Frequently Asked Questions:

Who is eligible for a refugee health assessment?

1. Refugees, Asylees, Parolees, Cuban/Haitian Parolees, Victims of Trafficking, Special Immigrant Visas, and certain Amerasians

Why should I get a health assessment?

- 1. It is free for refugees and asylees.
- 2. To identify health problems and receive treatment.
- 3. Prevent spreading sickness to others.
- 4. Immunizations from the health assessment will be needed to adjust residency status and get a Green Card.
- 5. Schools require immunizations

When should I get the health assessment?

- 1. As soon as possible, you may have to wait a few weeks for an appointment.
- 2. Preferably within 90 days after arriving in the U.S. or after being granted asylum.

What to expect from the health assessment?

- 1. A complete health assessment will usually involve 2-3 appointments.
- 2. The doctor or nurse will review your medical history.
- 3. Perform a physical examination, which may include taking your height/weight, blood pressure, vision, hearing, oral health, blood test, and pregnancy test (women).
- 4. Screen for tuberculosis, blood lead level (children), hepatitis B, sexually transmitted infections (adults), and intestinal parasites.
- 5. Document immunization history and provide immunizations.
- 6. The doctor or nurse will discuss your test results with you.
- 7. Provide treatment for tuberculosis if needed.
- 8. Provide referrals to other medical providers if health conditions are identified.

If I cannot speak English, how will I understand the doctor or nurse?

1. The health department or provider should use Language Line (phone interpreting service) or they may have someone on staff that can speak your language.

What should I bring with me to the health assessment?

- 1. Identification, such as I-94, asylum approval letter
- 2. Bring your overseas medical examination papers and chest x-rays if available.