 1) are younger than 6 years (72 months) of age at the time of the alert (May 17, 2017) and
- 2) had a venous blood lead test result of less than 10 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) analyzed using a Magellan Diagnostics' LeadCare® analyzer at an onsite (e.g., healthcare facility) or at an offsite laboratory. CDC also recommends that healthcare providers re-test currently pregnant or lactating women who had a venous blood lead test performed using a Magellan Diagnostics' LeadCare® analyzer. CDC recommends parents discuss re-testing with their healthcare provider or health department to determine if their child's blood should be re-tested.

CDC also recommends that healthcare providers re-test currently pregnant or lactating women who had a venous blood lead test performed using a Magellan Diagnostics' LeadCare® analyzer.

CDC recommends parents discuss re-testing with their healthcare provider or health department to determine if their child's blood should be re-tested.

If re-testing indicates blood lead levels in excess of the CDC reference level (www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/acclpp/blood_lead_levels.htm), or the state or local action level, the healthcare provider or public health official should refer to CDC and/or local guidelines for appropriate follow-up action (www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/acclpp/actions_blls.html).

Re-tests are not recommended if the provider is certain that analyzers other than those described by this Health Advisory were used to analyze the venous blood samples.

For future blood lead testing, healthcare providers and public health officials should:

- Send venous samples to Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)-compliant laboratories using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) or graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry (GFAAS) (also known as electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry [ETAAS]) instruments.
- Send capillary samples to CLIA-compliant laboratories using any CLIA compliant analyzer including ICP-MS, GFAAS, or LeadCare® analyzers.
- Report results of retests and all other lead test results to DHEC. See the July 2016 DHEC
 Health Update: Blood Lead Screening & Reporting
 (http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/docs/HAN/10383-DHU-07-11-2016-LEAD.pdf) for
 reporting guidelines.

For More Information

CDC's Lead Poisoning Prevention Program: https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/

CDC's Lead and Multi-element Proficiency Program: https://www.cdc.gov/labstandards/lamp.html

Reference

FDA safety communication warning, May 17, 2017. Available at: https://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/AlertsandNotices/ucm558733.htm

DHEC contact information for reportable diseases and reporting requirements

Reporting of **blood lead test results** is consistent with South Carolina Law requiring the reporting of diseases and conditions to your state or local public health department. (State Law # 44-29-10 and Regulation # 61-20) as per the DHEC 2017 List of Reportable Conditions available at: http://www.scdhec.gov/Library/CR-009025.pdf

Federal HIPAA legislation allows disclosure of protected health information, without consent of the individual, to public health authorities to collect and receive such information for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. (HIPAA 45 CFR §164.512).

Regional Public Health Offices – 2017 Mail or call reports to the Epidemiology Office in each Public Health Region			
MAIL TO:			
Lowcountry	Midlands	Pee Dee	Upstate
4050 Bridge View Drive, Suite 600	2000 Hampton Street	145 E. Cheves Street	200 University Ridge
N. Charleston, SC 29405	Columbia, SC 29204	Florence, SC 29506	Greenville, SC 29602
Fax: (843) 953-0051	Fax: (803) 576-2993	Fax: (843) 661-4859	Fax: (864) 282-4373
CALL TO:			
Lowcountry	Midlands	Pee Dee	Upstate
Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester	Kershaw, Lexington, Newberry,	Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon,	Anderson, Oconee
Phone: (843) 953-0043	Richland	Florence, Marlboro, Marion	Phone: (864) 260-5581
Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091	Phone: (803) 576-2749 Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046	Phone: (843) 661-4830 Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845	Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442
Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper	Nights/ Weekends. (888) 801-1040	Nights/ Weekends. (643) 913-6643	Abbeville, Greenwood,
Phone: (843) 322-2453	Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, York	Clarendon, Lee, Sumter	McCormick
Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091	Phone: (803) 286-9948	Phone: (803) 773-5511	Phone: (864) 260-5581
	Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046	Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845	Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442
Allendale, Bamberg, Calhoun, Orangeburg	Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Saluda	Georgetown, Horry,	Cherokee, Greenville, Laurens
Phone: (803) 268-5833	Phone: (803) 642-1618	Williamsburg	Pickens, Spartanburg, Union
Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091	Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046	Phone: (843) 915-8804	Phone: (864) 372-3133
		Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845	Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442
DHEC Bureau of Disease Control			

For information on reportable conditions, see http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/FHPF/ReportDiseasesAdverse Events/ReportableConditionsInSC/ DHEC Bureau of Disease Control
Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology
2100 Bull St · Columbia, SC 29201
Phone: (803) 898-0861 · Fax: (803) 898-0897
Nights / Weekends: 1-888-847-0902

Categories of Health Alert messages:

Health Alert Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.

Health Advisory Health Update Info ServiceProvides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action.
Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.
Provides general information that is not necessarily considered to be of an emergent nature.