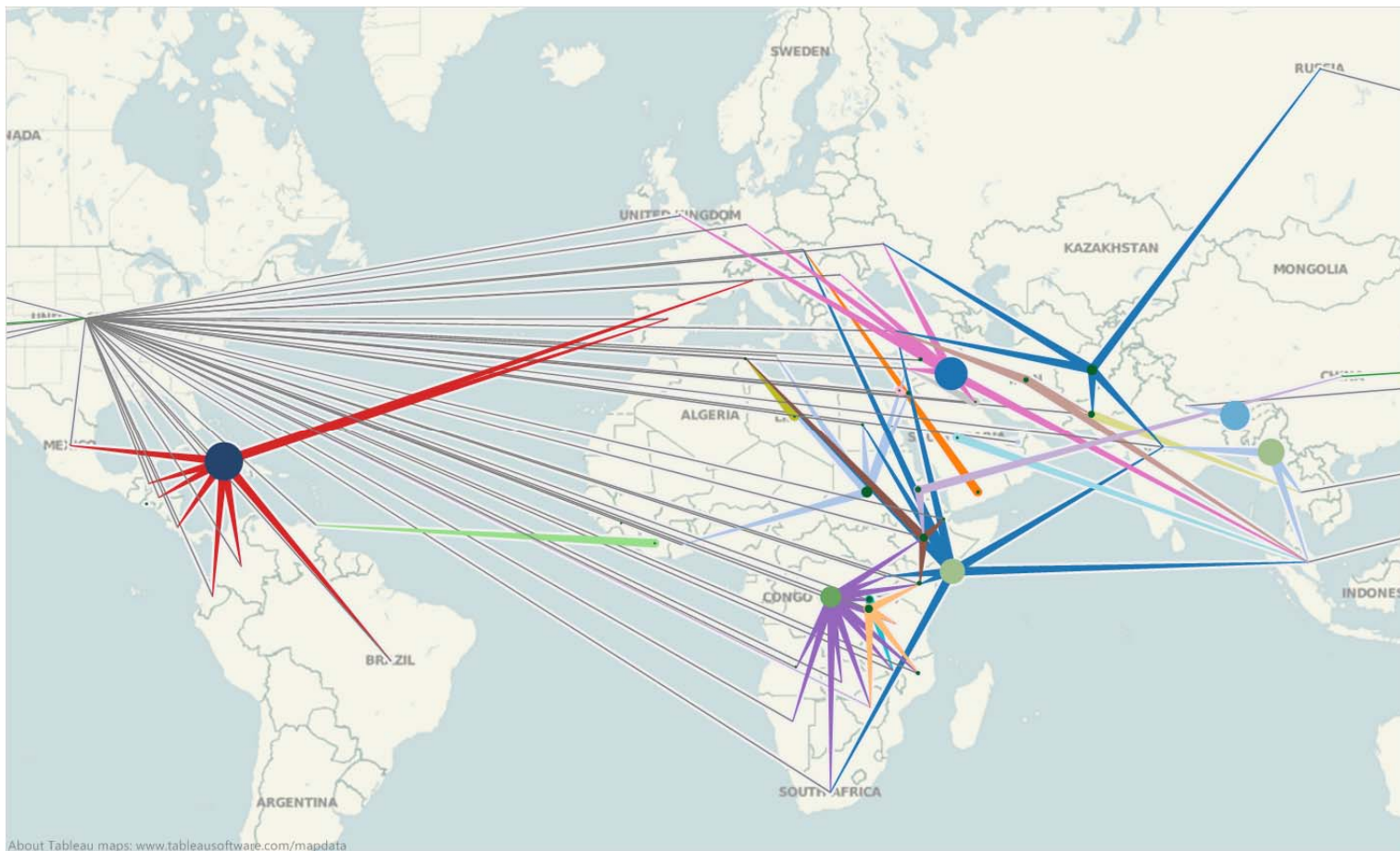


Kentucky Refugee Health Assessment Report

2013



University of Louisville, School of Medicine
Division of Infectious Diseases
April 2014



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction.....	4
Demographics.....	5
Country of Nationality.....	5
Marriage Status & Language	6
Immigration Status & Health Clinics	7
Age & Region.....	8
Overseas Medical Exam Review	9
Health Profile of Refugees in Kentucky	13
Top Health Concerns & Top Referrals.....	13
Top Health Conditions by Country of Nationality	14
Body Mass Index	17
Urinalysis Result	19
Eosinophilia	20
Total Cholesterol.....	21
High Density Lipoprotein.....	22
Varicella Titer Levels	23
Tuberculosis Screening	24
Parasites.....	25
Comprehensive Metabolic Panel	27
Vision.....	28
Hearing	29
Survivors of Torture	30
Witness of Torture or Violence	31
Mental Health Screening.....	32
Hepatitis B	33
Dental	34
HIV & Syphilis	35
Lead Poisoning & Hepatitis C	36
Appendix 1.....	37

Executive Summary

Every year approximately 2500 refugees enter Kentucky as part of a national resettlement program. As part of this resettlement process, refugees arriving in the United States are eligible to receive a domestic Refugee Health Assessment (RHA). While no national requirements exist for the RHA, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) provide guidelines for data elements that could be collected. This report is an analysis of the Refugee Health Surveillance database, an ongoing data collection tool for the standardized Refugee Health Assessment using the data elements suggested by CDC and ORR. A total of 1513 adult and pediatric refugees were screened from January 2013 through December 2013 in Louisville, Lexington, and Bowling Green. The top health conditions identified in refugees include dental abnormalities, hypertension, TB exposure, decreased visual acuity and myalgias/arthralgias. Over 50% of refugees were considered overweight or obese, 12.27% had high cholesterol and 42.44% had low HDL levels. Dental abnormalities were seen in 39.88% of refugees, and 29.60% had a positive mental health screening. A total of 12.98% of adult refugees had a positive TSPOT/QFT (tuberculosis) test, and 33.56% tested positive for at least one parasite.

This analysis shows that the main health conditions facing refugees after arriving in the U.S. are chronic conditions that require long-term management. While referrals are made for refugees, many are lost to follow-up once they assimilate due to a lack of insurance or lack of knowledge of the U.S. healthcare system. Upon review of these results, a systematic approach to solving the problem of long-term follow-up needs to be established for refugees in order to address and decrease the impact of chronic health conditions.

Introduction

Refugees arriving in the United States are eligible to receive a domestic Refugee Health Assessment (RHA) as part of the resettlement process. The purpose of the medical screening is to follow-up with any condition identified in the overseas medical evaluation, identify individuals with communicable diseases of public health importance, identify health conditions that could affect the resettlement process including employment and serve as an introduction to the US healthcare system including establishing a primary care location. In Kentucky, refugees receive an RHA at six clinics, four in Louisville, Kentucky (Family Health Centers-Americana, Shawnee Christian Healthcare Center, Home of the Innocents and the University of Louisville 550 Clinic), one in Lexington, Kentucky (Bluegrass Community Healthcare Center) and one in Bowling Green, KY (Fairview Community Health Center).

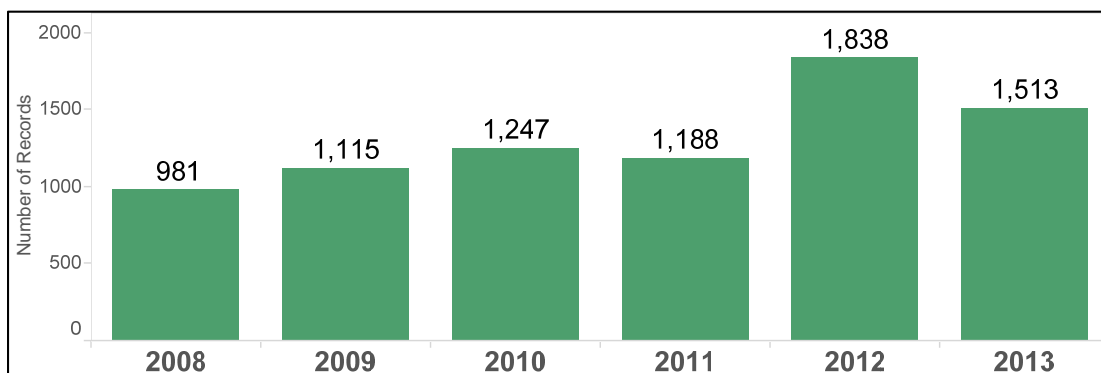
Refugee health assessments include a review of overseas medical information, a complete medical and socio-ethnographic history, a physical exam and laboratory screenings. All collected variables have been tabulated and can be found in **Appendix 1**.

Refugees should receive a health screening within the first 90 days of arrival in the US. **Table 1** shows a comparison of the number of days between arrival and the RHA by month. A total of 57.3% of refugees who arrived in Kentucky in 2013 received an RHA within 90 days. It is expected that the percent not screened would be higher in November through December because 90 days have not yet elapsed since the refugee's date of arrival at the time of this report.

Table 1 Refugee Health Assessments within 90 days of arrival, January 2013-December 2013

	0-30 days		31-90 days		>90 days		Not yet screened <90 days		Total
January	58	33.7%	102	59.3%	3	1.7%	9	5.2%	172
February	62	43.4%	69	48.3%	1	0.7%	11	7.7%	143
March	41	23.0%	106	59.6%	6	3.4%	25	14.0%	178
April	46	25.3%	101	55.5%	10	5.5%	25	13.7%	182
May	14	8.8%	61	38.1%	59	36.9%	26	16.3%	160
June	13	9.0%	54	37.5%	51	35.4%	26	18.1%	144
July	21	13.0%	52	32.1%	76	46.9%	13	8.0%	162
August	22	15.7%	59	42.1%	32	22.9%	27	19.3%	140
September	28	14.1%	76	38.2%	23	11.6%	72	36.2%	199
October	15	16.9%	25	28.1%	18	20.2%	31	34.8%	89
November	32	13.7%	39	16.7%	15	6.4%	148	63.2%	234
December	10	5.0%	41	20.4%	2	1.0%	148	73.6%	201
Total	362	18.1%	785	39.2%	296	14.8%	561	28.0%	2004

The figure below shows the number of refugees who had a health screening in KY from 2008 to 2013.

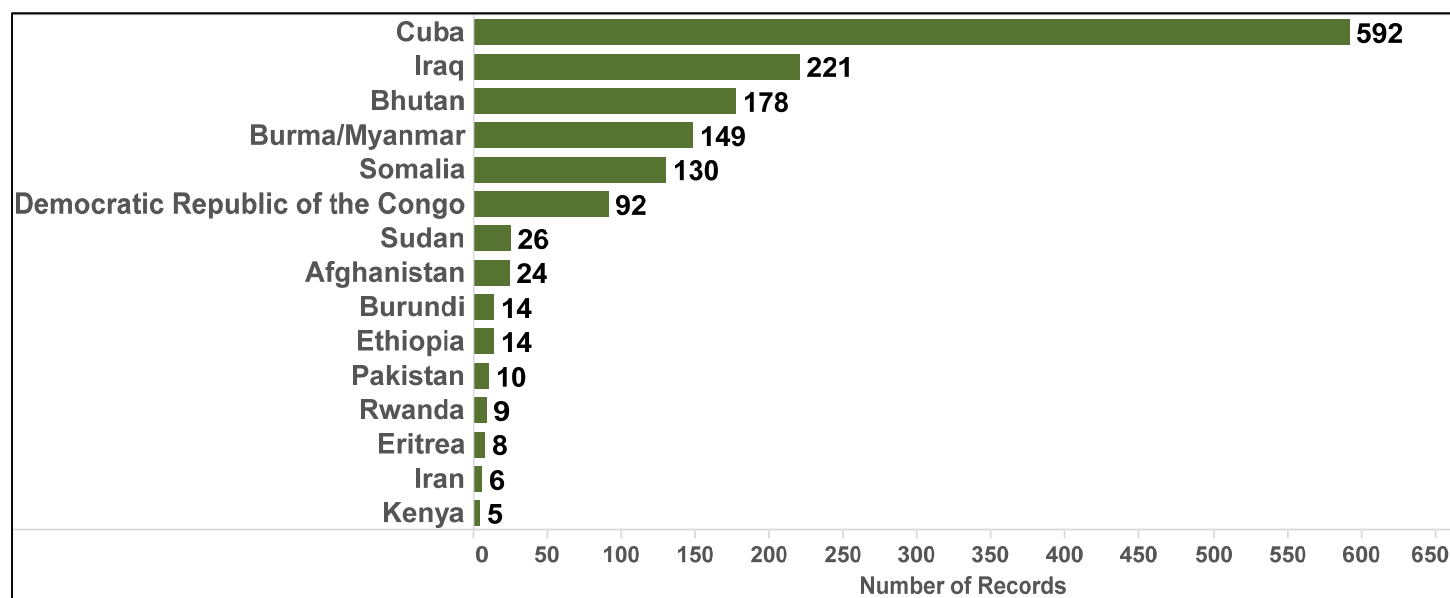


Demographics

A total of 1513 patients were seen for a Refugee Health Assessment in Kentucky in 2013. RHA clinics collect demographic information from each patient including marriage status, preferred language, age, country of nationality and country of departure.

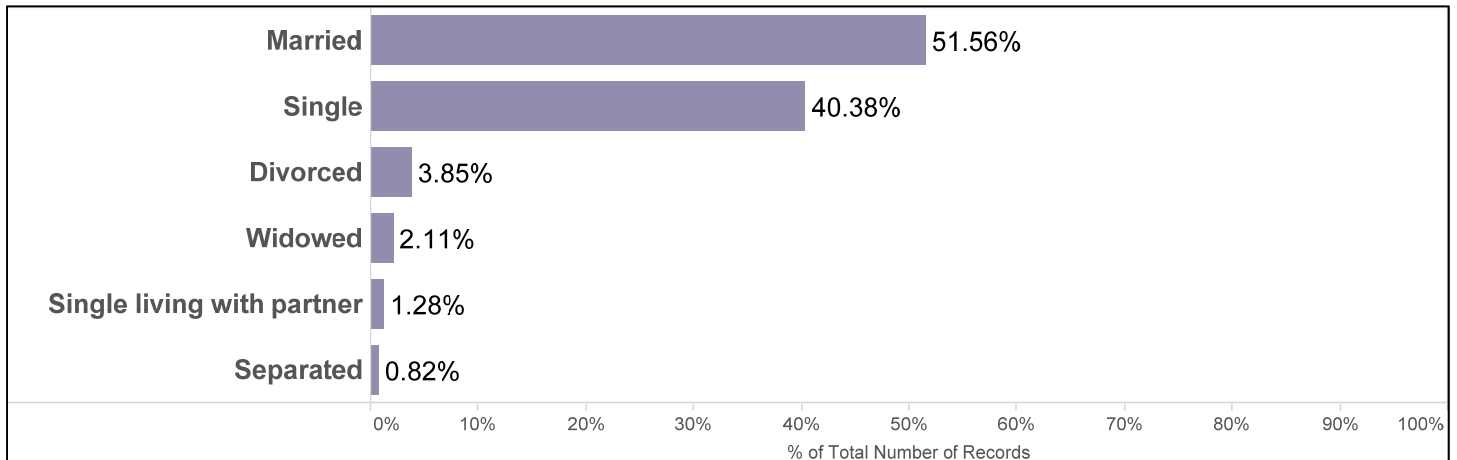
Country of Nationality

Refugees arrived in Kentucky from 33 different countries. Over 39% were from Cuba, 14.65% from Iraq, 11.80% from Bhutan, 9.87% from Burma/Myanmar (called Burma through this report) 8.61% from Somalia, etc. The figure below depicts the number of refugees arriving in Kentucky by the top countries of nationality. The second figure depicts a map of the country of nationality and the frequency of refugees arriving to Kentucky from each of these locations.



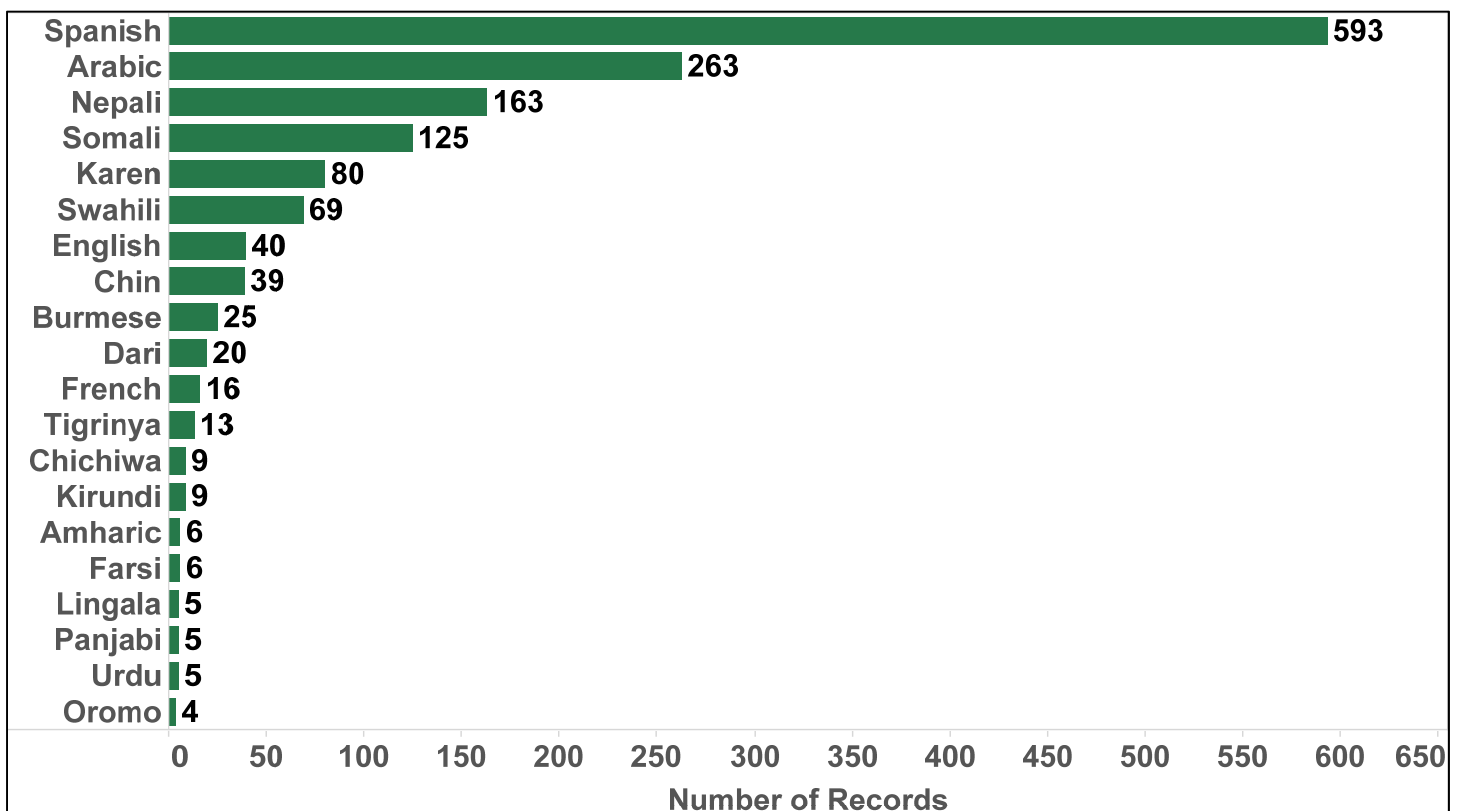
Marriage Status

The figure below depicts the marriage status of refugees who had a health screening in Kentucky in 2013.



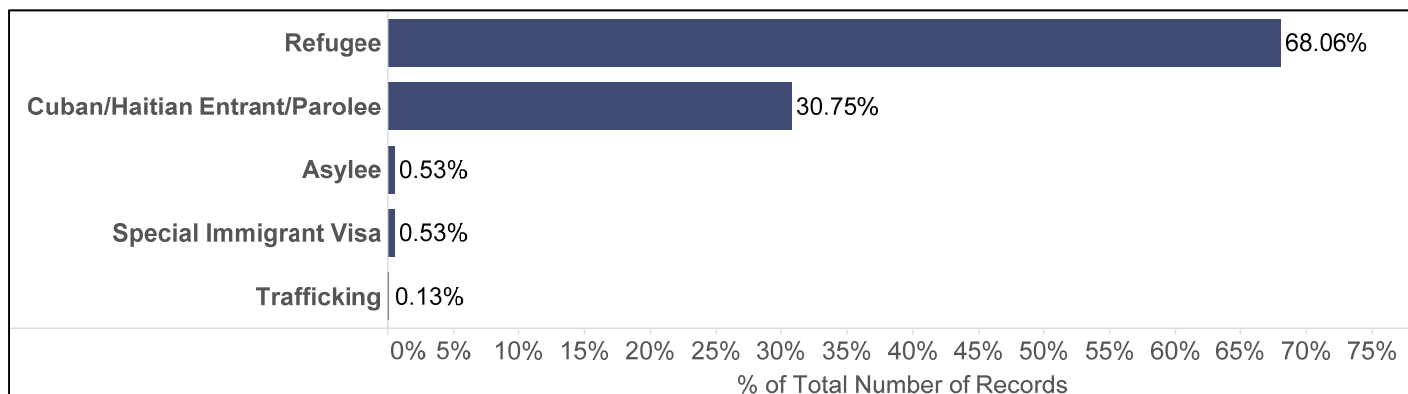
Language

RHA clinics utilize in-person interpreters and phone interpreters to communicate with refugees in a variety of languages. Over 39% speak Spanish, 17.59% Arabic, 10.90% Nepali, 8.36% Somali, etc. The figure below depicts the total number of each language spoken by refugees who had a health screening in Kentucky in 2013.



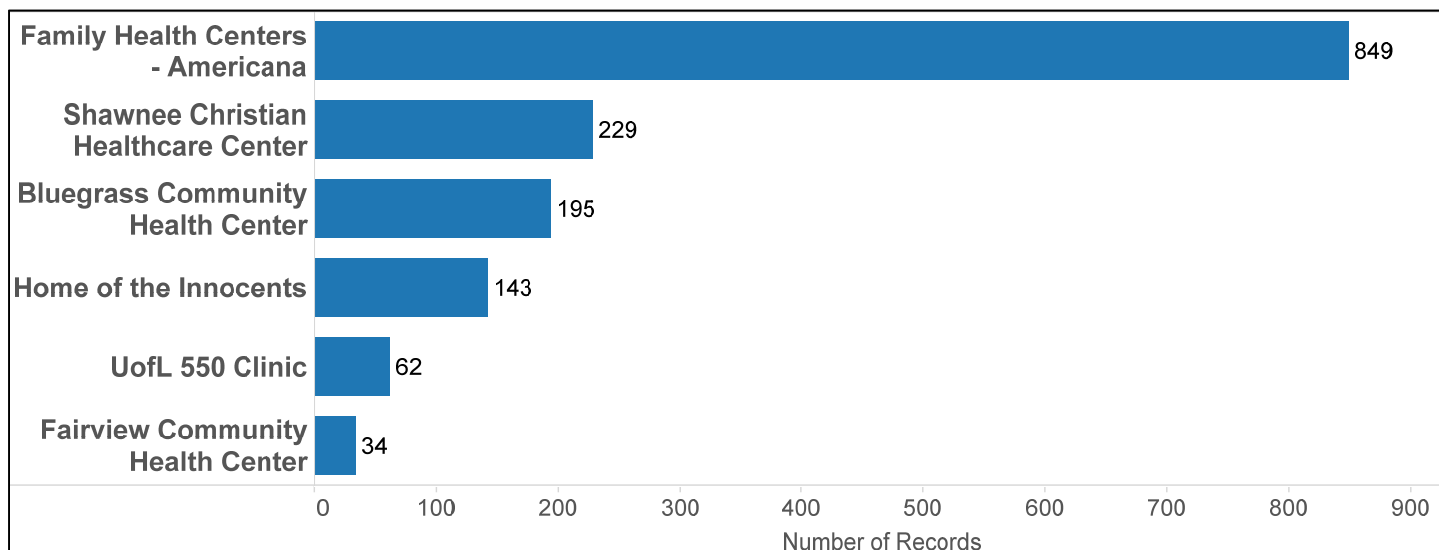
Immigration Status

Kentucky resettles refugees, Cuban/Haitian Entrants and Parolees, Asylees, Special Immigrant Visas (SIV) and Victims of Human Trafficking. Throughout this report, “refugee” is used to refer to all those resettled in Kentucky. The figure below depicts the percentage of immigration status of refugees who had a health screening in Kentucky in 2013.



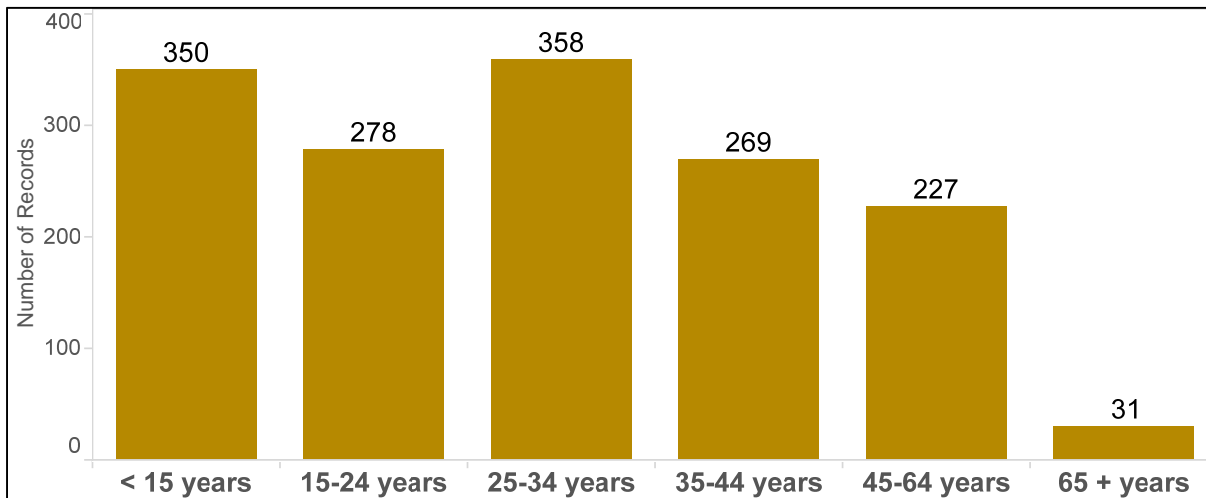
Health clinics

Refugees receive a health screening at one of 6 clinics in Kentucky. The figure below depicts the number of refugees seen for a health screening at each clinic in Kentucky in 2013.



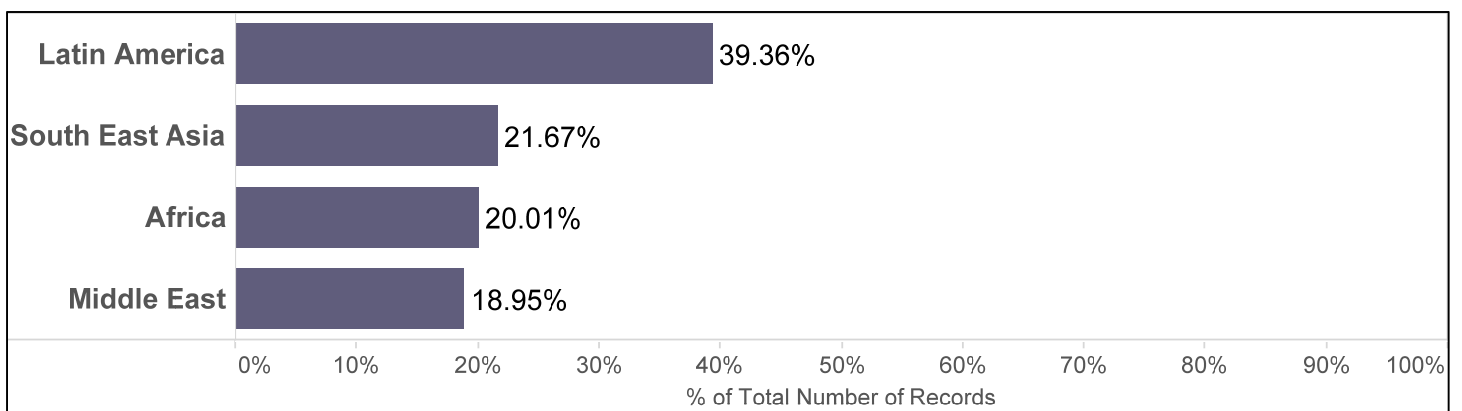
Age

The figure below depicts the age breakdown of refugees who had a health screening in Kentucky in 2013.



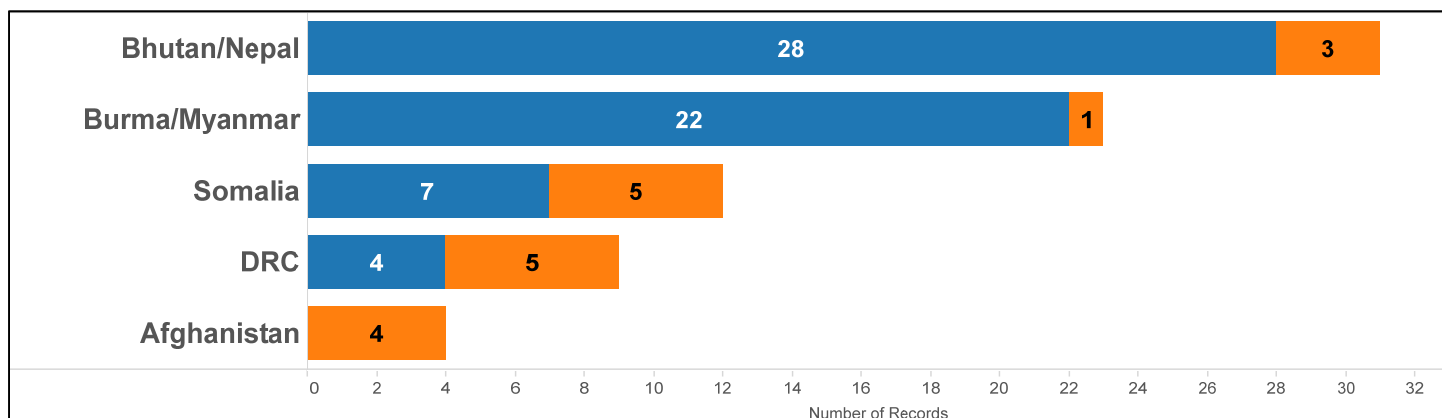
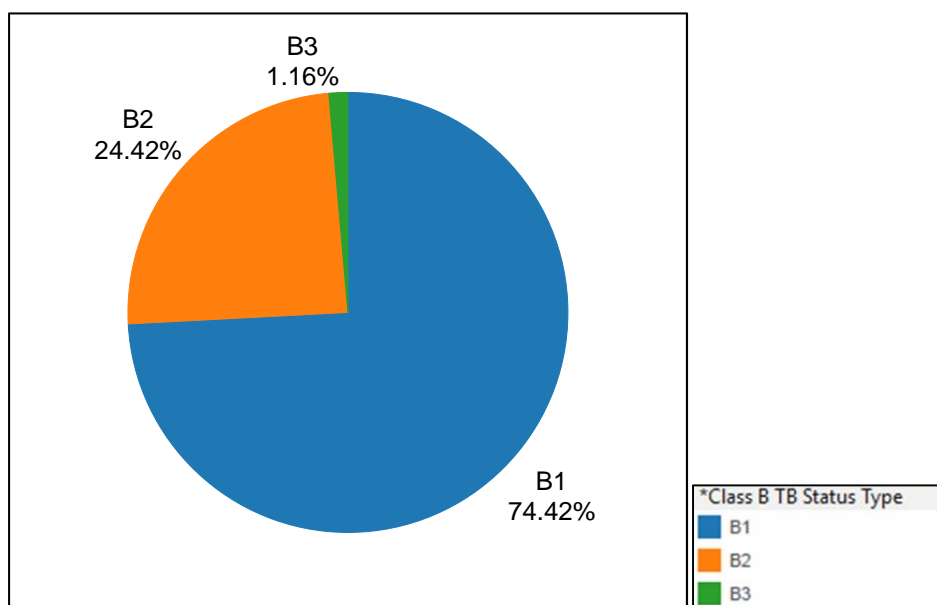
Region

Refugees arrive in Kentucky from all over the world, with approximately 30 different countries of nationality represented arriving from 53 countries. 39.36% of the refugees who had a health screening in KY are from Latin America, mainly Cuba; 21.67% from South East Asia, 20.01% from Africa and 18.95% from the Middle East.

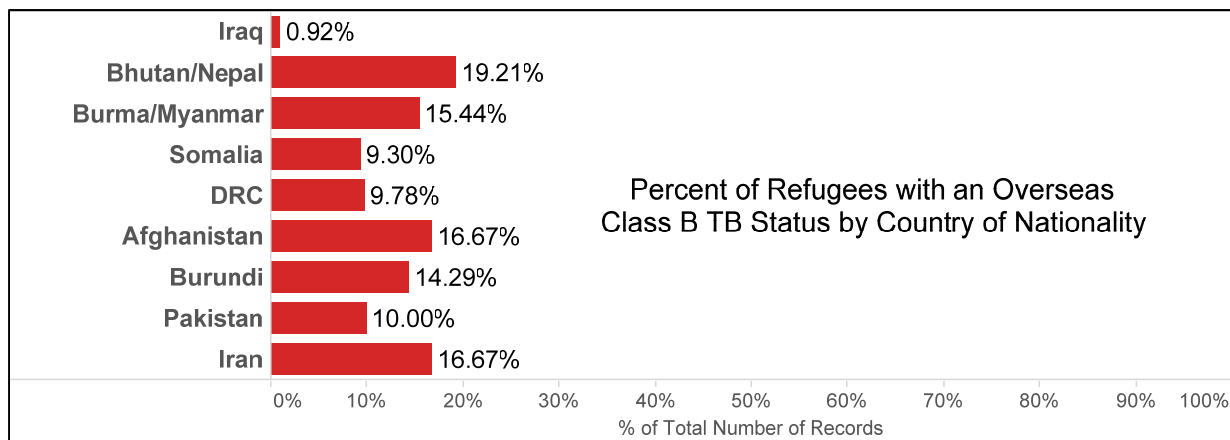


Overseas Medical Exam Review

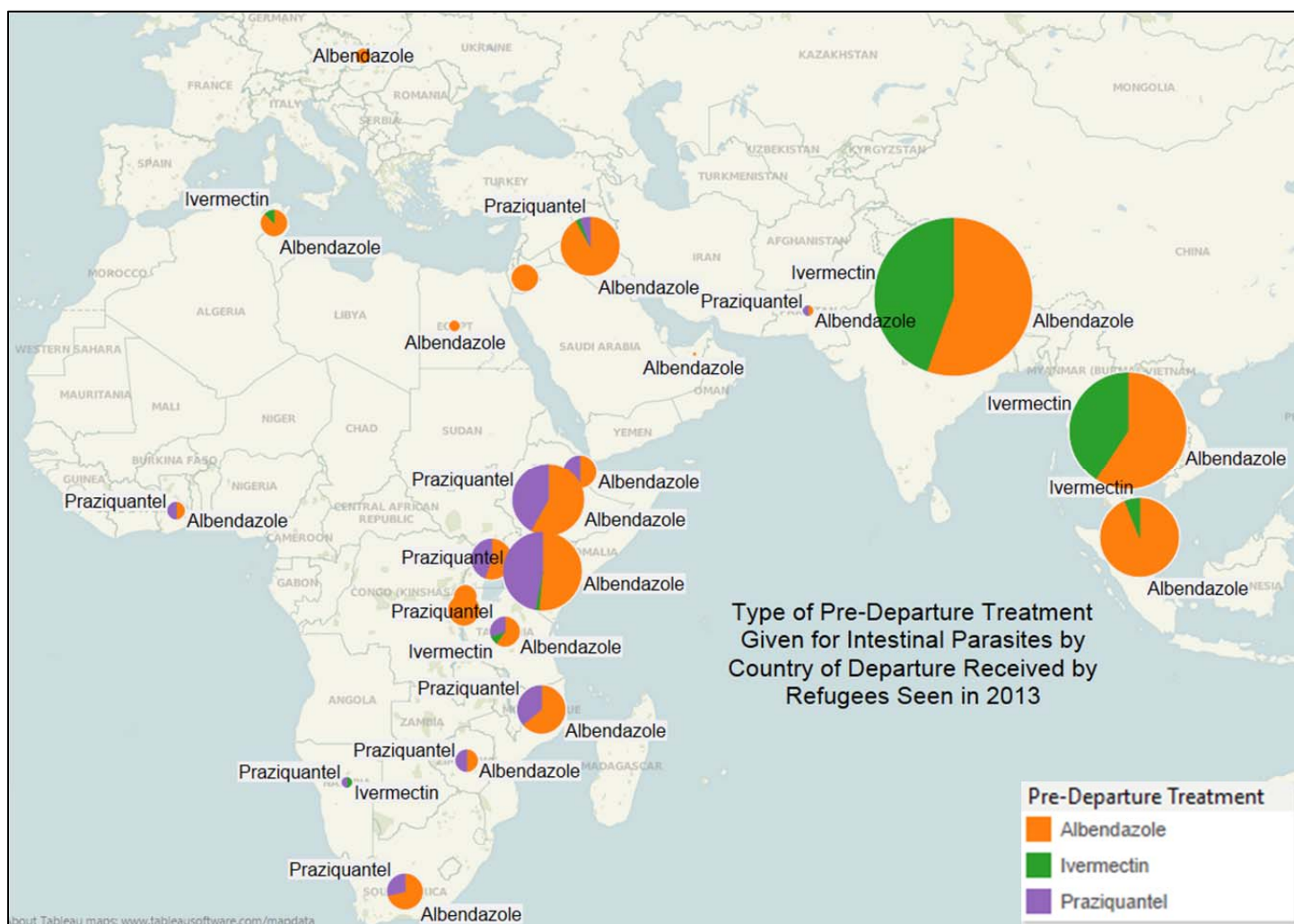
Refugees undergo an overseas medical exam before arriving in the United States. Class A conditions may keep refugees from entering into the United States and include disease of public health significance, mental health disorders associated with violent behavior, and drug addiction. Specific conditions include active tuberculosis, untreated syphilis, untreated chancroid, untreated gonorrhea, untreated granuloma inguinale, untreated lymphogranuloma venereum, and Hansen's disease (Leprosy). Class B conditions are conditions that may interfere with the well-being of the refugee; the refugee should receive follow-up care soon after arrival in the United States and often treatment before departure. None of the patients seen in 2013 were diagnosed with a Class A overseas medical condition. 25.42% of patients were diagnosed overseas with a non-TB related Class B condition. 5.96% per patients were diagnosed with a Class B TB condition. The figure below shows the percent of the type of Class B TB condition. A Class B TB B1 indicates an abnormal chest-x-ray with evidence of TB, and/or the individual has a history of treatment for active TB disease. A Class B TB B2 status indicates the refugee was diagnosed with a latent TB infection. A Class B TB B3 status indicates a recent contact with an infectious TB case. The second figure below shows the type of Class B TB condition by country of nationality. The third figure below shows the percent of refugees diagnosed overseas with a Class B TB condition by country of nationality.



The figure below shows the percent of refugees diagnosed overseas with a Class B TB condition by country of nationality.

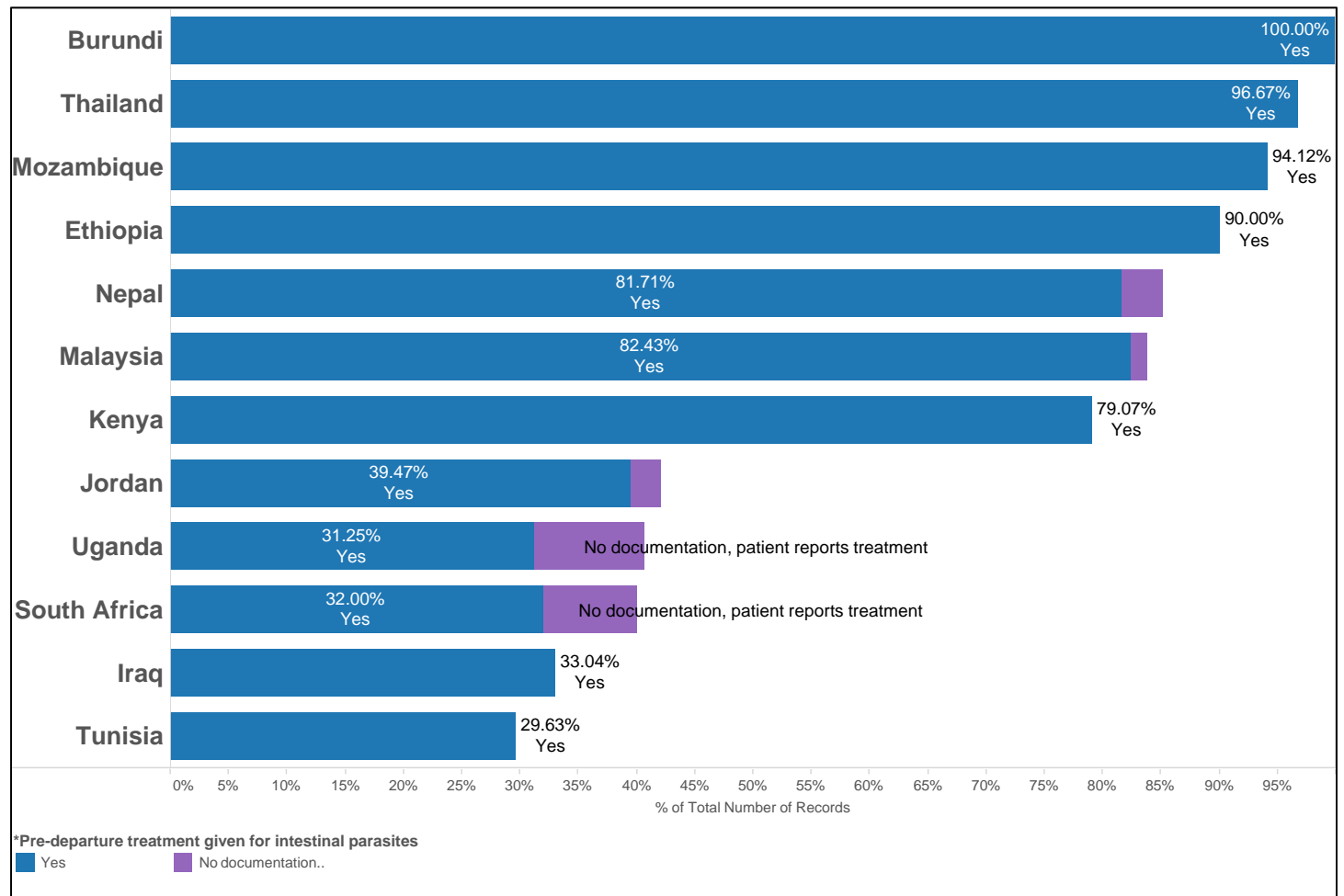


Some refugees receive anti-parasitic medication prior to their departure to the United States. A total of 33.18% of patients seen in Kentucky received pre-departure intestinal parasite medication; 32.19% received Albendazole, 12.29% received Ivermectin and 6.15% received Praziquantel. In addition, 8.89% of patients received pre-departure treatment for malaria. The figure below shows the types of pre-departure treatment for intestinal parasites given by country of departure. The figure below depicts the percent of the type of pre-departure treatment for intestinal parasites received by refugees by country of departure.



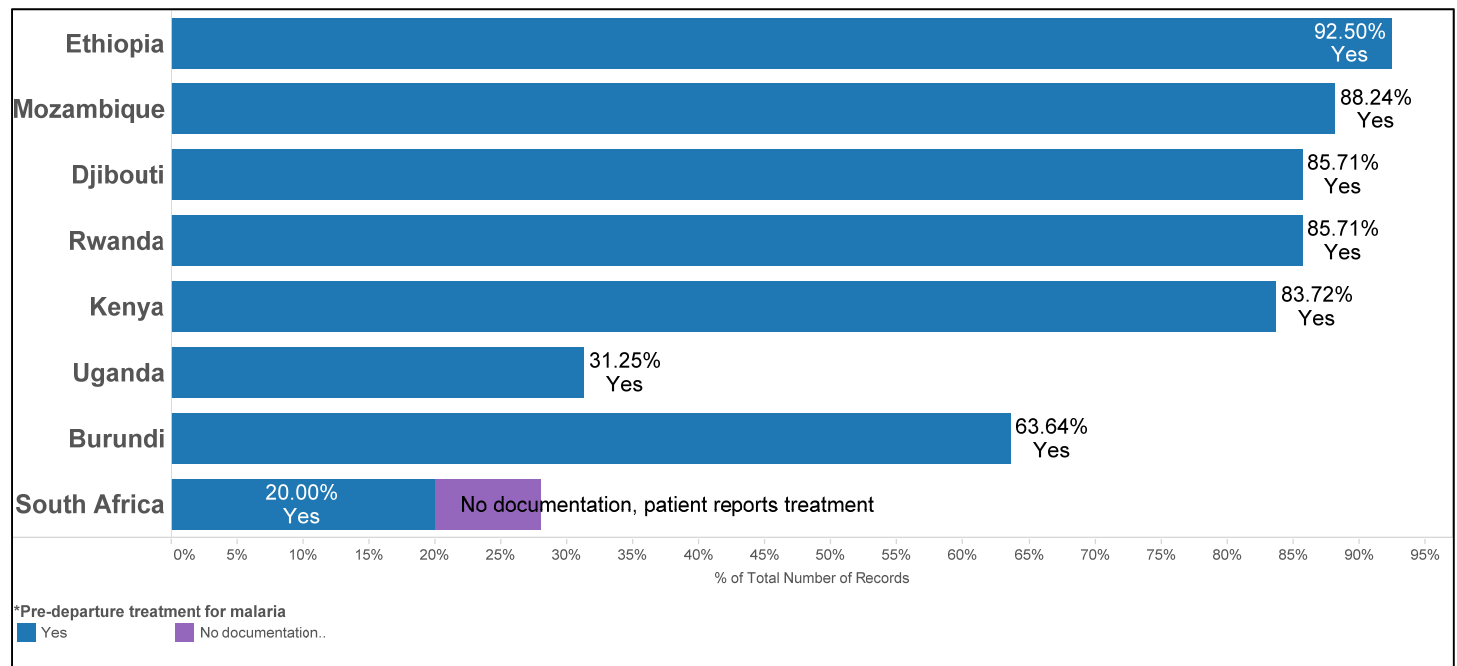
Pre-Departure Treatment Given for Intestinal Parasites by Country of Departure

The figure below depicts the percentage of refugees who received pre-departure treatment for intestinal parasites by country of departure. All refugees departing from Burundi and arriving in Kentucky (n=11) received pre-departure treatment for intestinal parasites.



Pre-Departure Treatment Given for Malaria by Country of Departure

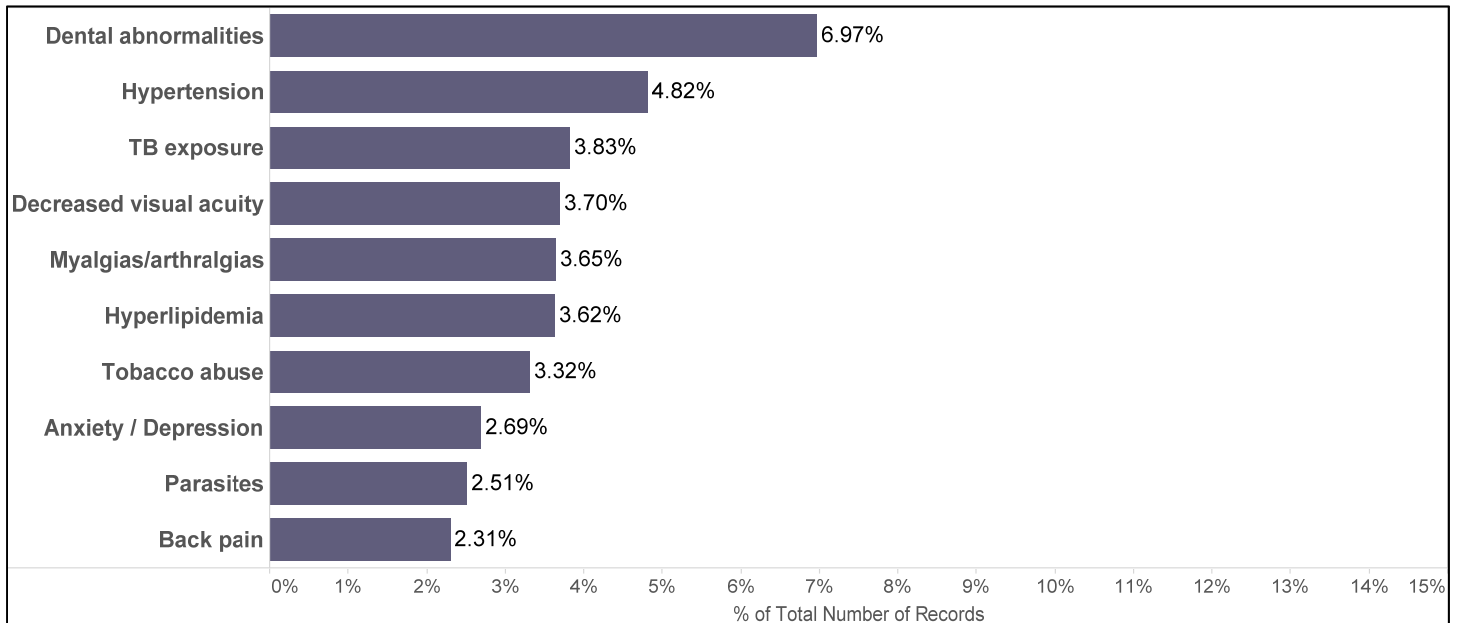
The figure below depicts the percentage of refugees who received pre-departure treatment for malaria by country of departure.



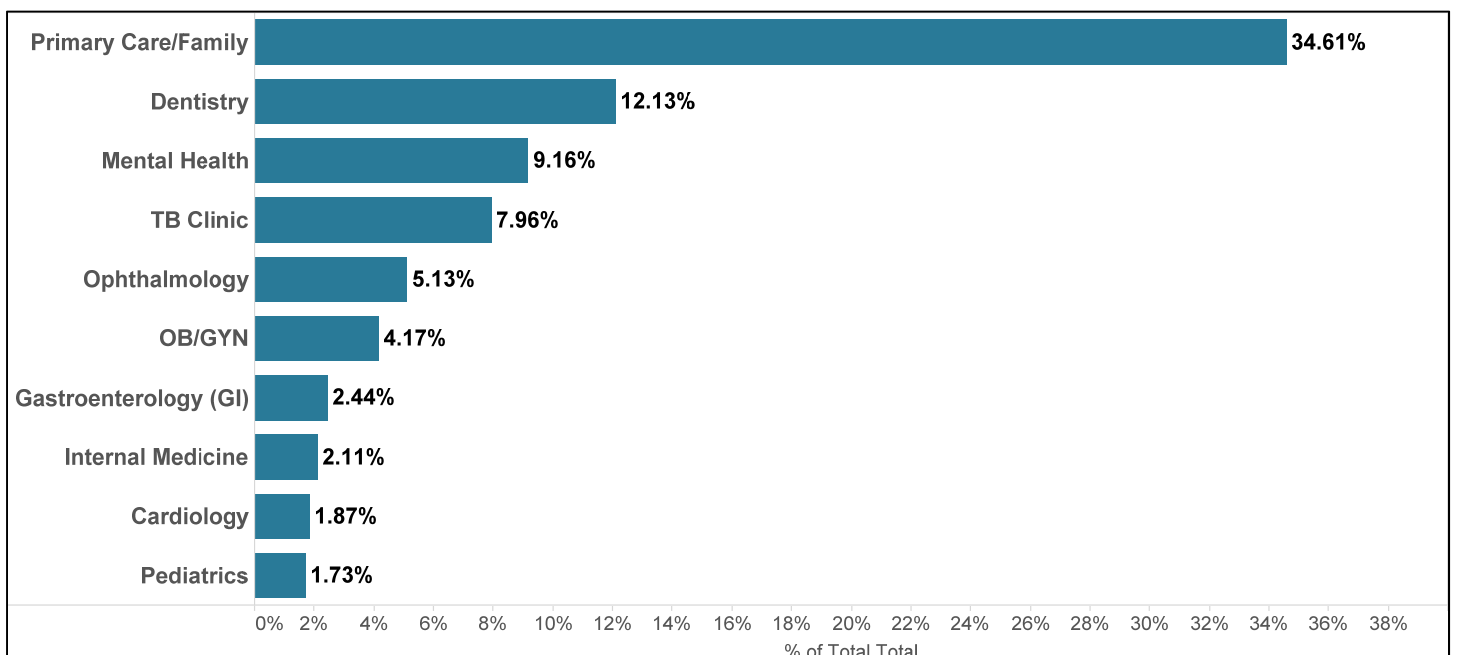
Health Profile of Refugees in Kentucky seen in 2013

Refugees receive a comprehensive medical screening as part of the Refugee Health Assessment. The RHA includes screening for parasites, body mass index, urinalysis, eosinophilia, total cholesterol, high density lipoprotein, varicella titer, tuberculosis, complete metabolic panel, vision, hearing, mental health, hepatitis B, dental, as well as other health indicators. A complete list of screening elements can be found in **Appendix 1**. Laboratory tests are reviewed with the refugee and the physician can make diagnoses and refer for follow up treatment. The figures below depict the percent of diagnoses and the percent of referrals for refugees screened January 2013 through December 2013 in Kentucky.

Top Health Concerns for all patients seen in 2013



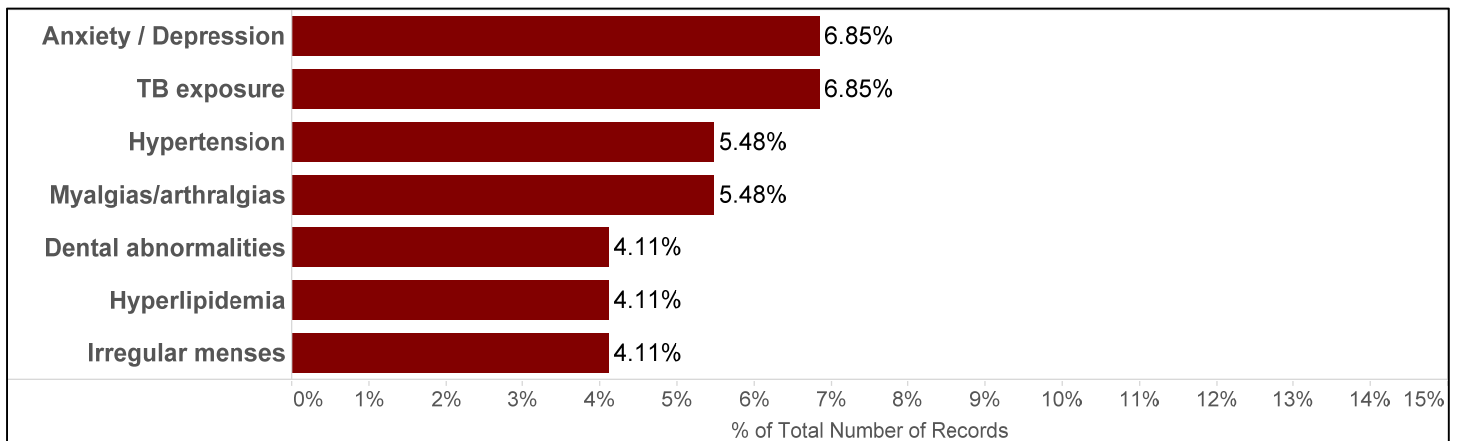
Top Referrals



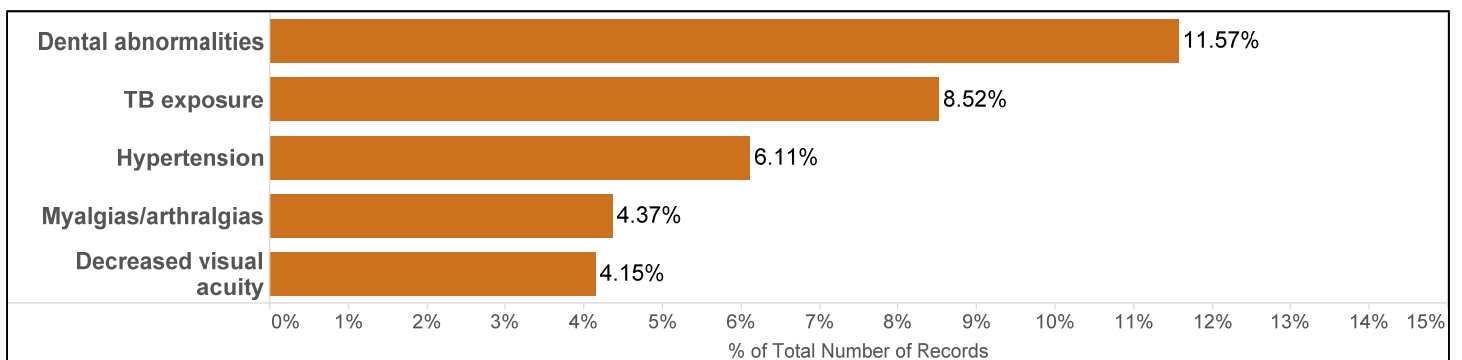
Top Health Conditions by Country of Nationality

The figures below depict the top health conditions in refugees by country of nationality.

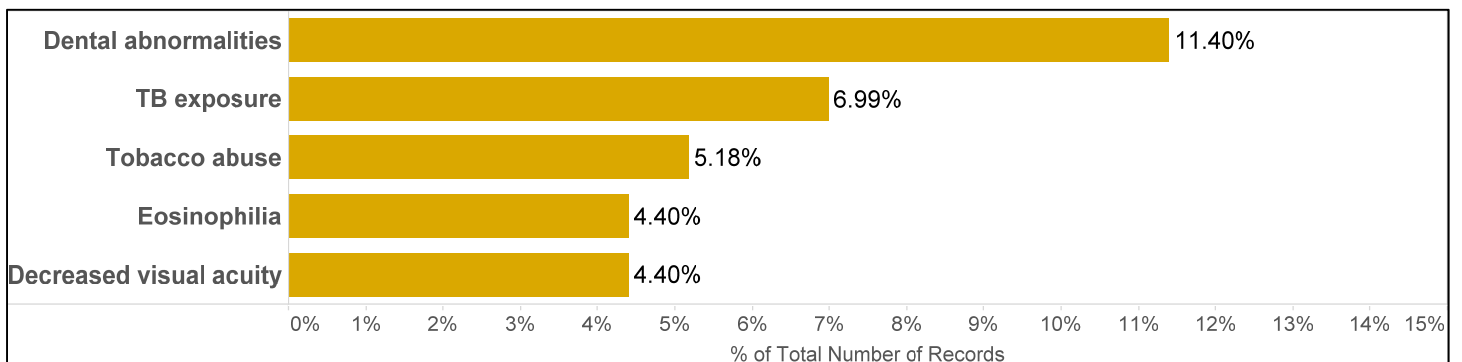
Afghanistan



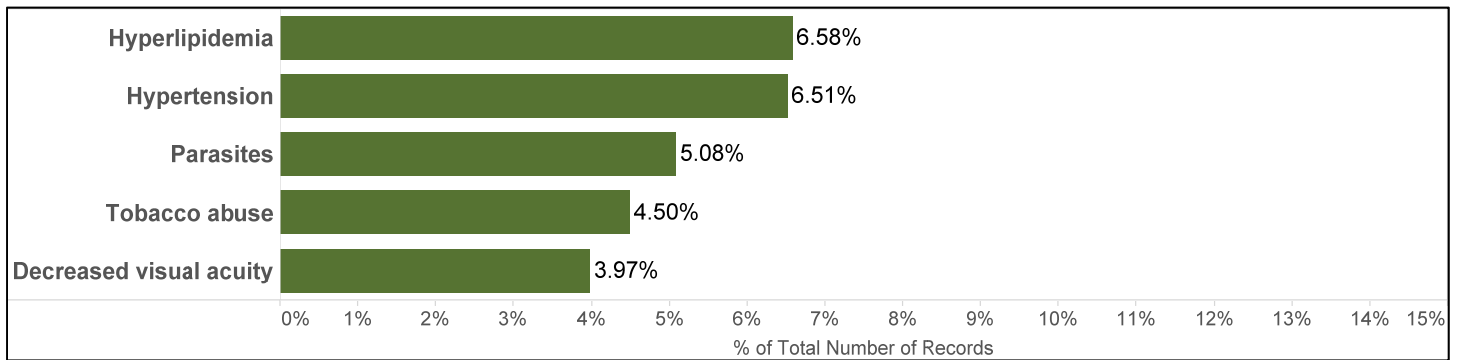
Bhutan



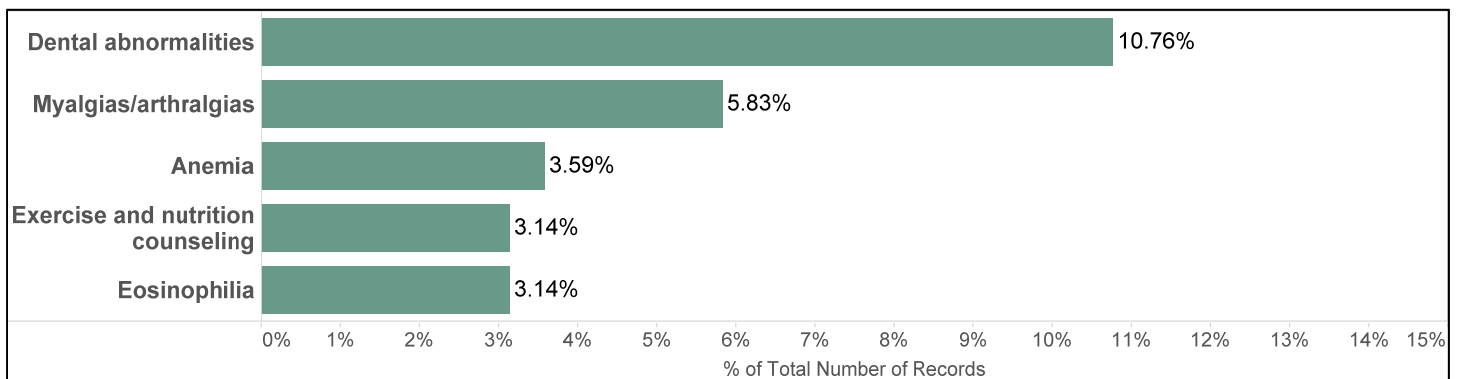
Burma



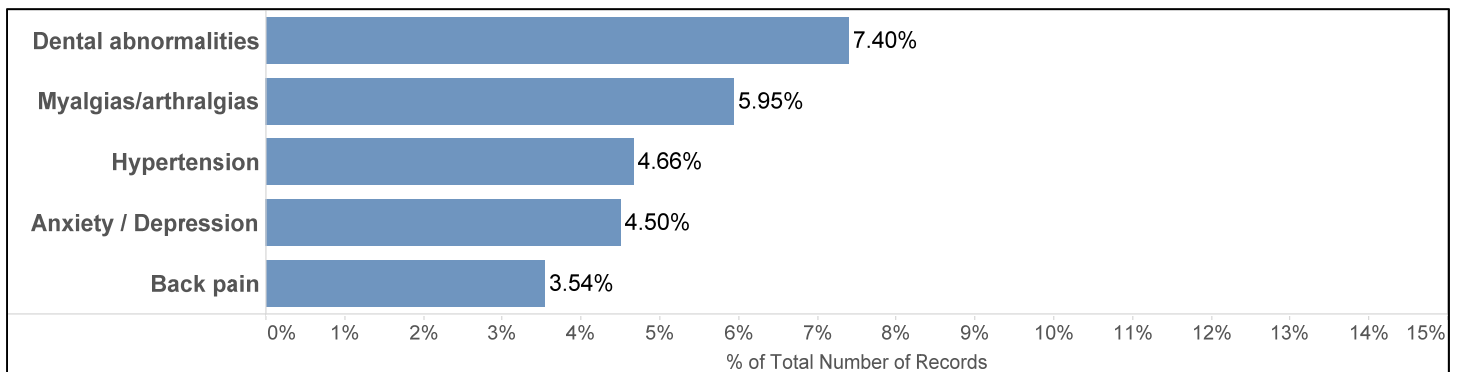
Cuba



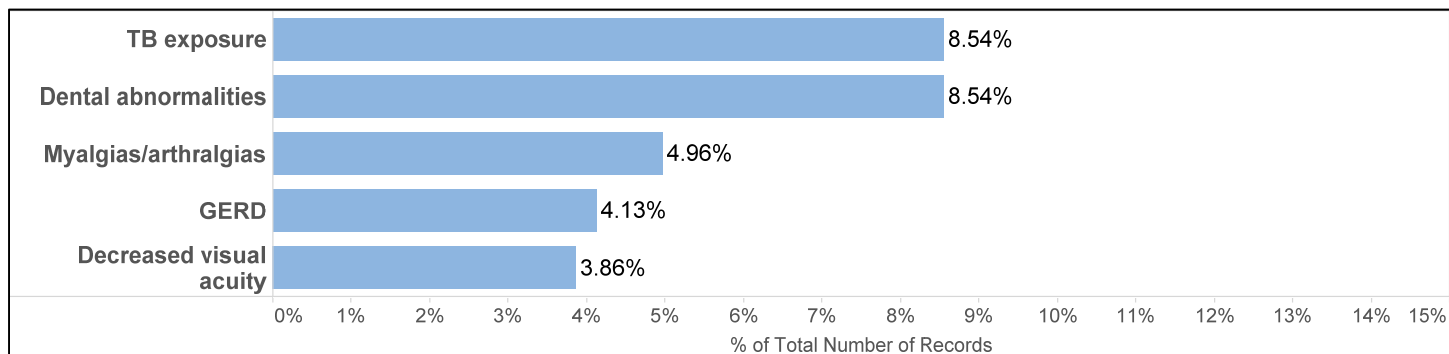
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)



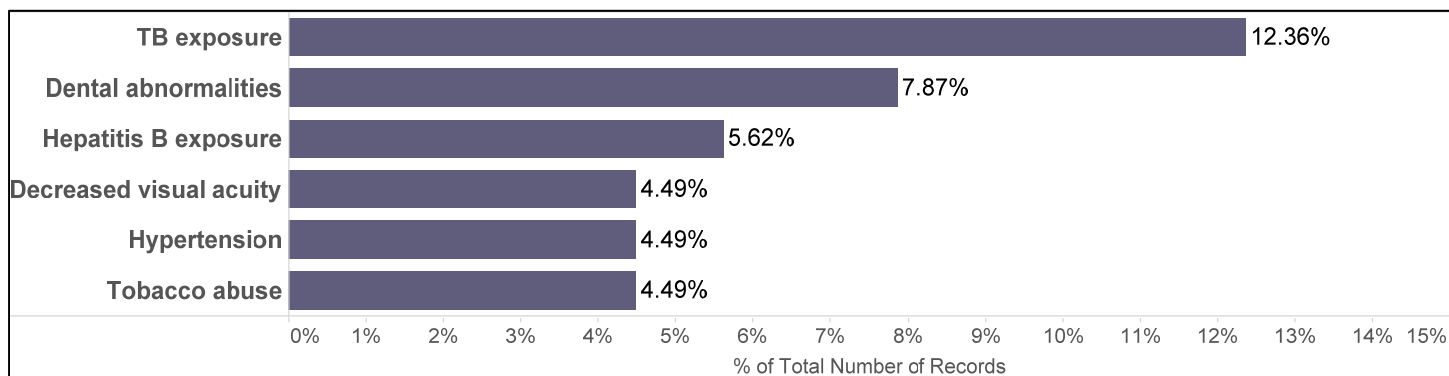
Iraq



Somalia

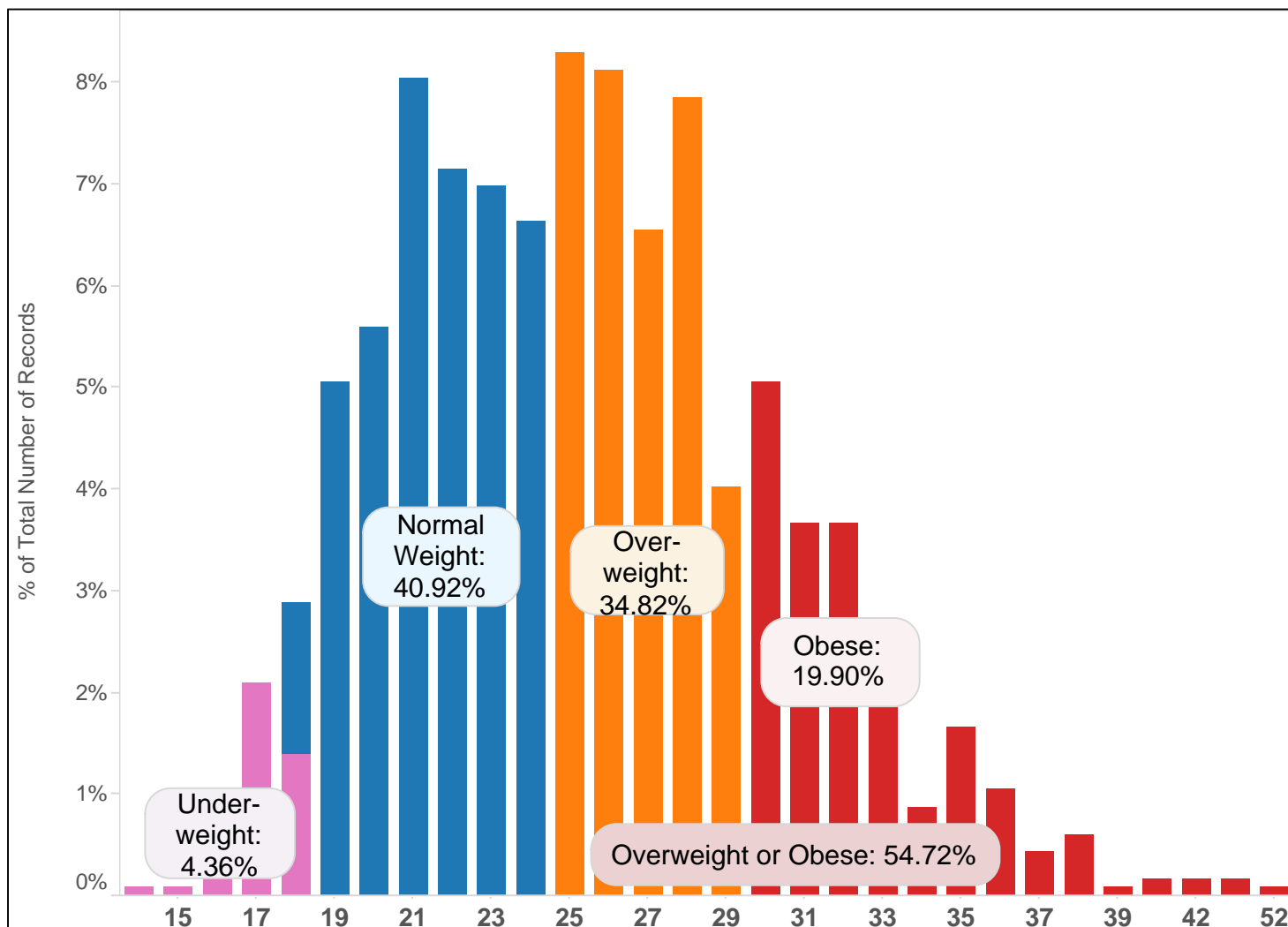


Sudan

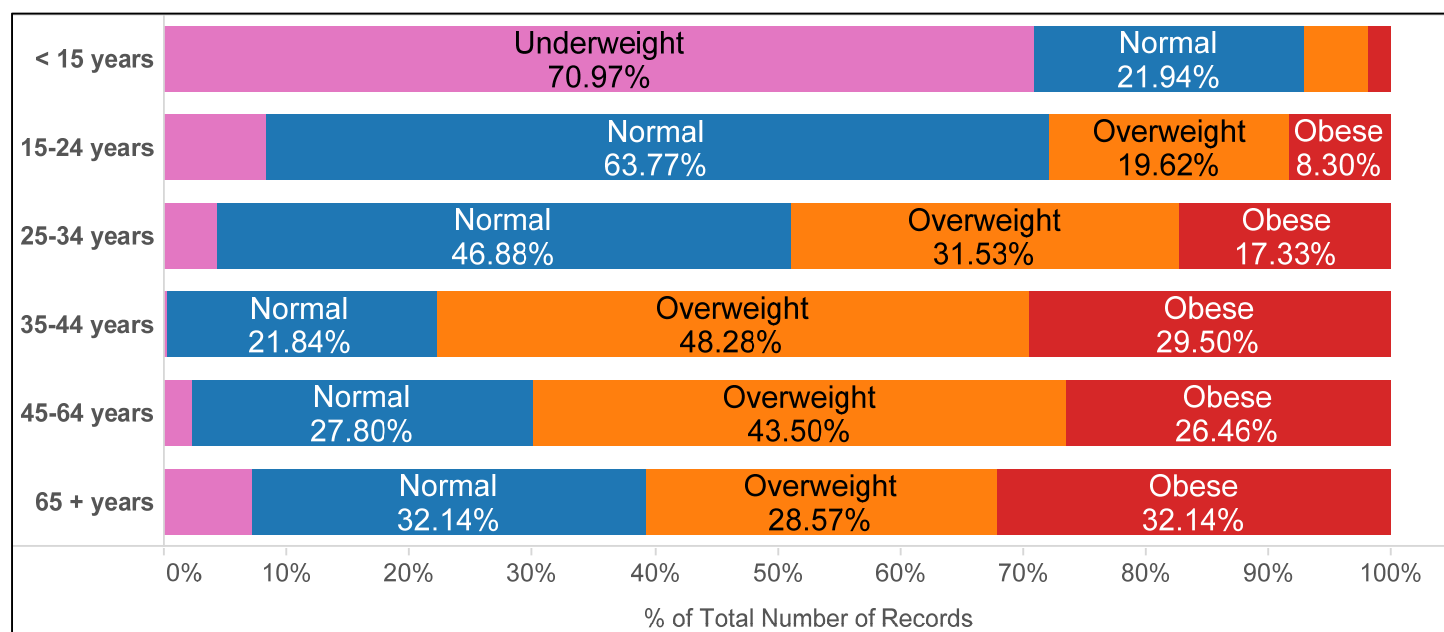
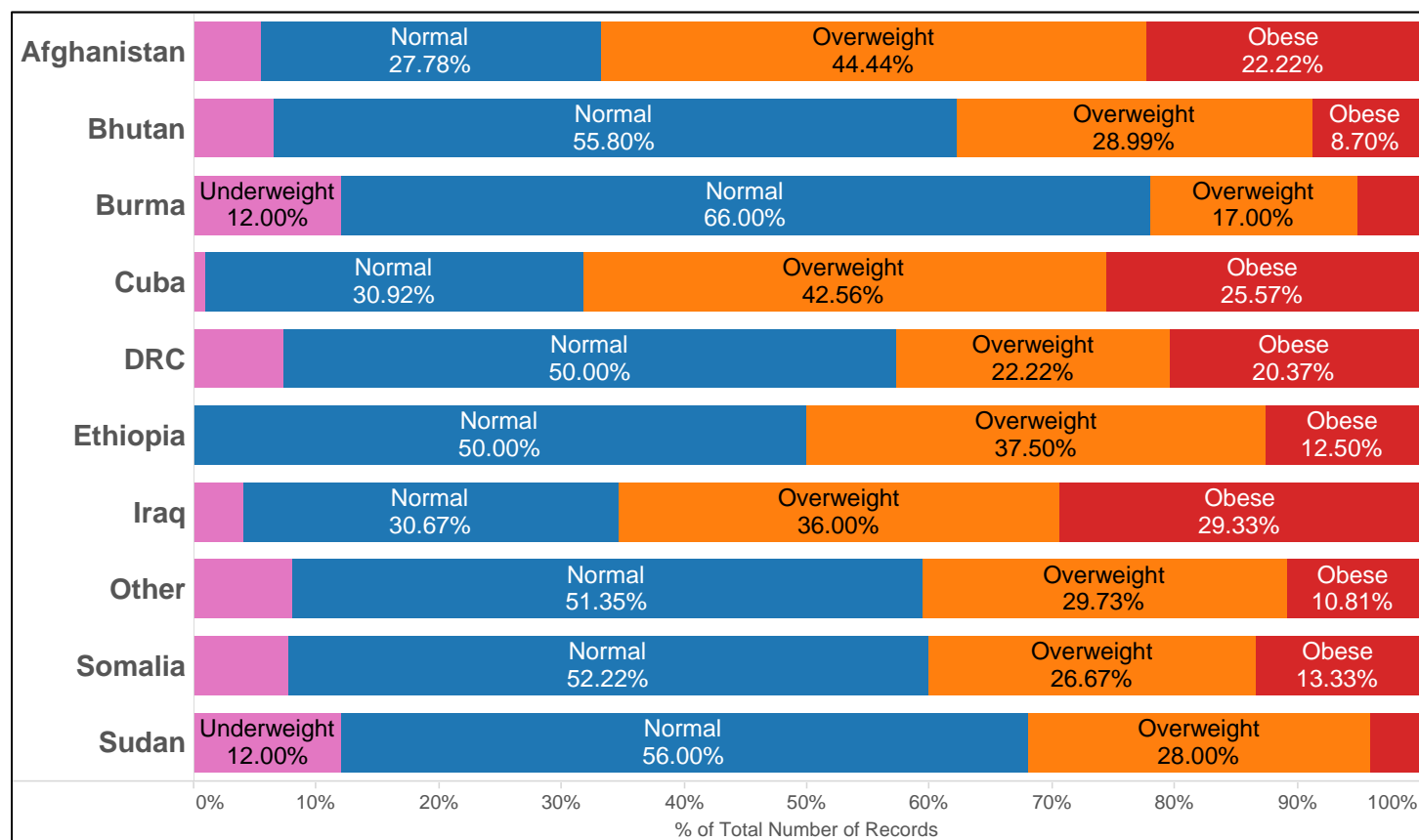


Body Mass Index

Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated based on height and weight and used to determine body fatness, which may indicate health problems. A BMI below 18.5 indicates underweight; 18.5 through 24.9 is considered normal weight; 25 through 29.9 overweight and 30 and higher are defined as obese. Over half of refugees age 14 and older screened (54.72%) are considered overweight or obese. The figure below depicts the overall distribution of BMI for all refugees 14 years old and older.

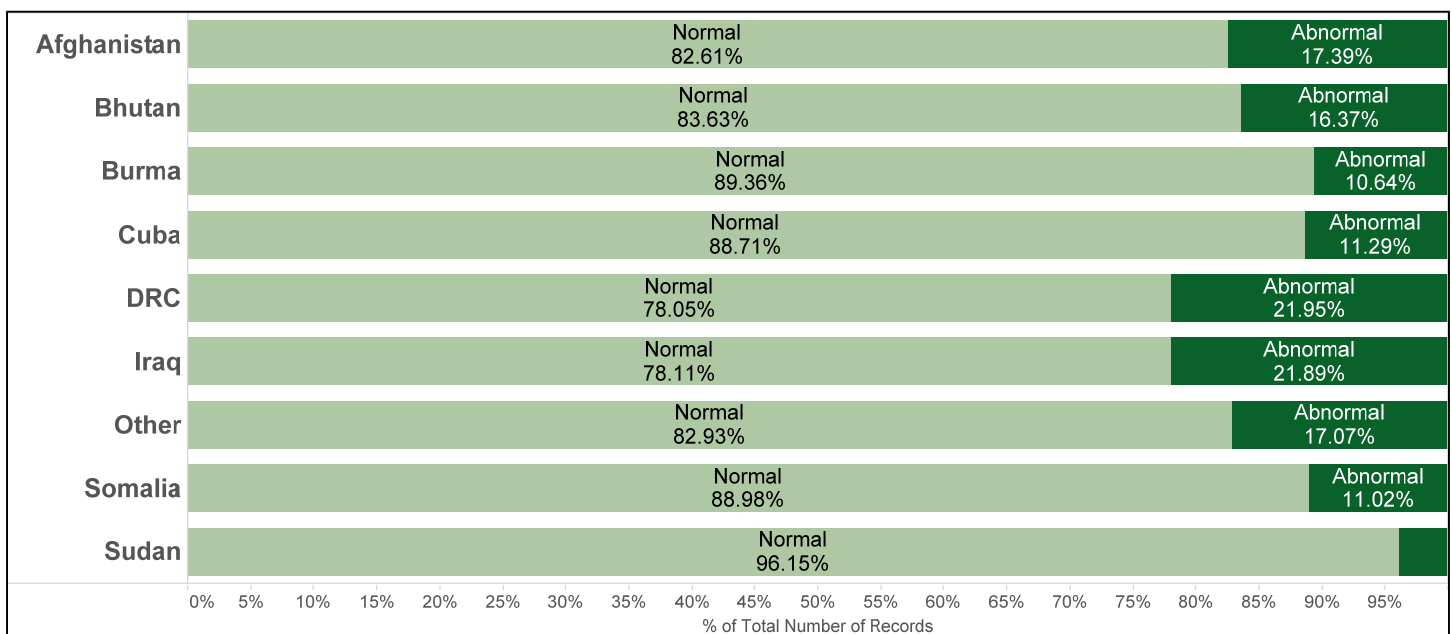
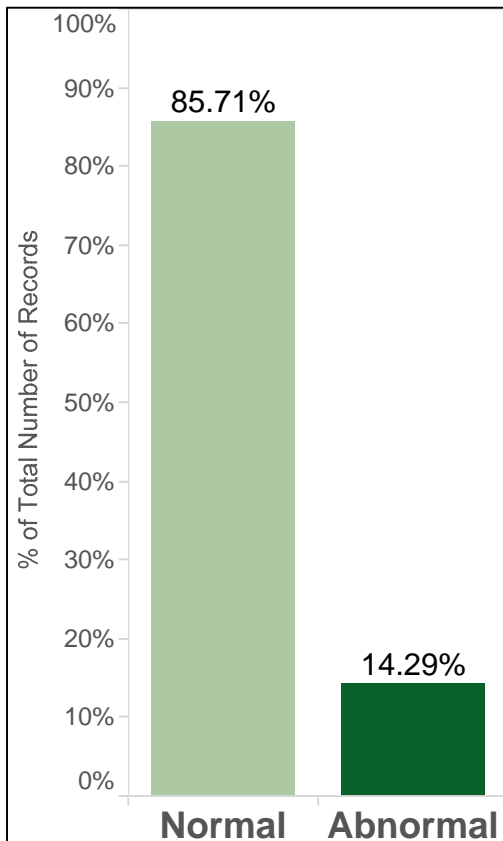


Over 65% of refugees age 14 years and older from Cuba, Afghanistan and Iraq are considered overweight or obese. A total of 12.00% of refugees from Burma are considered underweight. Over 75% of refugees age 35-44 years are considered overweight or obese. Over 70% of children 2-14 years old are considered underweight. The first figure depicts the BMI category by nationality. The second figure below shows BMI by age bracket.



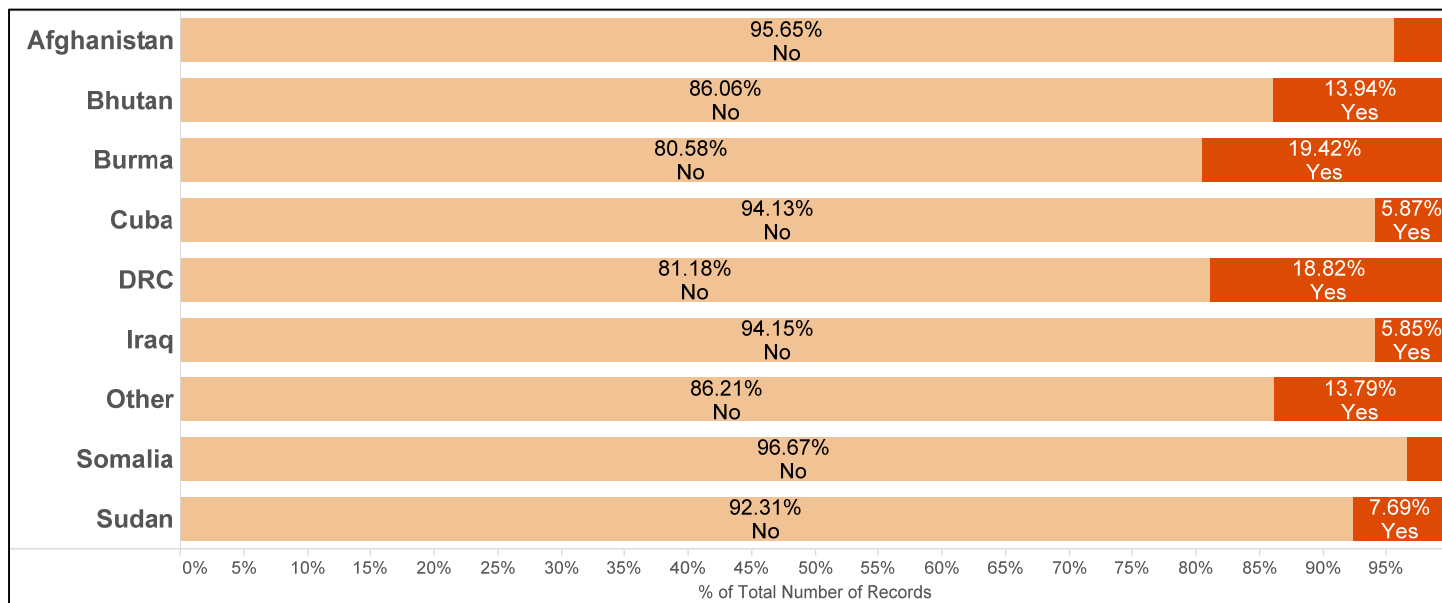
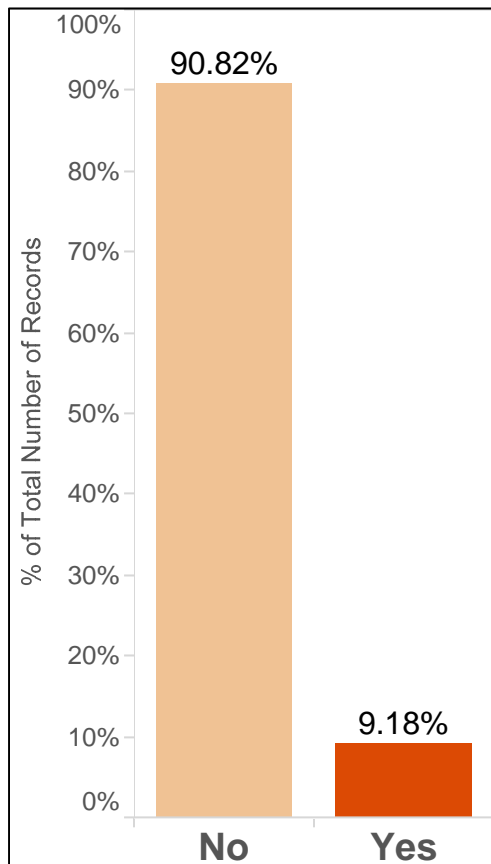
Urinalysis Result

A urinalysis is performed on all refugees able to provide a clean catch specimen and includes glucose, blood and protein screening. Urinalysis is used to assess for a variety of conditions including urinary tract infection, diabetes and kidney disease. Overall, 14.29% of patients had an abnormal urinalysis, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure below shows urinalysis results by nationality. DRC had the highest proportion of patients with an abnormal urinalysis (21.95%).



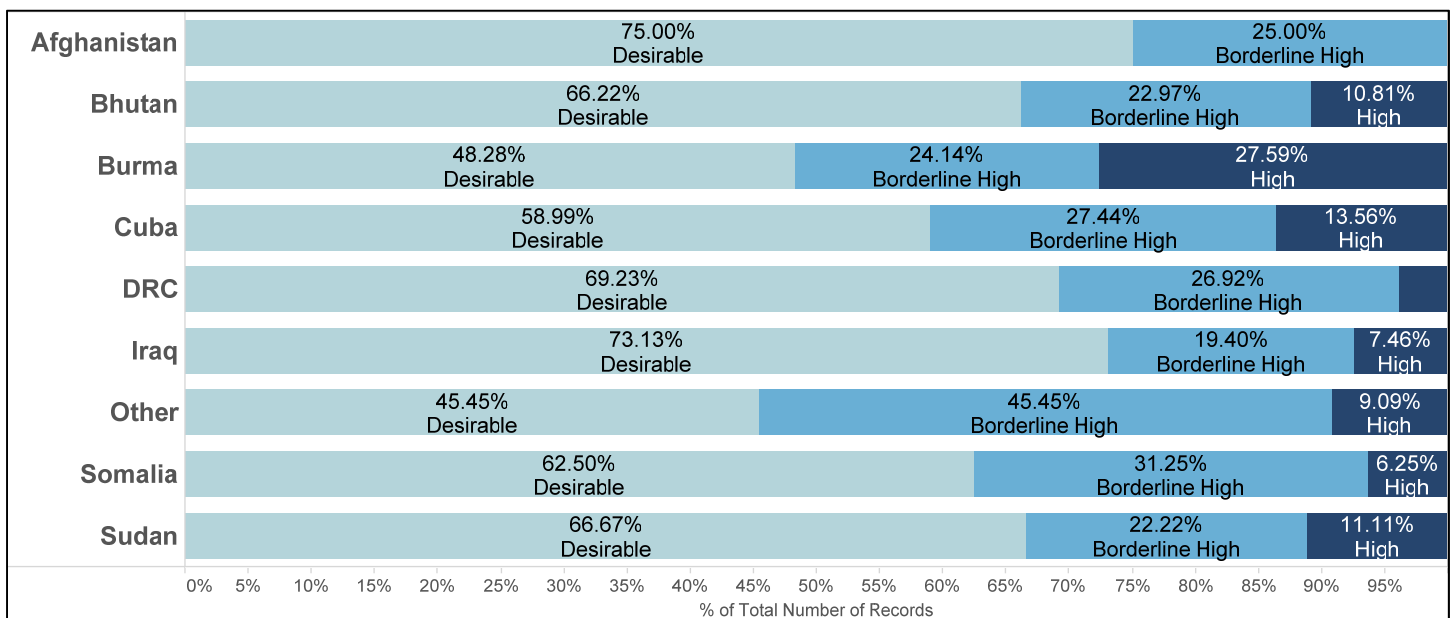
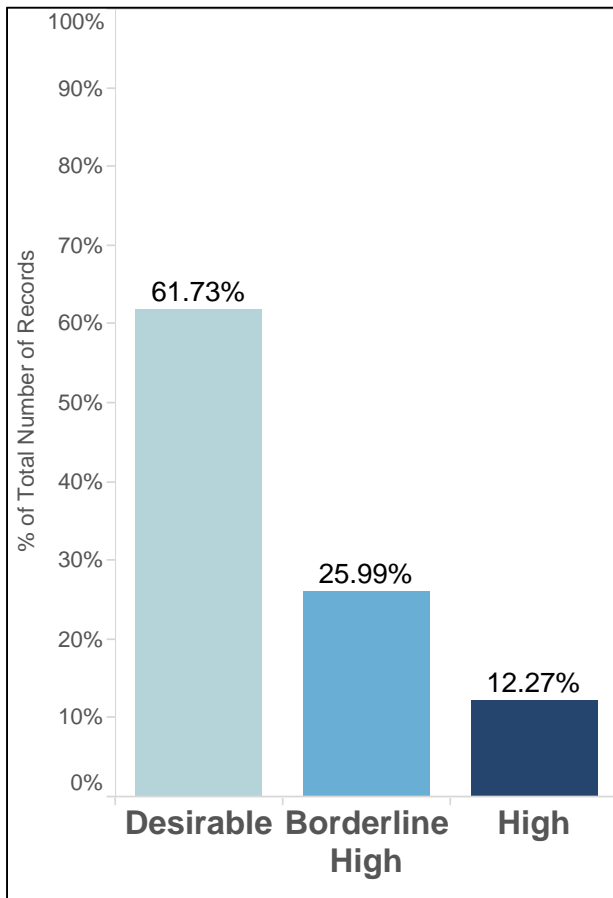
Eosinophilia

Refugees are screened for eosinophilia, an increase in the amount of eosinophils in the blood, indicating the presence of a parasite. Overall, 9.18% of patients screened showed presence of eosinophilia, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure below shows the percent of refugees who have eosinophilia by country of nationality. Burma had the highest proportion of patients with eosinophilia (19.42%).



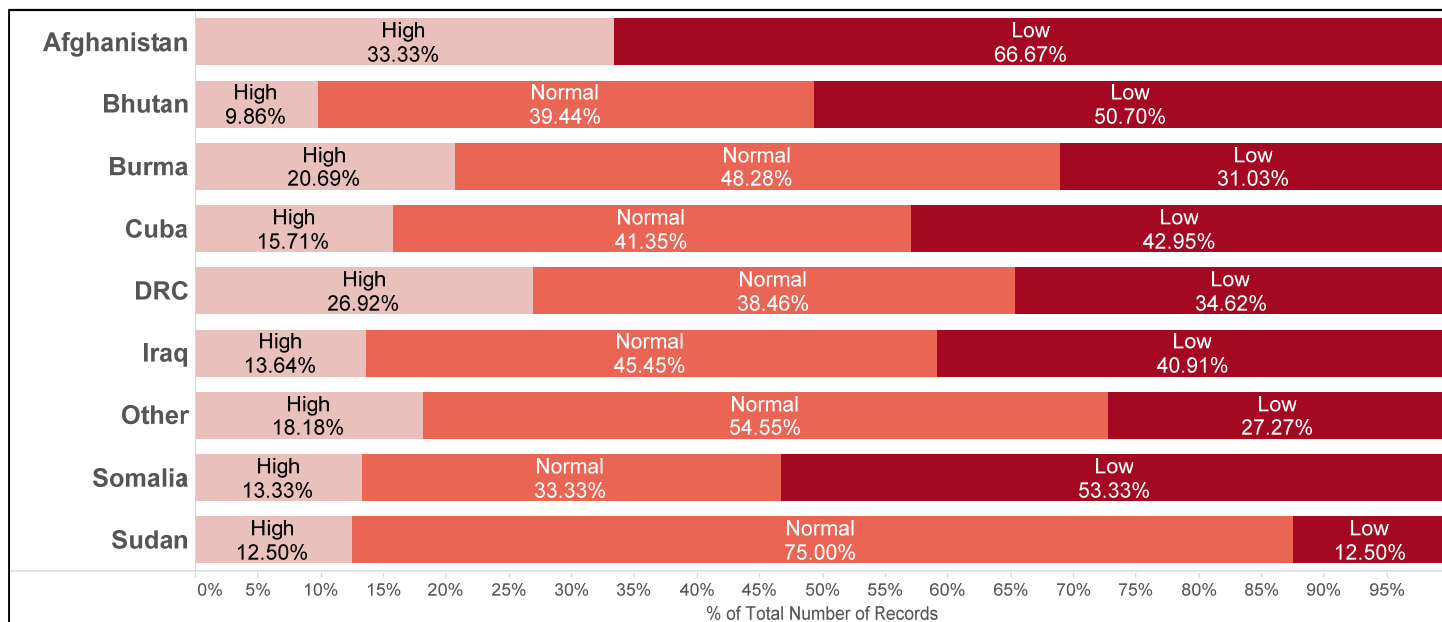
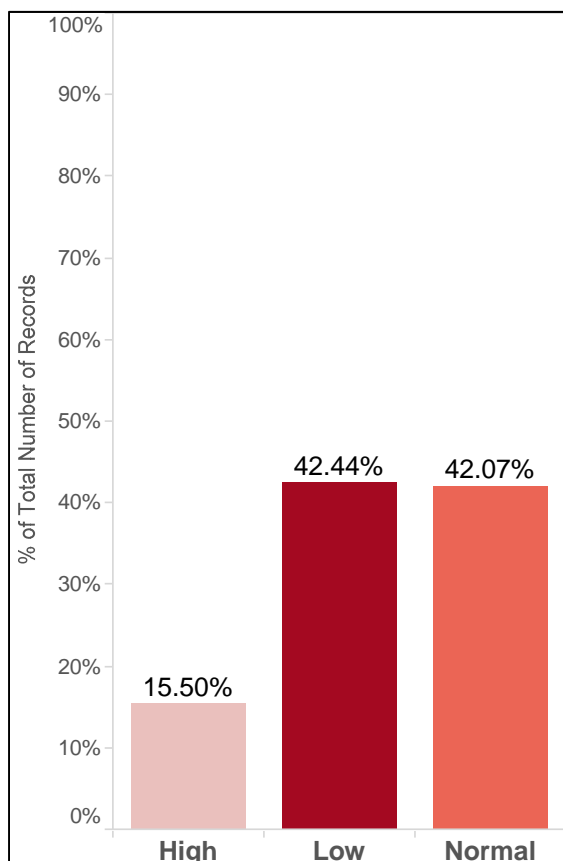
Total Cholesterol

Men aged 35 years and older and women 45 years and older receive a total cholesterol screening to screen for risk of heart disease and stroke. A cholesterol level less than 200 mg/dL is considered desirable, 200 to 239 mg/dL borderline high and 240 mg/dL is defined as high. Overall, 12.27% of those tested had high cholesterol and 25.99% were considered borderline high, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure below shows the cholesterol results by nationality. Burma had the highest proportion of patients with high cholesterol.



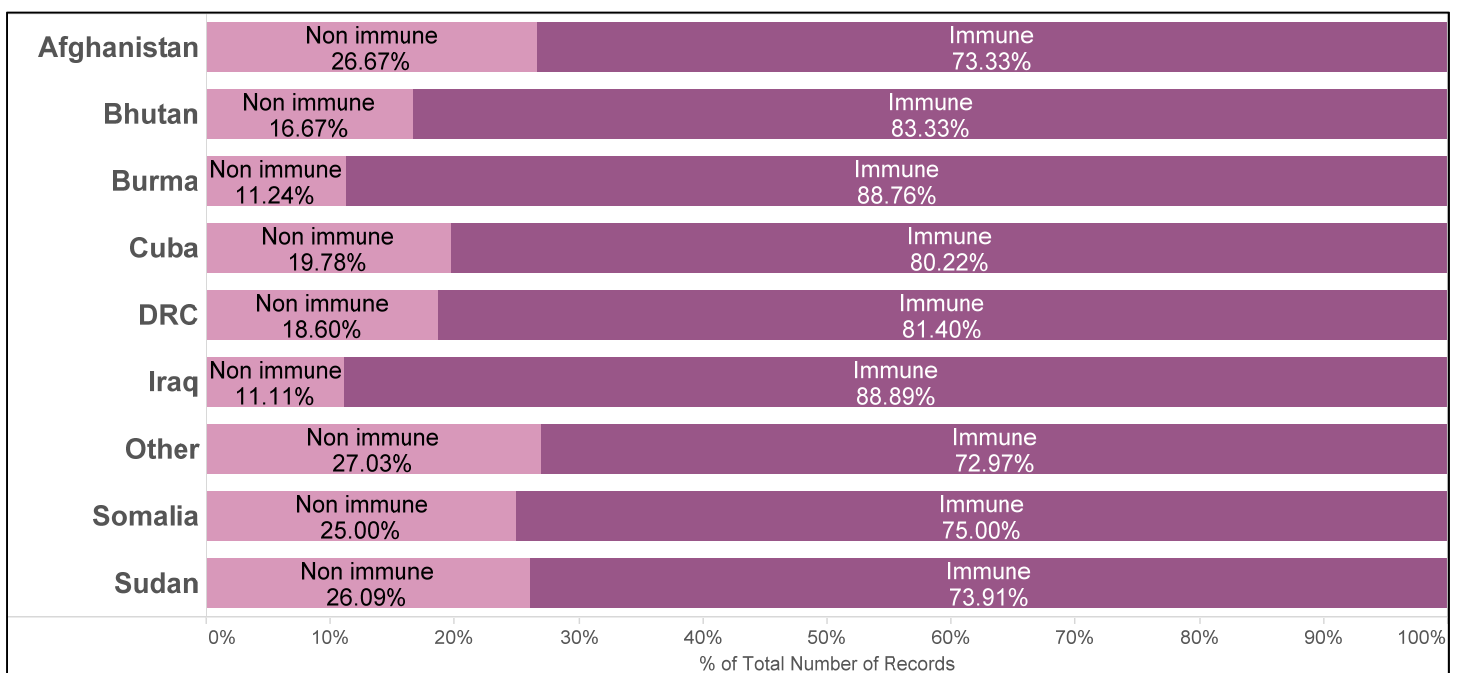
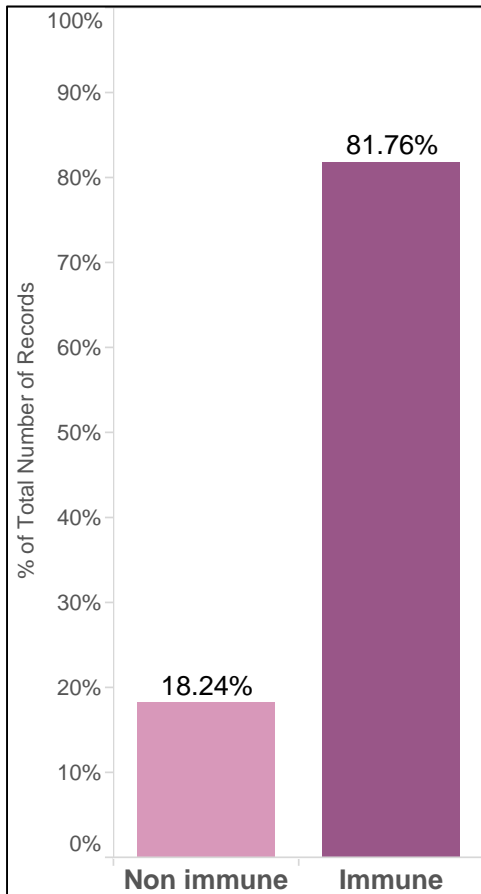
High Density Lipoprotein

Men aged 35 years and older and women 45 years and older receive a high density lipoprotein (HDL) test. High HDL levels are protective against cardiovascular disease. HDL levels less than 40mg/dL for men and less than 50 for women are considered low and a risk for heart disease, 40 to 59 for men and 50 to 59 for women is normal and 60 and above is defined as high. Overall, 42.44% of those tested had low HDL levels, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure below depicts HDL results by country of nationality. Afghanistan had the highest proportion of refugees with low HDL levels (66.67%).



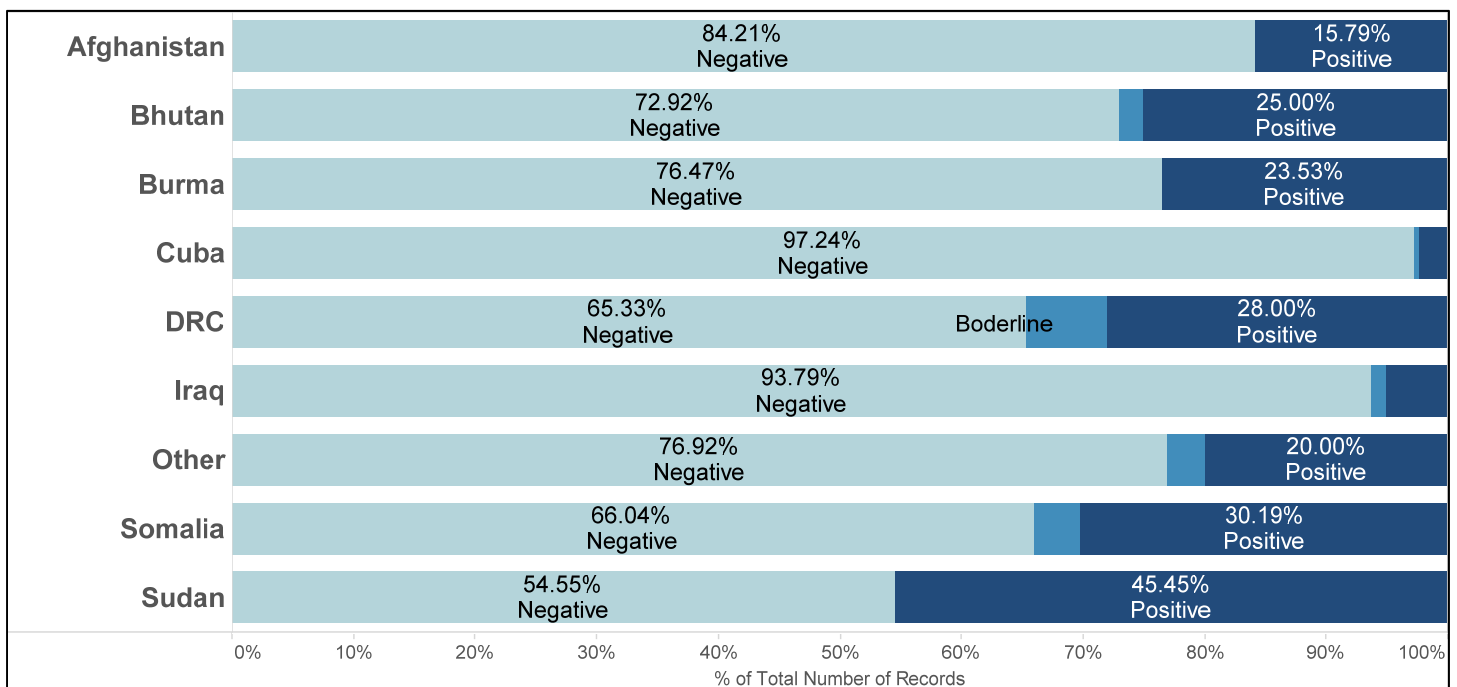
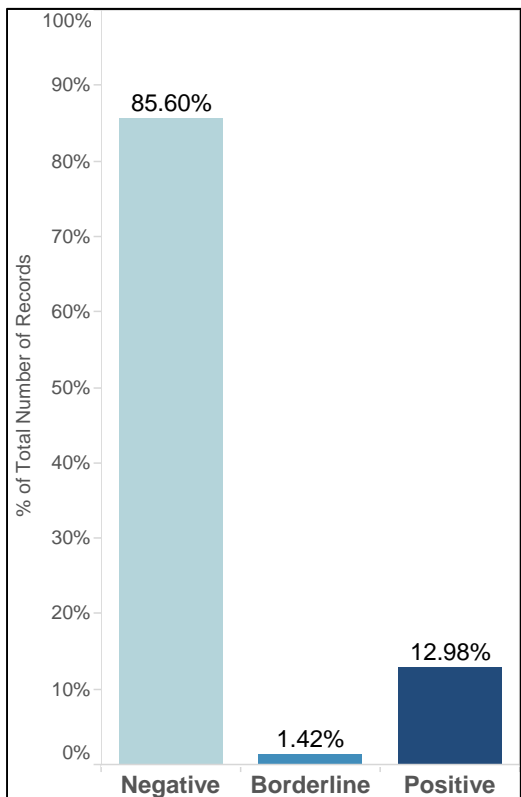
Varicella Titer levels

Varicella titer levels are drawn on adult refugees to determine if the patient has been exposed to the virus that causes chickenpox. Those who are not immune need to be vaccinated against the disease. Overall, 81.76% of refugees are immune or varicella, as depicted in the first figure of below. The second figure below depicts the varicella titer results by nationality. Iraq had the highest proportion of patients who were immune to varicella (88.89%).



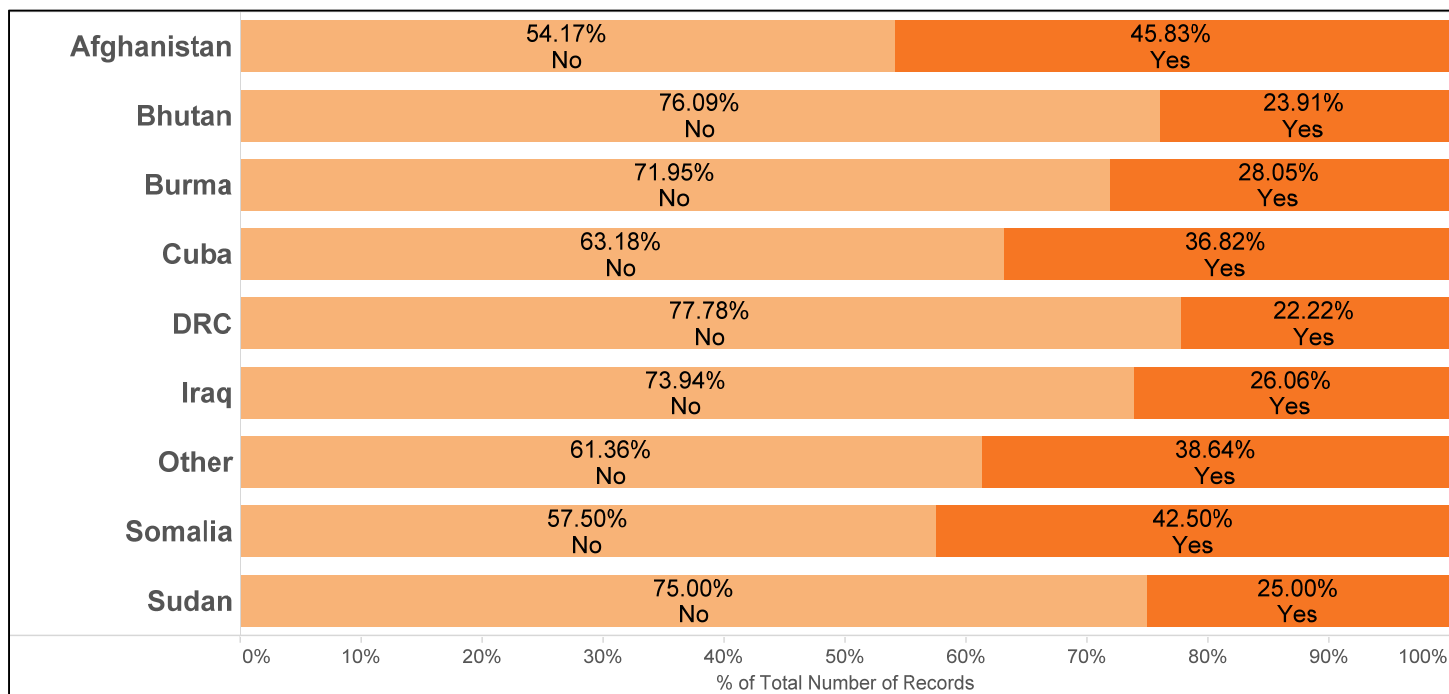
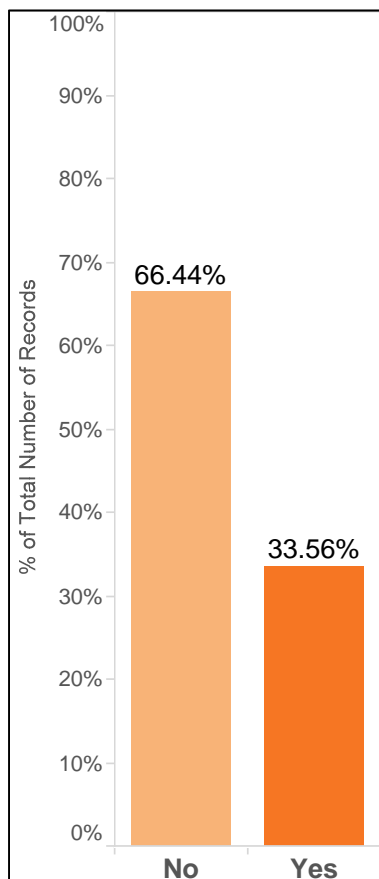
Tuberculosis Screening

Refugees 4 years and older receive a T-SPOT.TB or Quantiferon Gold (QFT) test to determine tuberculosis status. A positive T-SPOT.TB/QFT indicates tuberculosis infection and patients are referred to the Health Department for follow up care. Overall, 12.98% of refugees tested have a positive TSPOT/QFT, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure below shows T-SPOT.TB/QFT results by nationality. A total of 45.45% of refugees from Sudan had a positive T-SPOT.TB/QFT. Children younger than 4 years receive a tuberculin skin test (TST); 14.67% of those tested had a reactive TST (read as $\geq 10\text{mm}$ induration).

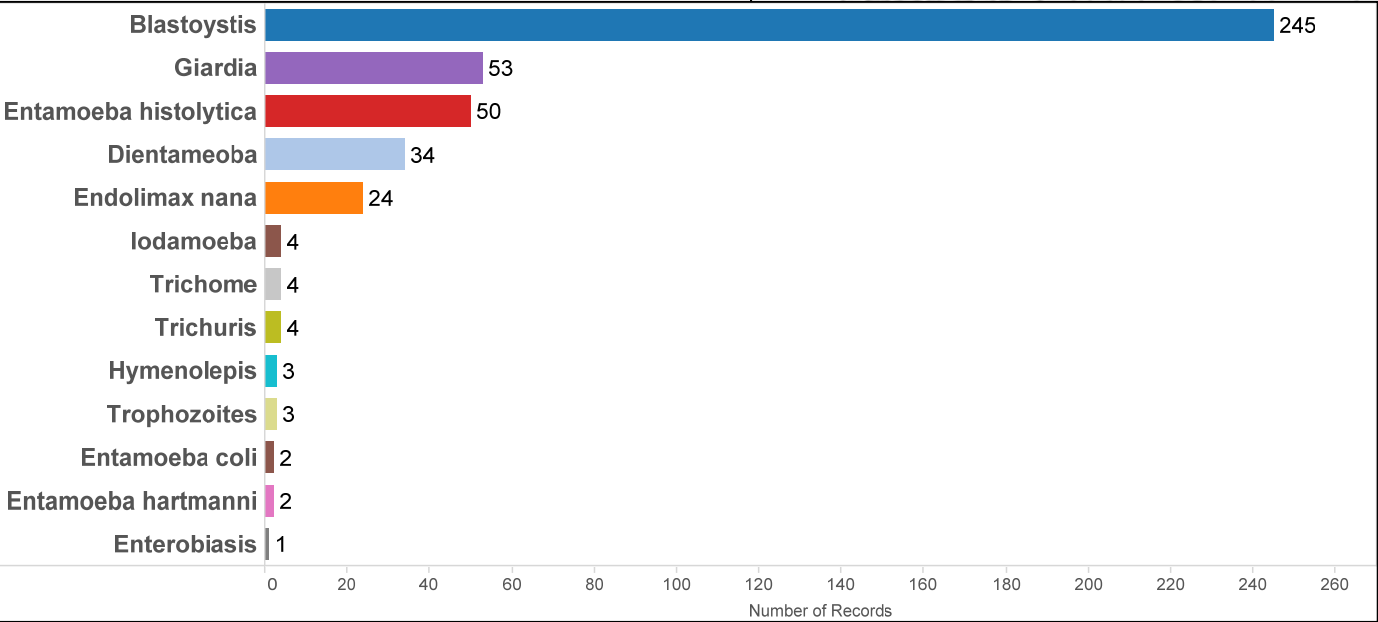
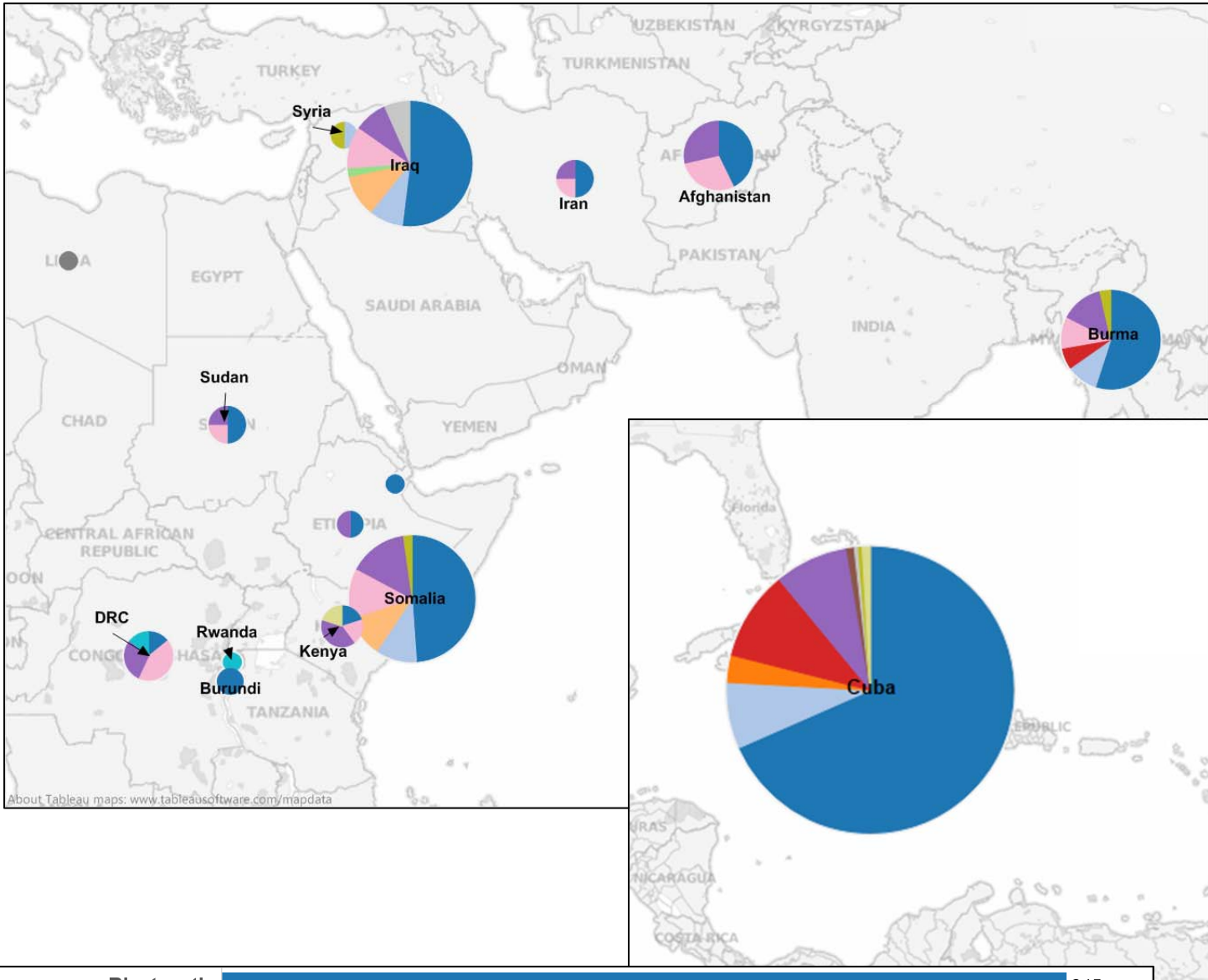


Parasites

Refugees are screened for intestinal parasites as part of the Refugee Health Assessment. Overall, 33.56% of refugees screened tested positive for a parasite, as depicted in the figure below. The second figure below shows the proportion of patients who screened positive for a parasite by nationality. Afghanistan had the highest proportion of refugees who screened positive for a parasite (45.83%). The most common parasite found was Blastocystis, followed by Giardia.

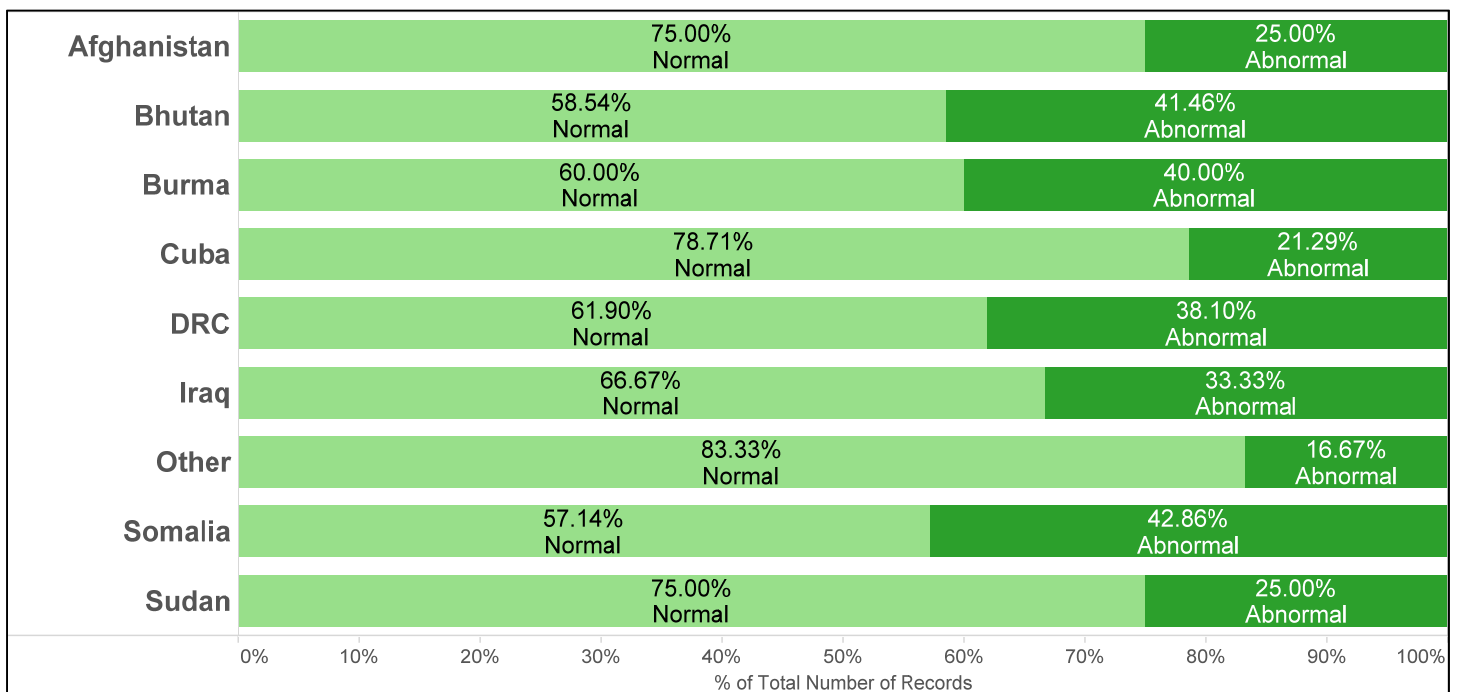
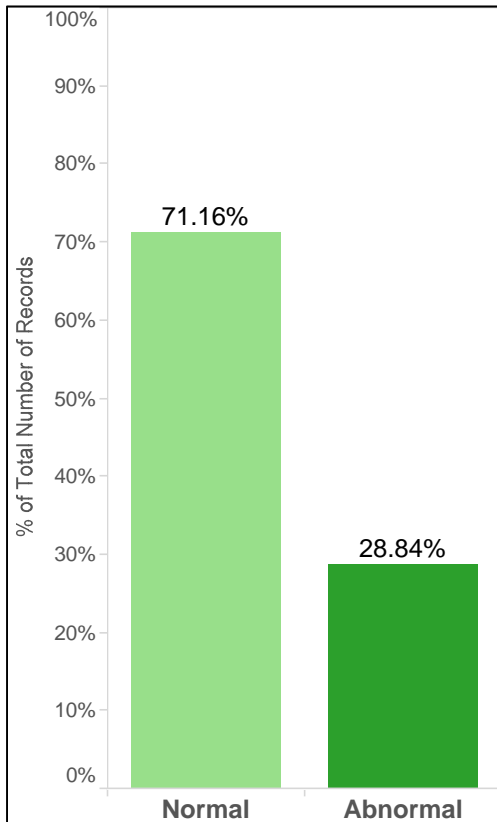


The first figure below depicts the type of parasites found by country of nationality. The second figure below shows the total number of parasites found.



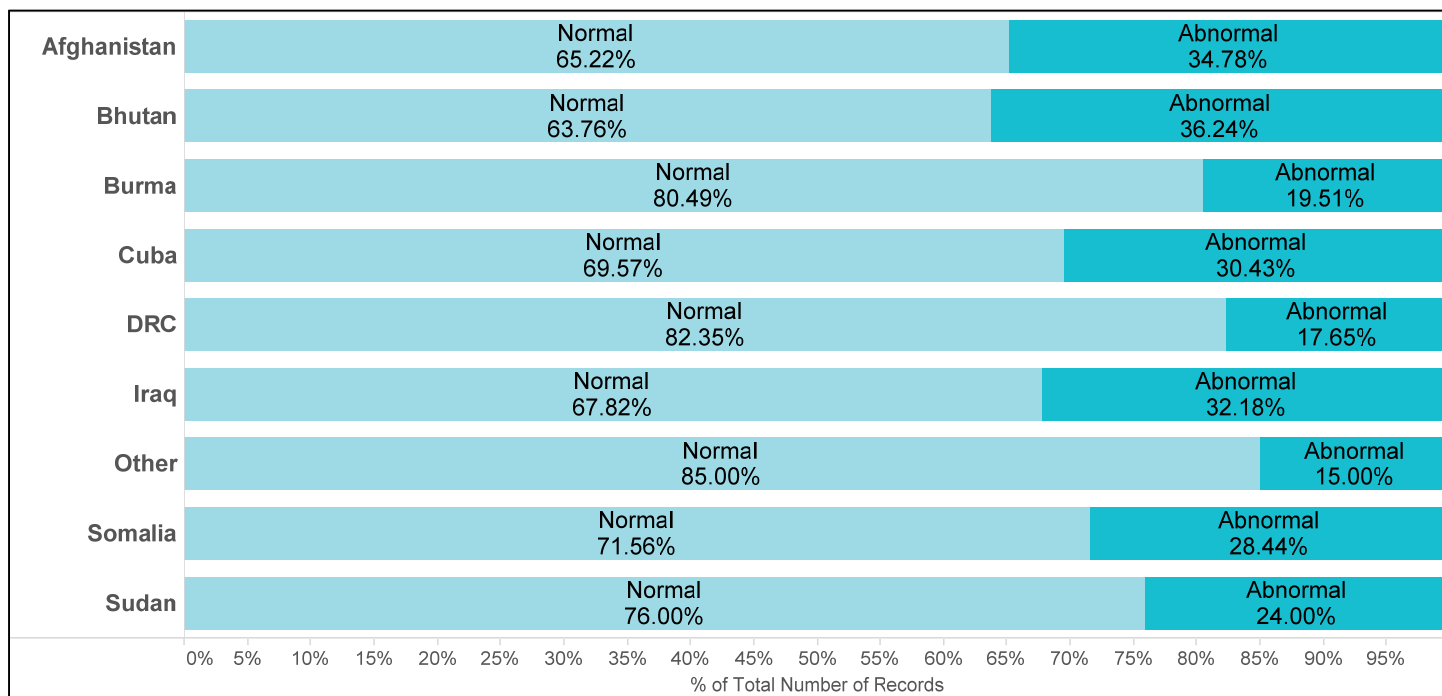
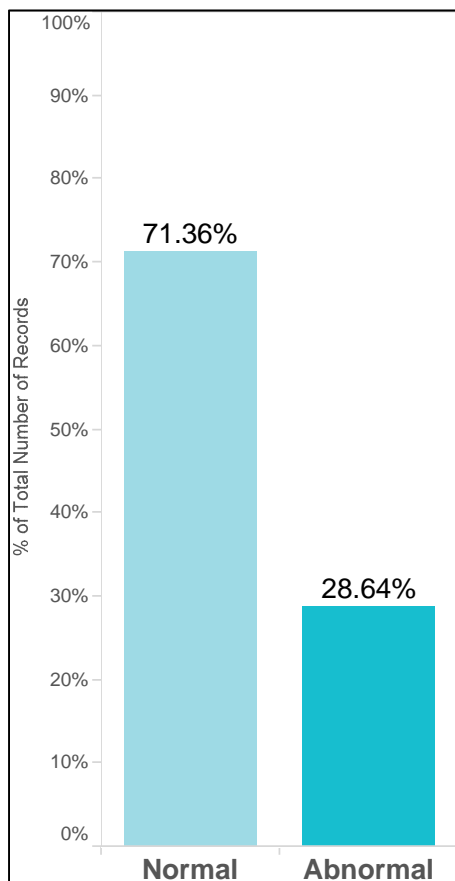
Comprehensive Metabolic Panel

A comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP) is a group of blood tests that measures glucose level, electrolyte and fluid balance and kidney and liver function assessment. Overall, 28.84% of refugees screened had an abnormal CMP, as depicted by the first figure below. The second figure below shows the CMP results by nationality. Somalia had the highest proportion of patients with an abnormal CMP (42.86%).



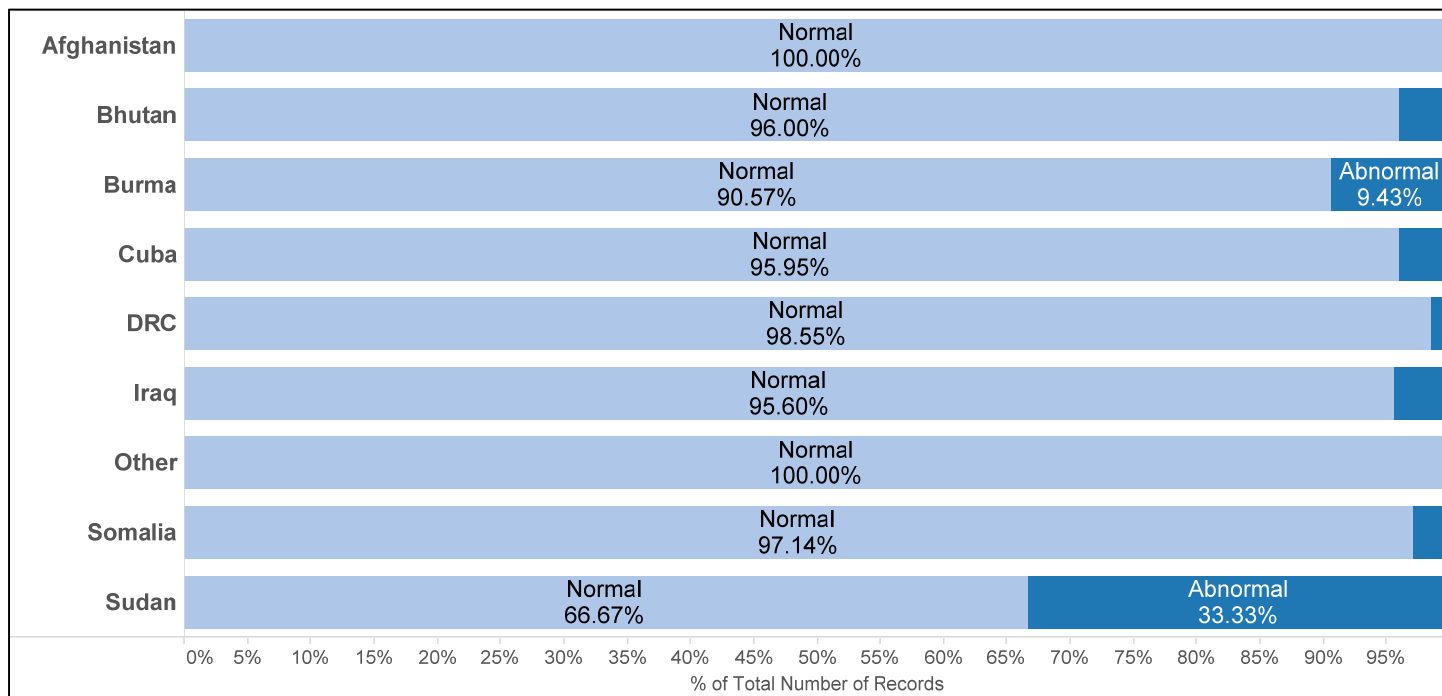
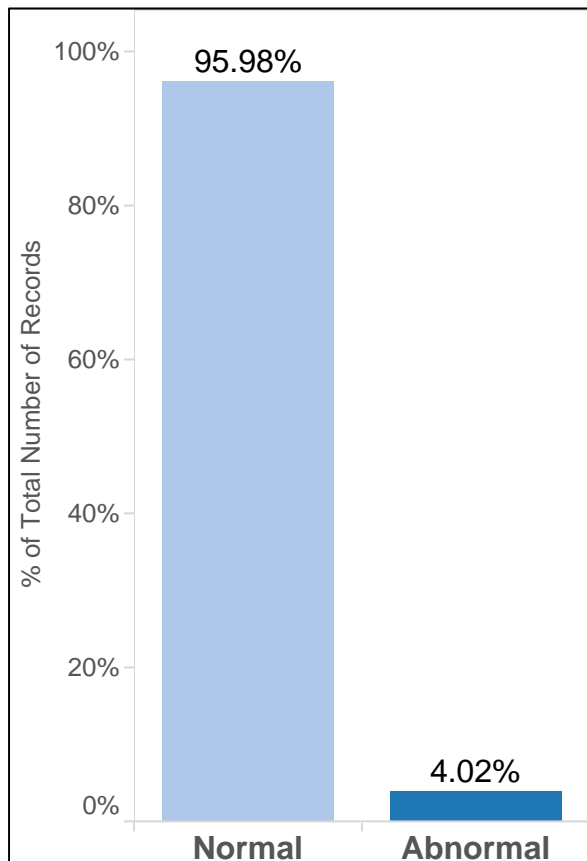
Vision

Refugees receive a vision screening as part of the RHA. Overall, 28.64% of refugees screened had an abnormal vision exam, as depicted by the first figure below. The second figure below shows vision screening results by country of nationality. Refugees from Bhutan had the highest proportion of abnormal vision result (36.24%). Refugees with an abnormal vision screening may be referred to an optometrist or ophthalmologist.



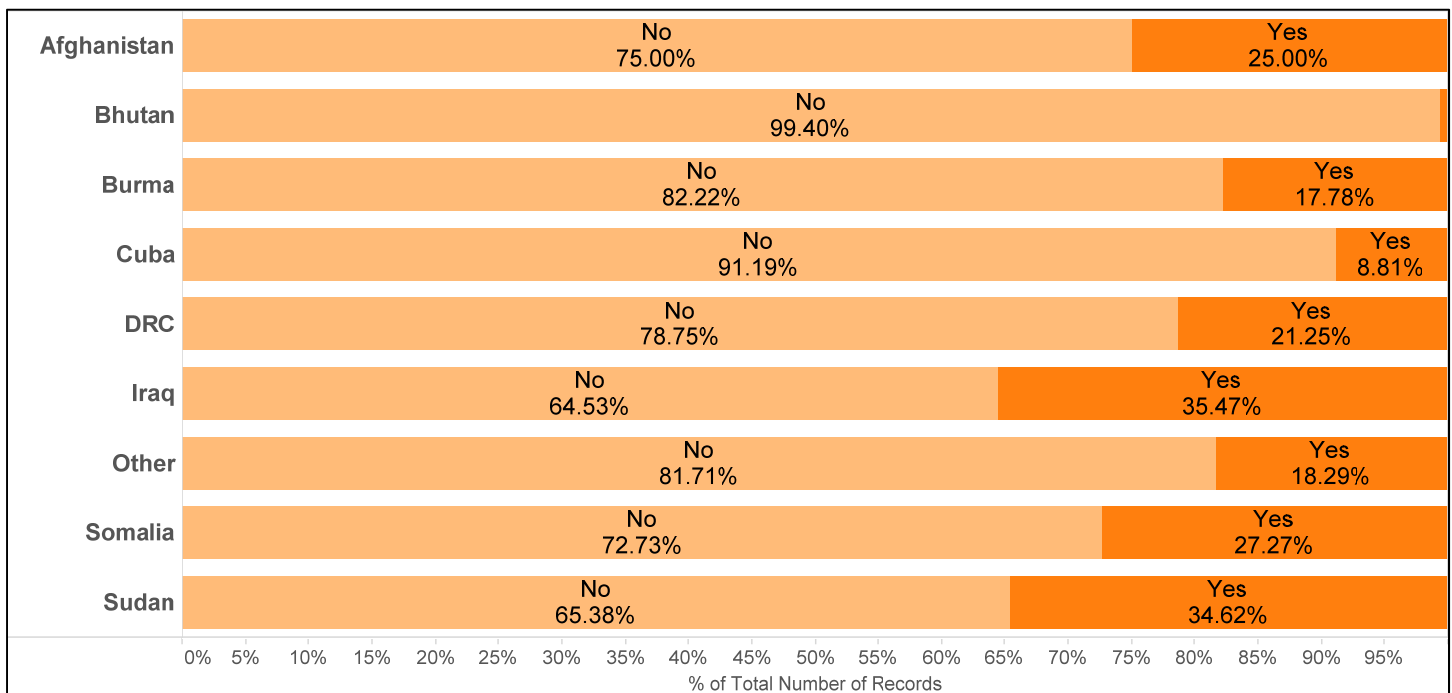
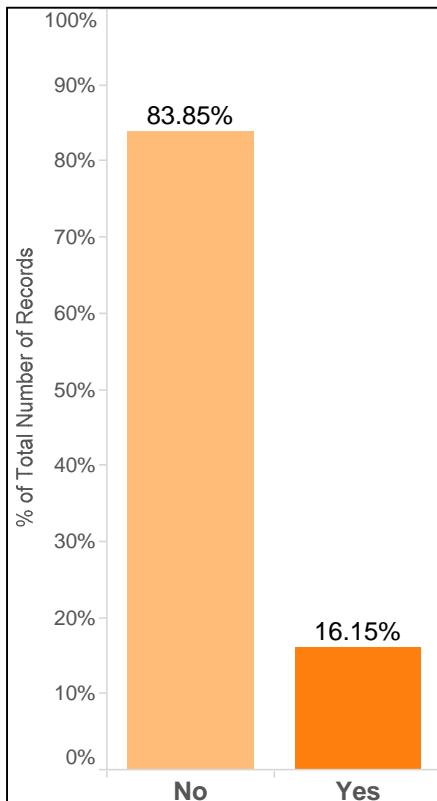
Hearing

Refugees receive a hearing screening as part of the RHA. Overall, 4.02% of refugees screened had an abnormal hearing screening, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure below shows the hearing results by country of nationality. Sudan had the highest proportion of refugees with abnormal hearing results (33.33%). Refugees with an abnormal hearing screening may be referred to an audiologist or otorhinolaryngologist.



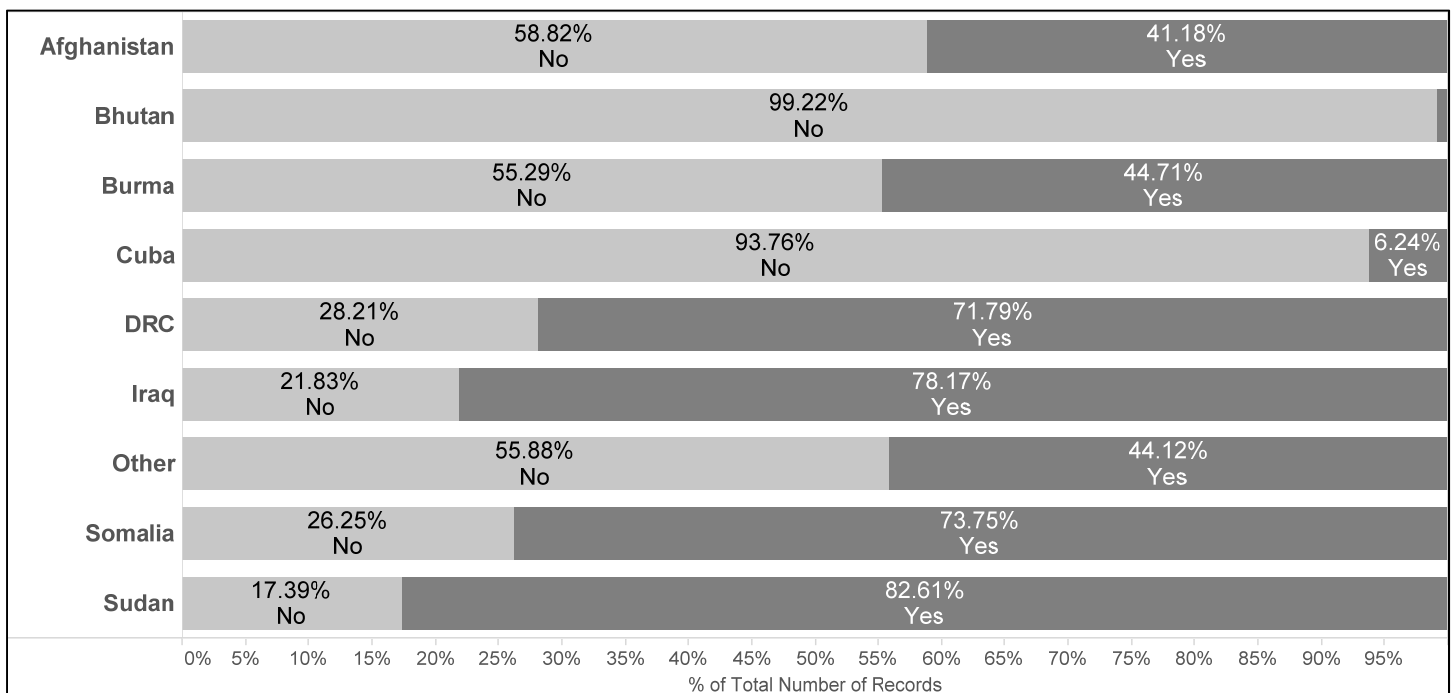
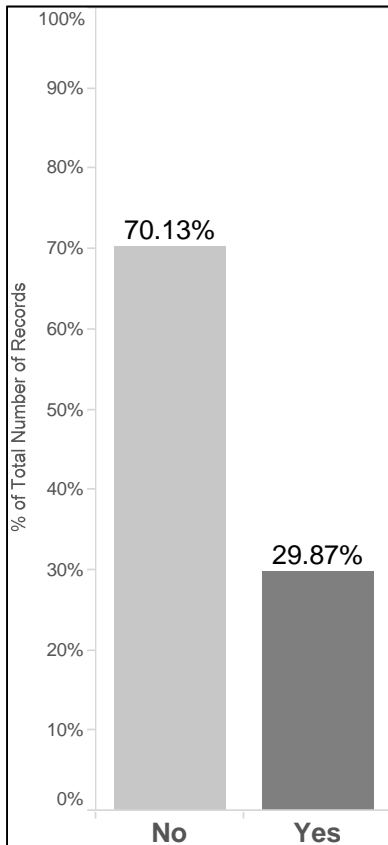
Survivors of Torture

Refugees are asked if they witnessed or experience torture in their lifetime. These questions, along with the Refugee Health Screener-15 (RHS-15), serve as an introductory mental health screening. Overall, 16.15% of refugees screened reported experiencing imprisonment, torture or violence, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure below shows the proportion of refugees reporting experiencing imprisonment, torture or violence by country of nationality. Iraq had the highest proportion of patients reporting experiencing imprisonment, torture or violence (35.47%).



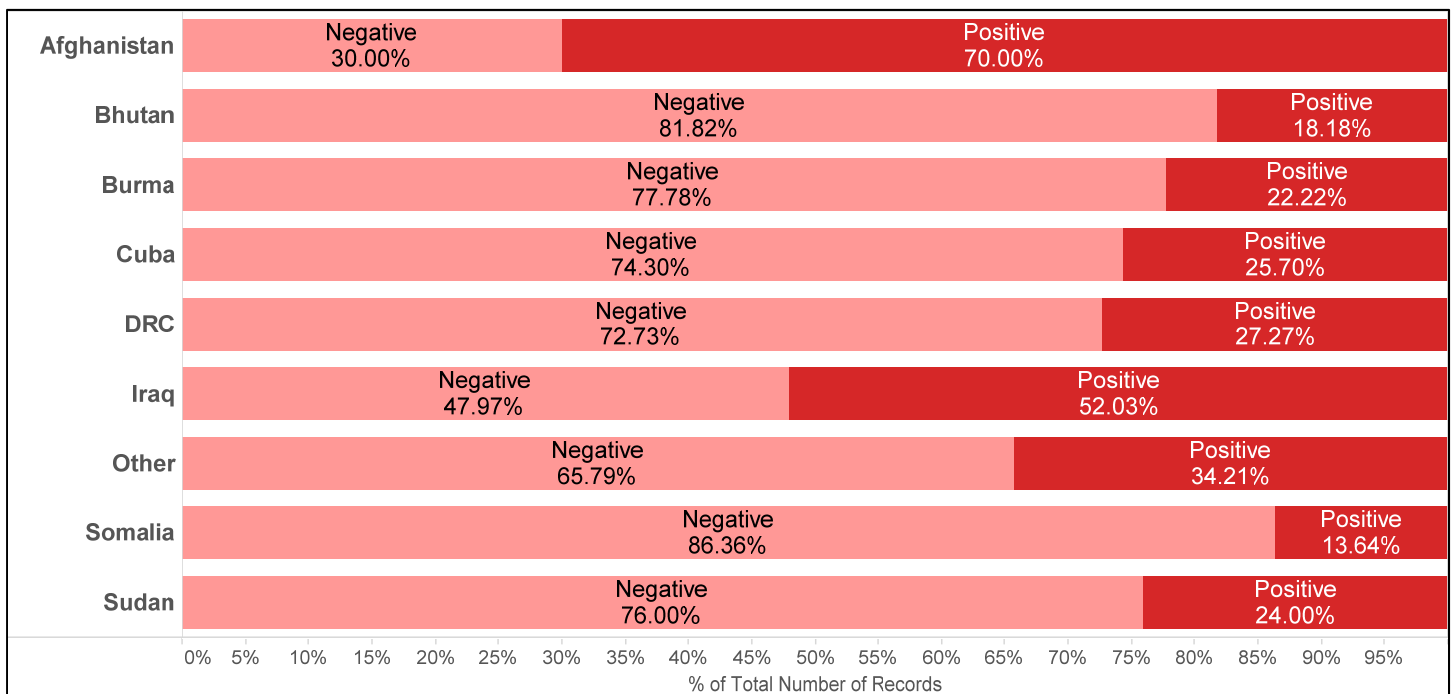
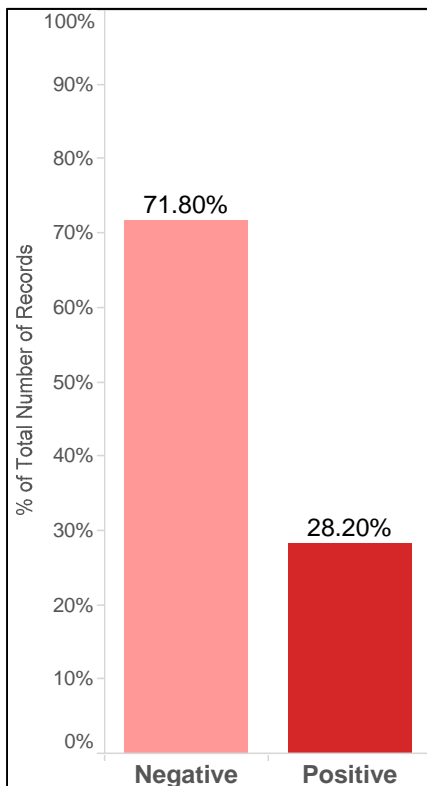
Witness of Torture or Violence

Overall, 29.87% of refugees screened reported witnessing someone experiencing torture or violence, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure below shows the percent of refugees witnessing someone experiencing torture or violence by country of nationality. Sudan had the highest proportion of refugees witnessing someone experiencing torture and violence (82.61%).



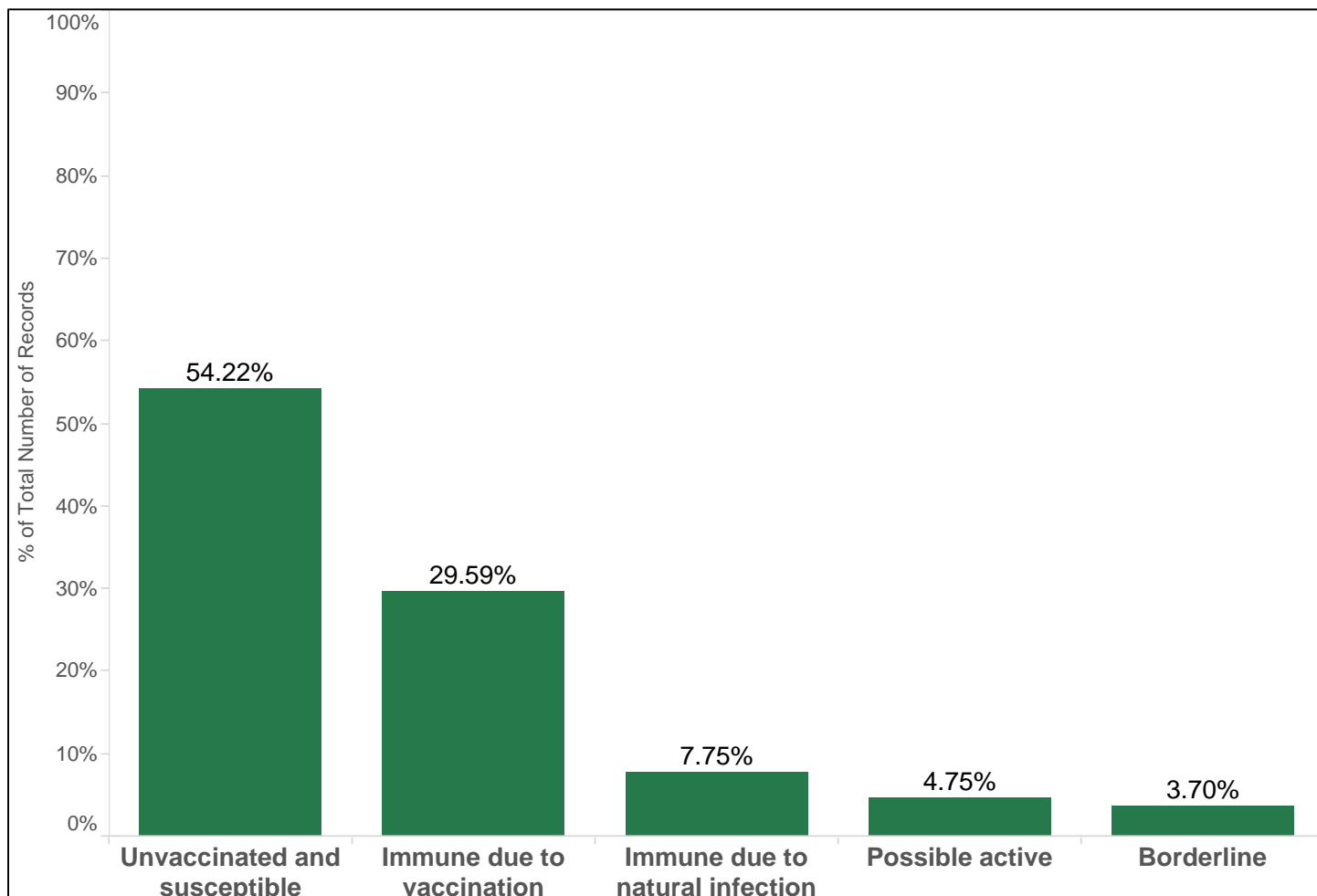
Mental Health Screening

The Refugee Health Screener-15 (RHS-15) is a screening instrument developed to detect emotional distress in newly arrived refugees. An RHS-15 is completed by refugees 14 years and older during the RHA visit. Overall, 28.20% of those screened had a positive RHS-15 score. 70.00% of refugees from Afghanistan had a positive RHS-15. Refugees with a positive RHS-15 may be referred to the mental health coordinator. The first figure below shows the percent of refugees 14 years and older who had a positive mental health screening. The second figure below depicts the mental health screening results by country of nationality.



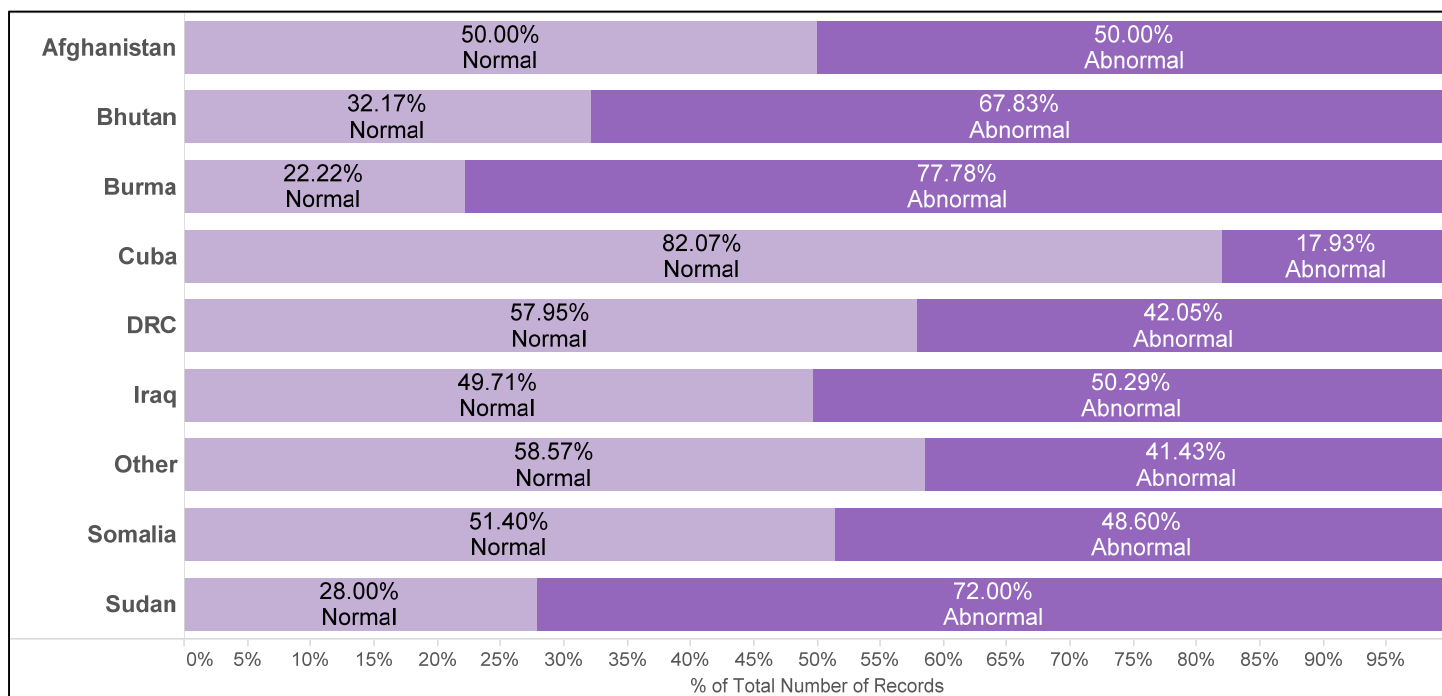
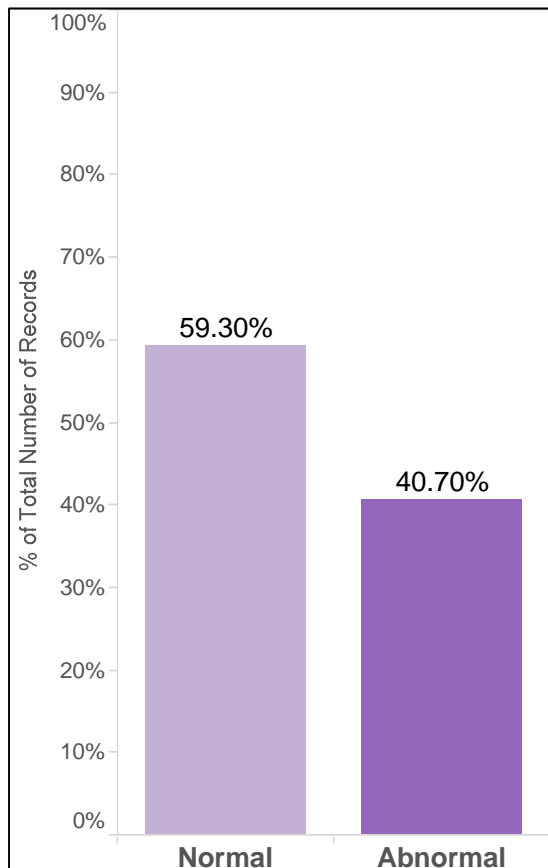
Hepatitis B

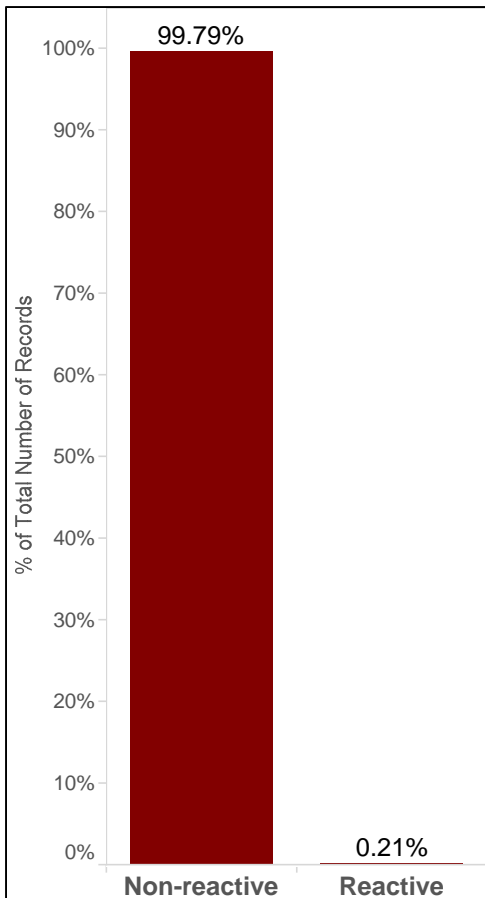
Refugees are screened for Hepatitis B as part of the RHA. Overall, 4.75% of refugees screened positive for possibly active Hepatitis B, as depicted in the figure below. Patients who have active Hepatitis B may be referred to Infectious Diseases for evaluation and follow up.



Dental

Refugees receive a dental screening as part of the RHA. Overall, 40.70% of refugees screened had an abnormal dental screening, as depicted in the first figure below. The second figure shows patients with an abnormal dental result by country of nationality. Burma had the highest proportion of refugees with dental abnormalities (77.78%). Dental abnormalities are the most common diagnosis among refugees.



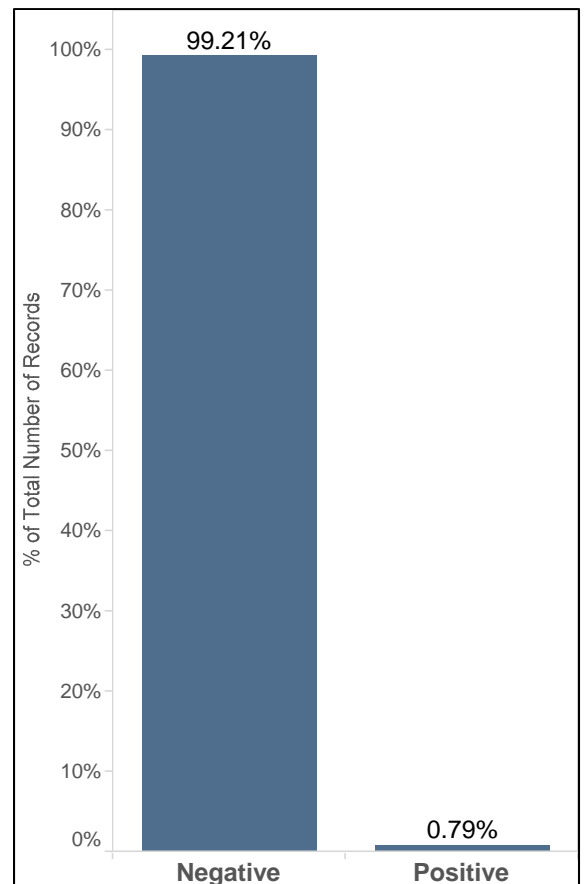


HIV

All refugees are screened for HIV as part of the RHA. Overall, 0.21% of patients had a reactive HIV test and may be referred to an HIV clinic for follow up.

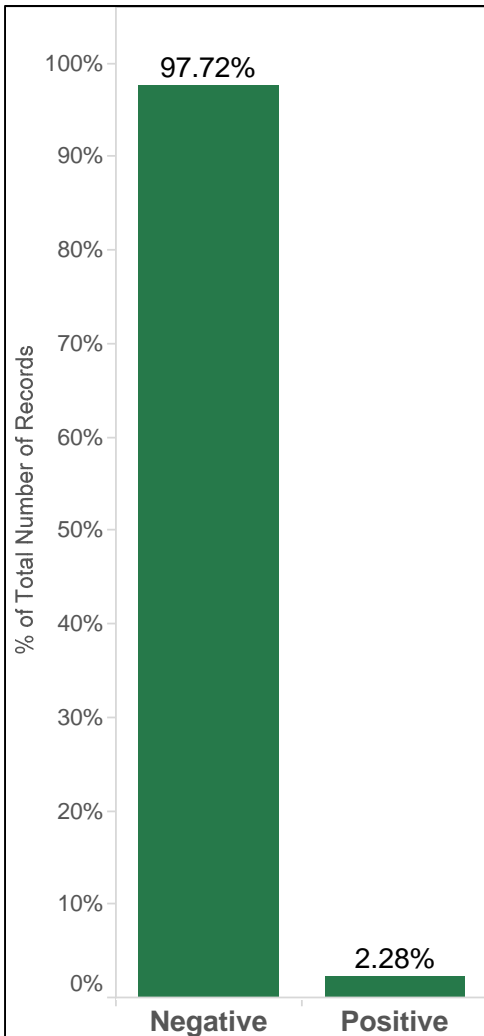
Syphilis

All refugees 15 years and older are tested for syphilis. Refugees who test positive for syphilis are treated or referred to the public health STD clinic. Overall, 0.79% of refugees screened had a positive syphilis test.



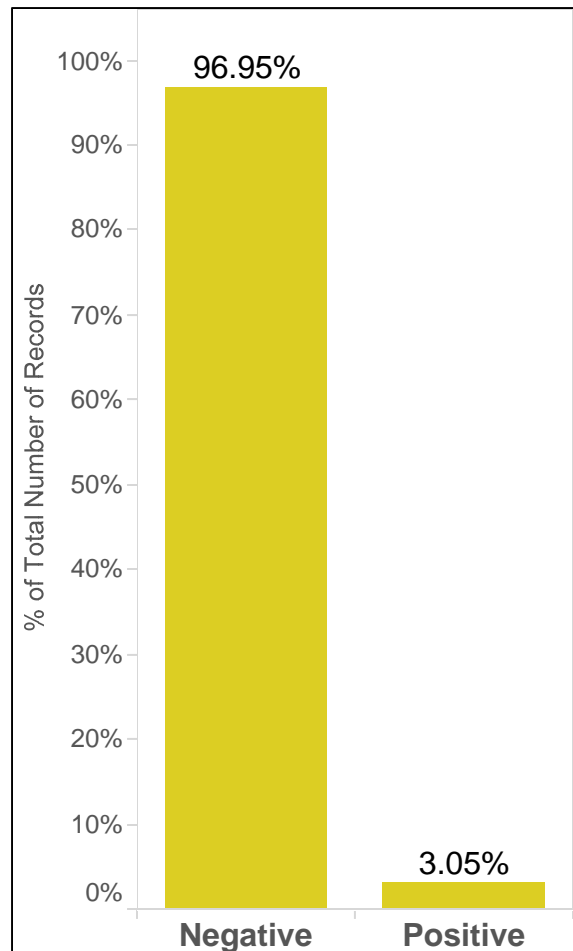
Lead Poisoning

All refugees 16 years and younger and pregnant women are test for blood lead levels. Overall, 2.28 % of those tested screened positive for lead poisoning.



Hepatitis C

Refugees are tested for Hepatitis C as needed as part of the RHA. Overall, 3.05% of those screened tested positive for Hepatitis C.



Appendix 1

Demographics			
Clinic	Bluegrass Community Health Center	195	12.90%
	Fairview Community Health Center	34	2.25%
	FHC-Americana	849	56.15%
	Home of the Innocents	143	9.46%
	Shawnee Christian Healthcare Center	229	15.15%
	UofL 550 Clinic	58	4.10%
	Total	1512	100.00%
Gender	Female	687	45.41%
	Male	826	54.59%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Marriage Status	Divorced	42	3.85%
	Married	563	51.56%
	Separated	9	0.82%
	Single	441	40.38%
	Single living with partner	14	1.28%
	Widowed	23	2.11%
	Total	1092	100.00%
Health Insurance	Medicaid	813	53.74%
	RMA/HCC	700	46.26%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Resettlement Agency	Catholic Charities-Migration and Refugee Services	662	43.81%
	International Center-Bowling Green	34	2.25%
	Kentucky Refugee Ministries	626	41.43%
	Kentucky Refugee Ministries-Lexington	189	12.51%
	Total	1511	100.00%
Immigration Status	Asylee	8	0.53%
	Cuban/Haitian Entrant/Parolee	465	30.75%
	Refugee	1029	68.06%
	SIV	8	0.53%
	Trafficking	2	0.13%
	Total	1512	100.00%
Secondary Migrant	No	1492	98.74%
	Yes	19	1.26%
	Total	1511	100.00%
Country of Nationality	Afghanistan	24	1.59%
	Angola	1	0.07%
	Bhutan/Nepal	178	11.80%
	Burma/Myanmar	149	9.87%
	Burundi	14	0.93%
	Cote D'Ivoire	1	0.07%
	Cuba	592	39.23%
	Djibouti	2	0.13%
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	92	6.10%
	Egypt	2	0.13%
	El Salvador	2	0.13%
	Eritrea	8	0.53%

	Ethiopia	14	0.93%
	Guinea	1	0.07%
	Iran	6	0.40%
	Iraq	221	14.65%
	Israel	1	0.07%
	Jordan	4	0.27%
	Kenya	5	0.33%
	Kuwait	1	0.07%
	Lebanon	1	0.07%
	Libya	4	0.27%
	Mozambique	10	0.66%
	Pakistan	9	0.60%
	Rwanda	2	0.13%
	Saudi Arabia	130	8.61%
	Somalia	26	1.72%
	Sudan	4	0.27%
	Syria	2	0.13%
	Yemen	3	0.20%
	Total	1509	100.00%
Country of Departure	Angola	2	0.13%
	Belize	2	0.13%
	Brazil	1	0.07%
	Burundi	11	0.74%
	China	1	0.07%
	Colombia	15	1.00%
	Costa Rica	1	0.07%
	Cuba	486	32.55%
	Djibouti	7	0.47%
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	0.13%
	Ecuador	22	1.47%
	Egypt	34	2.28%
	El Salvador	2	0.13%
	Ethiopia	40	2.68%
	Germany	1	0.07%
	Ghana	2	0.13%
	Guinea	1	0.07%
	Honduras	1	0.07%
	India	21	1.41%
	Iraq	112	7.50%
	Italy	3	0.20%
	Jamaica	1	0.07%
	Jordan	39	2.61%
	Kenya	43	2.88%
	Kuwait	6	0.40%
	Lebanon	12	0.80%
	Malawi	12	0.80%
	Malaysia	75	5.02%
	Malta	1	0.07%
	Mexico	10	0.67%
	Mozambique	17	1.14%

	Namibia	10	0.67%
	Nepal	176	11.79%
	Pakistan	8	0.54%
	Romania	2	0.13%
	Russia	1	0.07%
	Rwanda	7	0.47%
	Slovak Republic	4	0.27%
	South Africa	25	1.67%
	Spain	22	1.47%
	Syria	28	1.88%
	Tanzania	13	0.87%
	Thailand	90	6.03%
	Trinidad and Tobago	1	0.07%
	Tunisia	27	1.81%
	Turkey	30	2.01%
	Uganda	32	2.14%
	Ukraine	7	0.47%
	United Arab Emirates	1	0.07%
	United Kingdom	3	0.20%
	Venezuela	16	1.07%
	Zambia	1	0.07%
	Zimbabwe	6	0.40%
	Total	1493	100.00%
Language	Afrikaans	1	0.07%
	Amharic	6	0.40%
	Arabic	263	17.41%
	Bembe	3	0.20%
	Burmese	25	1.65%
	Chichiwa	9	0.60%
	Chin	39	2.58%
	Dari	20	1.32%
	Dinka	1	0.07%
	English	40	2.65%
	Farsi	6	0.40%
	French	16	1.06%
	Fur	1	0.07%
	Hindi	3	0.20%
	Karen	80	5.29%
	Kinyarwanda	4	0.26%
	Kirundi	9	0.60%
	Lingala	5	0.33%
	Minor Languages	3	0.20%
	Nepali	163	10.79%
	Oromo	4	0.26%
	Panjabi	5	0.33%
	Russian	1	0.07%
	Somali	125	8.27%
	Spanish	593	39.25%
	Swahili	68	4.50%
	Tigrinya	13	0.86%

	Urdu	5	0.33%
	Total	1511	100.00%
Class A Status	No	1392	93.17%
	Unknown	102	6.83%
	Total	1494	100.00%
Class B TB Status	No	1304	87.34%
	Unknown	100	6.70%
	Yes	89	5.96%
	Total	1493	100.00%
Class B Other	No	1013	67.76%
	Unknown	102	6.82%
	Yes	380	25.42%
	Total	1495	100.00%
Do the overseas medical records indicate a diagnosis of mental health	No	1374	91.84%
	Unknown	106	7.09%
	Yes	16	1.07%
	Total	1496	100.00%
Pre-departure treatment given for intestinal parasites	No	871	58.14%
	No documentation but patient reports treatment	21	1.40%
	Unknown	109	7.28%
	Yes	497	33.18%
	Total	1498	100.00%
Pre-departure treatment-Albendazole	No	1026	67.81
	Yes	487	32.19
	Total	1513	100.00
Pre-departure treatment-Ivermectin	No	1327	87.71
	Yes	186	12.29
	Total	1513	100.00
Pre-departure treatment-Praziquantel	No	1420	93.85%
	Yes	93	6.15%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Stool sample needed	No	339	23.00%
	Yes	1135	77.00%
	Total	1474	100.00%
Pre-departure treatment for malaria	No	1165	77.87%
	No documentation but patient reports treatment	9	0.60%
	Not Indicated	74	4.95%
	Unknown	115	7.69%
	Yes	133	8.89%
	Total	1496	100.00%

Body Mass Index (BMI) results	Normal	469	40.92
	Obese	228	19.90
	Overweight	399	34.84
	Underweight	50	4.36
	Total	1146	100.00%
Urinalysis-Glucose	Negative	1395	98.45%
	Positive	22	1.55%
	Total	1417	100.00%
Urinalysis -Protein	Negative	1329	93.79%
	Positive	88	6.21%
	Total	1417	100.00%
Urinalysis -Blood	Negative	1192	84.12%
	Positive	225	15.88%
	Total	1417	100.00%
Urinalysis Results	Abnormal	202	14.29%
	Normal	1212	85.71%
	Total	1414	100.00%
Pregnancy test result	Negative	364	91.92%
	Positive	32	8.08%
	Total	396	100.00%
Eosinophilia present	No	1286	90.82%
	Yes	130	9.18%
	Total	1416	100.00%
Total Cholesterol Results	Borderline High	144	25.99%
	Desirable	342	61.73%
	High	68	12.27%
	Total	554	100.00%
HDL Results	High	84	15.50%
	Low	230	42.44%
	Normal	228	42.07%
	Total	542	100.00%
Varicella Titer	Non-immune	182	18.24%
	Immune	816	81.76%
	Total	998	100.00%
TSPOT Results	Borderline	18	1.38%
	Invalid	5	0.38%
	Negative	1088	83.56%
	Not Tested	26	2.00%
	Positive	165	12.67%
	Total	1302	100.00%
Tuberculin Skin Test (TST) Results	Did not return for reading	5	6.67%
	Nonreactive	59	78.67%
	Reactive	11	14.67%
	Total	75	100.00%
Syphilis Results with confirmation	Negative	1134	99.39%
	Positive	7	0.61%
	Total	1141	100.00%

HIV results with confirmation	Non-reactive	1439	99.79%
	Reactive	3	0.21%
	Total	1442	100.00%
Lead poisoning	Negative	385	97.72%
	Positive	9	2.28%
	Total	394	100.00%
Intestinal parasites found	No	695	66.44%
	Yes	351	33.56%
	Total	1046	100.00%
Ascaris	No	1513	100.00%
Giardia	No	1461	96.50%
	Yes	53	3.50%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Schistosoma	No	1513	100.00%
Trichuris	No	1510	99.74%
	Yes	4	0.26%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Hymenolepis	No	1512	99.87%
	Yes	2	0.13%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Clonorchis	No	1513	100.00%
Hookworm	No	1513	100.00%
Strongyloides	No	1513	100.00%
Pinworm	No	1513	100.00%
Dientameoba	No	1481	97.82%
	Yes	33	2.18%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Entamoeba histolytica	No	1464	96.70%
	Yes	50	3.30%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Paragonimus	No	1513	100.00%
Tapeworm	No	1513	100.00%
Blastocystis	No	1274	84.15%
	Yes	240	15.85%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Parasite-Other	No	1460	96.50%
	Yes	53	3.50%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Chlamydia results	Negative	187	97.40%
	Positive	5	2.60%
	Total	192	100.00%
Gonorrhea results	Negative	186	98.94%
	Positive	2	1.06%
	Total	188	100.00%
IgM anti-HBc results	Nonreactive	173	98.86%
	Reactive	2	1.14%
	Total	175	100.00%

Hepatitis C Results	Negative	127	96.95%
	Positive	4	3.05%
	Total	131	100.00%
Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP) results	Abnormal	139	28.84%
	Normal	343	71.16%
	Total	482	100.00%
Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) results	Negative	52	91.23%
	Positive	5	8.77%
	Total	57	100.00%
Vision results	Abnormal	368	28.64%
	Normal	917	71.36%
	Total	1285	100.00%
Hearing screening results	Abnormal	21	1.46%
	Normal	502	34.81%
	Not Tested	919	63.73%
	Total	1442	100.00%
Have you experienced imprisonment, torture or violence?	No	1173	83.85%
	Yes	226	16.15%
	Total	1399	100.00%
Have you witnessed someone experiencing torture or violence?	No	723	70.13%
	Yes	308	29.87%
	Total	1031	100.00%
Refugee Health Screener-15 (RHS-15) Score	Negative	779	71.80%
	Positive	306	28.20%
	Total	1085	100.00%
Hepatitis B Diagnosis	Borderline	53	3.70%
	Immune (HBsAb positive) due to vaccination	226	15.77%
	Immune (HBsAb positive) due to vaccine	198	13.82%
	Immune due to natural infection	111	7.75%
	Possible active (Hbs/HBcAb positive), refer for follow-up	68	4.75%
	Unvaccinated & susceptible (all negative)	777	54.22%
	Total	1433	100.00%
Dental Screening Results	Abnormal	510	40.70%
	Normal	743	59.30%
	Total	1253	100.00%
Strongyloidiasis	(≥ Age 1 and < 15Kg) Albendazole 400g BIDX7d	16	1.13%
	(≥ Age 1 and > 15Kg) Ivermectin 200mcg/kg/d x 2d	150	10.59%
	From a Loa Loa endemic country, therefore albendazole x 7days	119	8.40%
	Ivermectin 200mcg/kg/d x 2days	533	37.61%
	Not Indicated	599	42.27%
	Total	1417	100.00%

Schistosomiasis	Not Indicated	1288	91.93%
	Praziquantel 40mg/kg/d in 2 doses x 1d	113	8.07%
	Total	1401	100.00%
Malaria	Malarone__adult tabs (250 mg / 100 mg) once a day x 3d	18	1.29%
	Malarone_pediatic tabs (62.5MG/25MG) once a day x 3d	11	0.79%
	Not Indicated	1319	94.35%
	Yes, Malarone 4 adult tabs (250 mg / 100 mg) once a day x 3days	50	3.58%
	Total	1398	100.00%
Audiology/Hearing	No	1497	98.94%
	Yes	16	1.06%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Cardiology	No	1474	97.42%
	Yes	39	2.58%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Children with special healthcare needs	No	411	99.28%
	Yes	3	0.72%
	Total	414	100.00%
Dentistry	No	1260	83.29%
	Yes	253	16.71%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Dermatology	No	1478	97.69%
	Yes	35	2.31%
	Total	1513	100.00%
ENT	No	1477	97.62%
	Yes	36	2.38%
	Total	1514	100.00%
Emergency Care	No	1511	99.87%
	Yes	2	0.13%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Endocrinology	No	1495	98.81%
	Yes	18	1.19%
	Total	1513	100.00%
First Steps	No	412	99.52%
	Yes	2	0.48%
	Total	414	100.00%
GI	No	1462	96.63%
	Yes	51	3.37%
	Total	1514	100.00%
Hematology/Oncology	No	1502	99.27%
	Yes	11	0.73%
	Total	1513	100.00%
HIV Clinic	No	1511	99.87%
	Yes	2	0.13%
	Total	1513	100.00%

Immunology/Allergy	No	1511	99.87%
	Yes	2	0.13%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Infectious Disease	No	1511	99.87%
	Yes	2	0.13%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Internal Medicine	No	1469	97.09%
	Yes	44	2.91%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Mental Health	No	1322	87.38%
	Yes	191	12.62%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Nephrology	No	1505	99.47%
	Yes	8	0.53%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Neurology	No	1499	99.08%
	Yes	14	0.92%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Nutrition	No	1508	99.67%
	Yes	5	0.33%
	Total	1513	100.00%
OB/GYN	No	1426	94.25%
	Yes	87	5.75%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Ophthalmology	No	1406	92.93%
	Yes	107	7.07%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Orthopedics	No	1482	97.95%
	Yes	31	2.05%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Pediatrics	No	378	24.97%
	Yes	36	2.38%
	Total	414	27.34%
Primary Care/Family	No	791	52.31%
	Yes	722	47.69%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Pulmonology	No	1506	99.54%
	Yes	7	0.46%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Radiology	No	1503	99.34%
	Yes	10	0.66%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Disability	No	1493	98.68%
	Yes	20	1.32%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Social Services	No	1511	99.87%
	Yes	2	0.13%
	Total	1513	100.00%

STD Clinic	No	1511	99.87%
	Yes	2	0.13%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Surgery	No	1491	98.55%
	Yes	22	1.45%
	Total	1513	100.00%
TB Clinic	No	1347	89.04%
	Yes	166	10.96%
	Total	1513	100.00%
Urgent Care	No	1513	100.00%
Urology	No	1485	98.15%
	Yes	28	1.85%
	Total	1513	100.00%
WIC	No	1501	99.21%
	Yes	12	0.79%
	Total	1513	100.00%