



# Maryland Resettlement Versus Other States

- In FFY 2008, Maryland was ranked 22<sup>nd</sup> in total number of refugees resettled<sup>1</sup>
- The top five states for refugee resettlement in FFY '08:

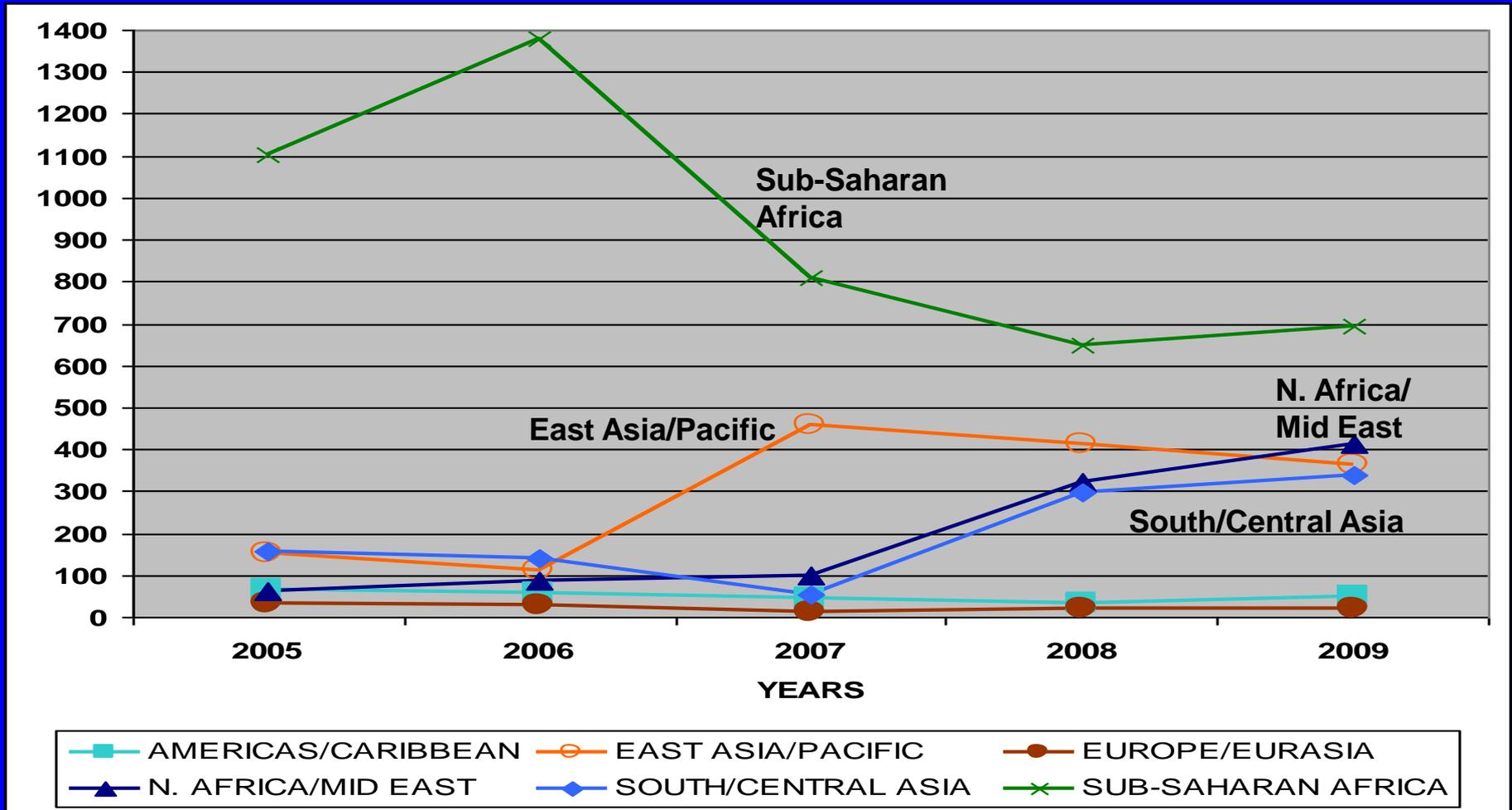
California	9,480, 15.8%
Texas	5,130, 8.5%
Florida	3,723, 6.2%
New York	3,631, 6.0%
Michigan	3,298, 5.5%
- Over 40% of all refugees were resettled in the top five states
- Maryland was ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in 2008 for (affirmative) asylee resettlement<sup>2</sup>
- The top five states for asylee resettlement include: California, Florida, New York, Maryland, and Virginia

<sup>1</sup>Office of Refugee Resettlement

<sup>2</sup>Office of Immigration Statistics, Homeland Security

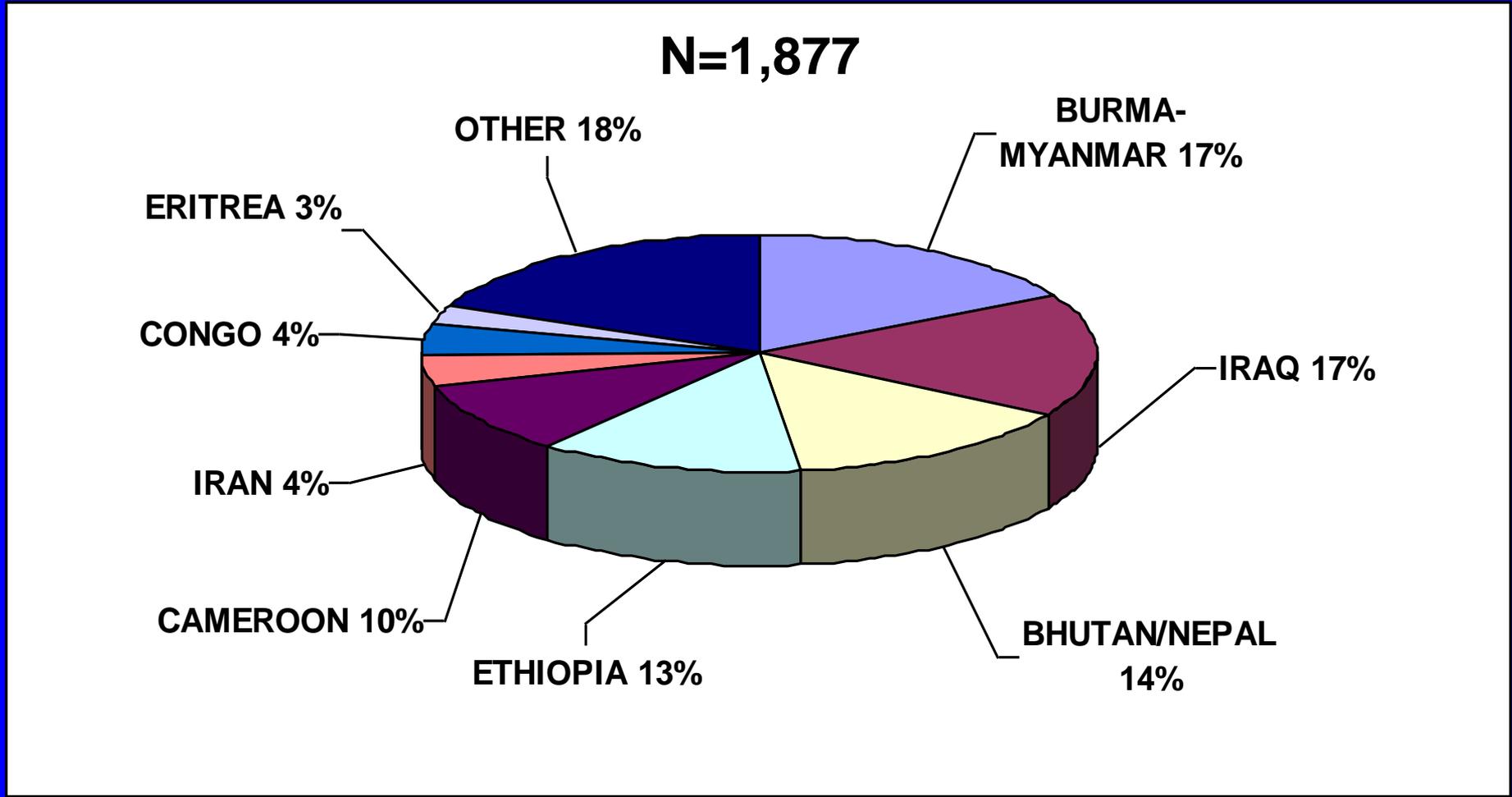


# Country Region Arrivals for Refugees/Asylees in Maryland, 2005-2009



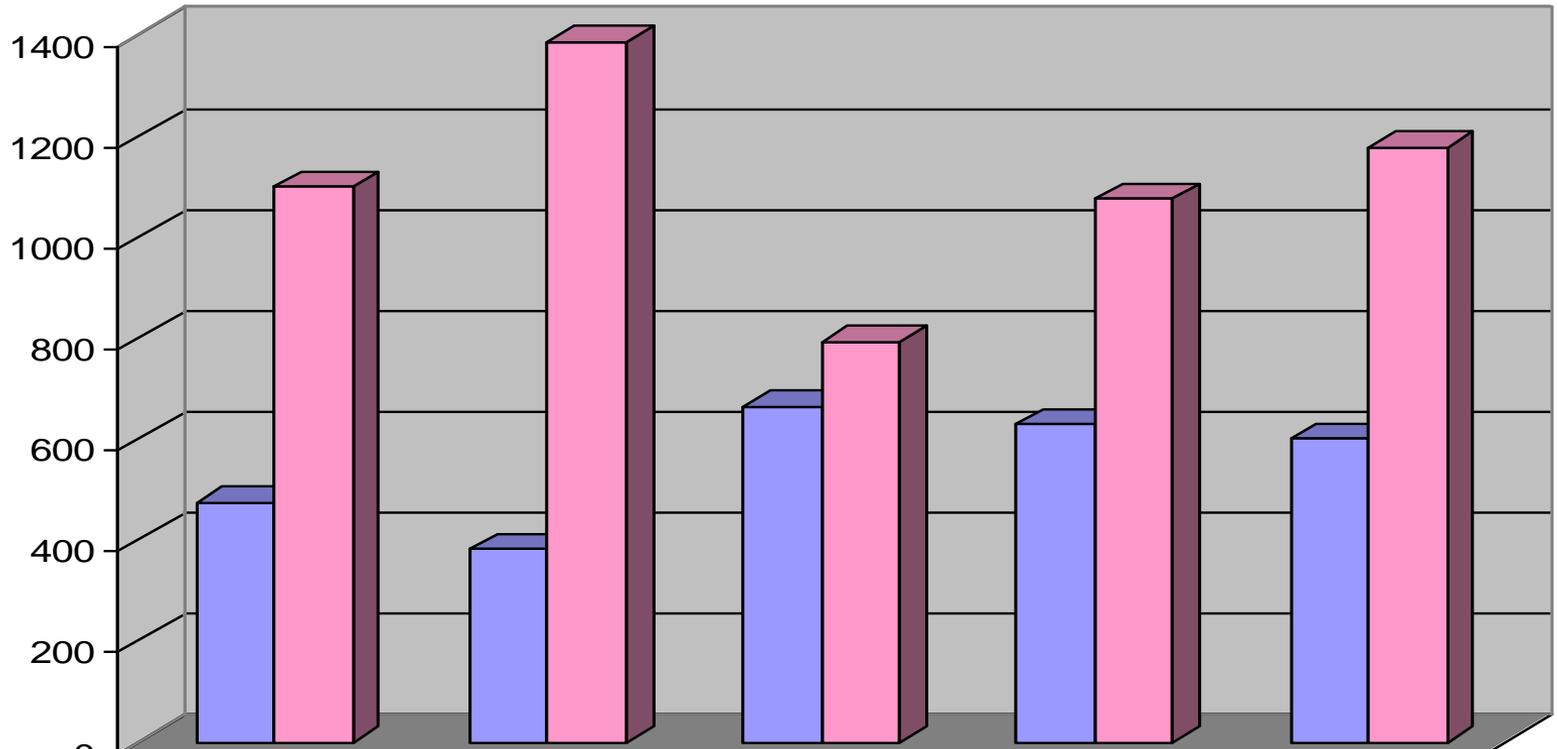


# Maryland Refugee/Asylee Arrivals, 2009





# Refugee vs. Asylee Arrivals in Maryland, 2005-2009



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asylee	475	381	663	629	600
Refugee	1099	1388	792	1076	1178

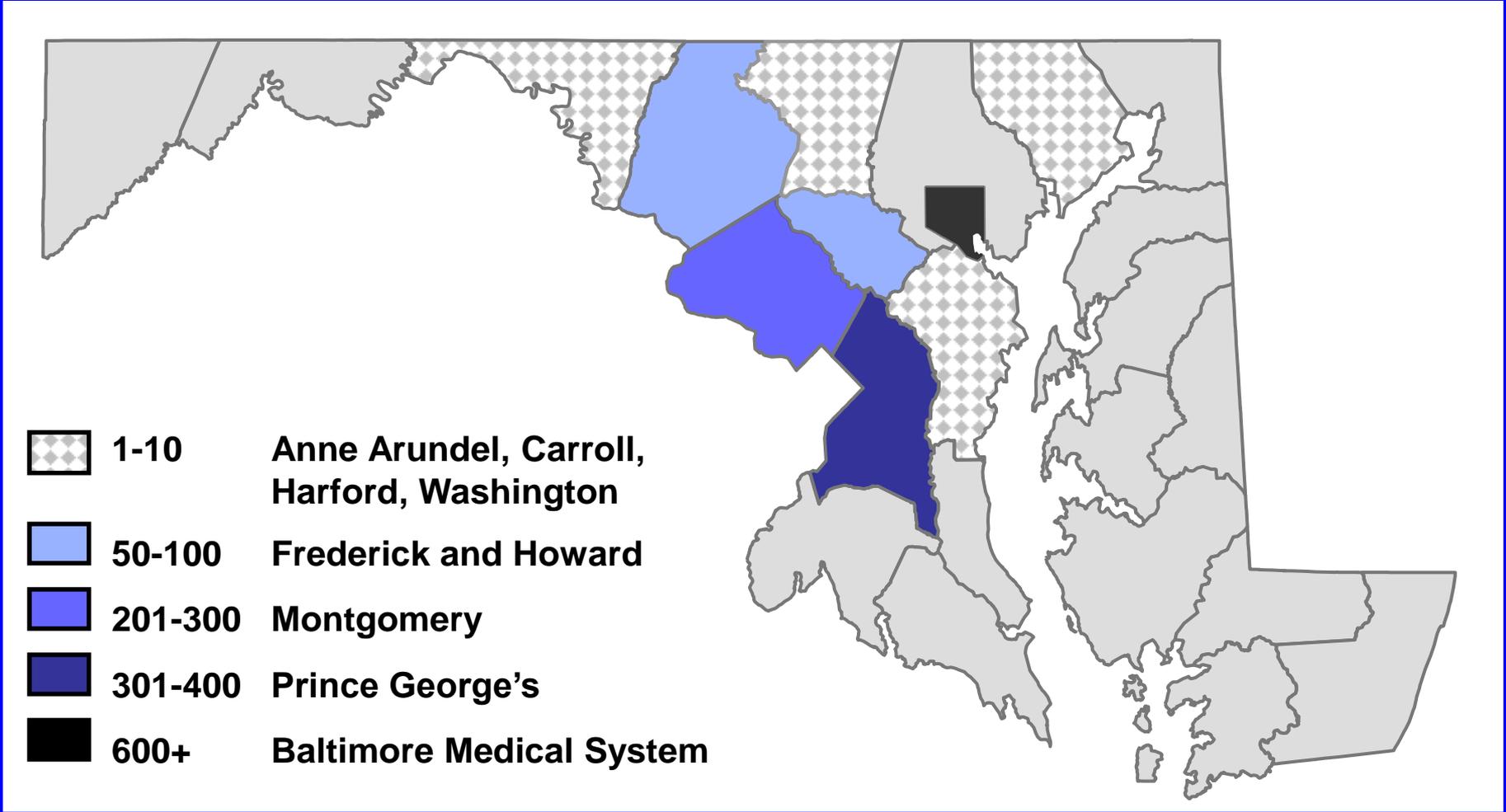


# Age and Gender of Refugees/Asylees Arriving in Maryland, 2009

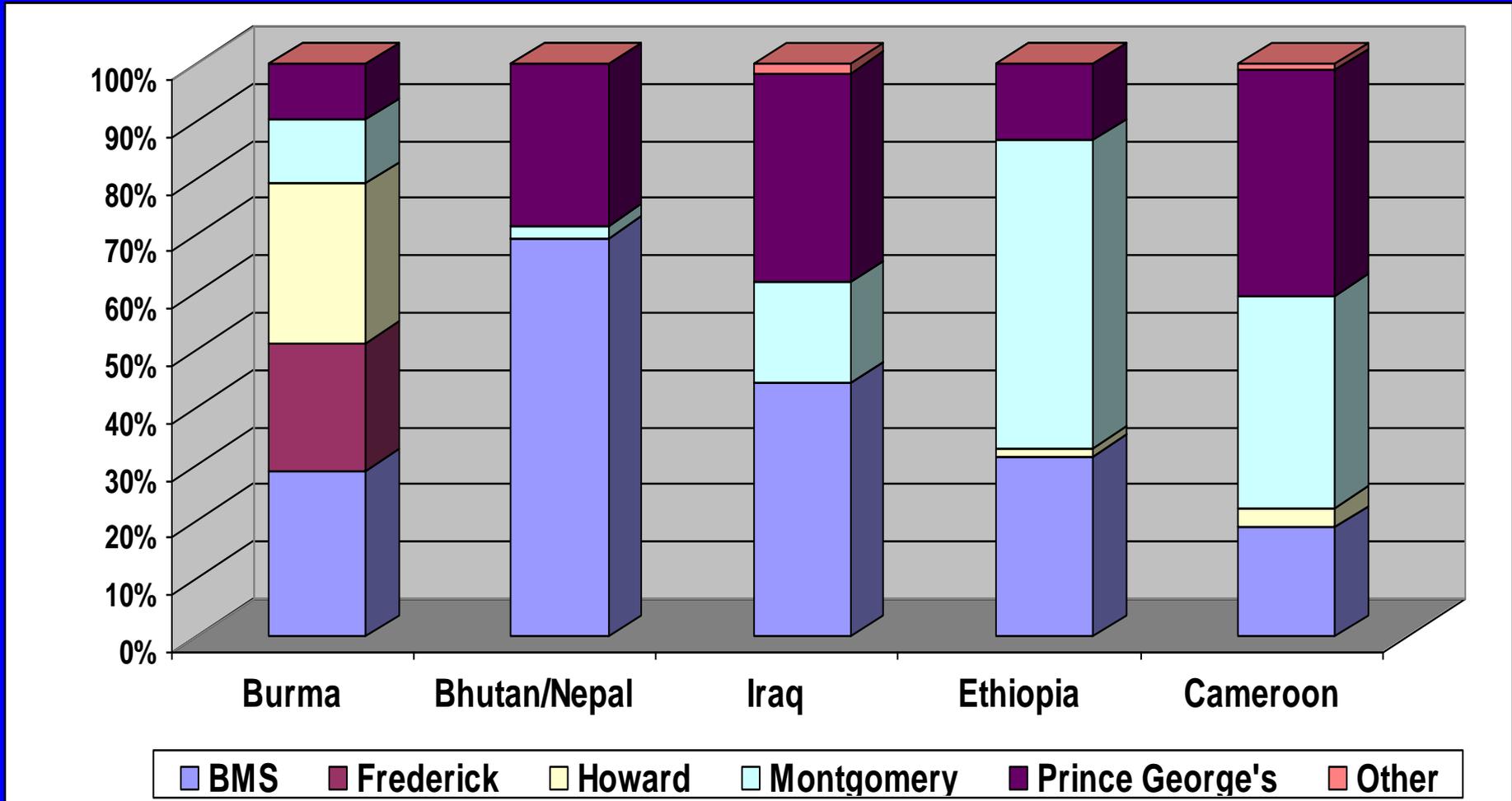
Age Groups	Male	Female	TOTAL	Percent
0-14	250	235	485	26%
15-24	218	227	445	24%
25-34	236	204	440	23%
35-44	159	134	293	16%
45-54	52	70	122	6%
55-64	22	38	60	3%
65+	14	18	32	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	951	926	<b>1877</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>49%</b>		



# Health Assessments by Screening Jurisdiction/Provider, 2009

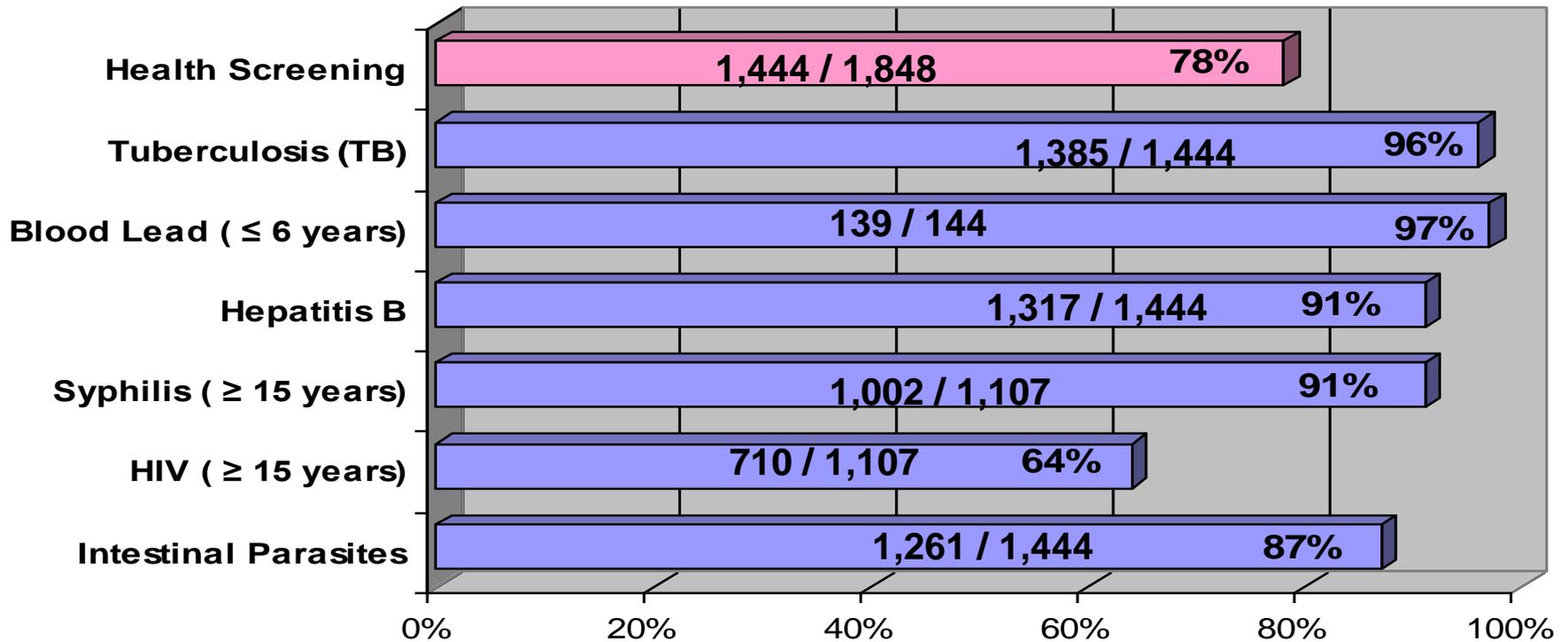


# Five Most Frequently Screened Populations and the Jurisdictions Providing the Health Assessments, 2009

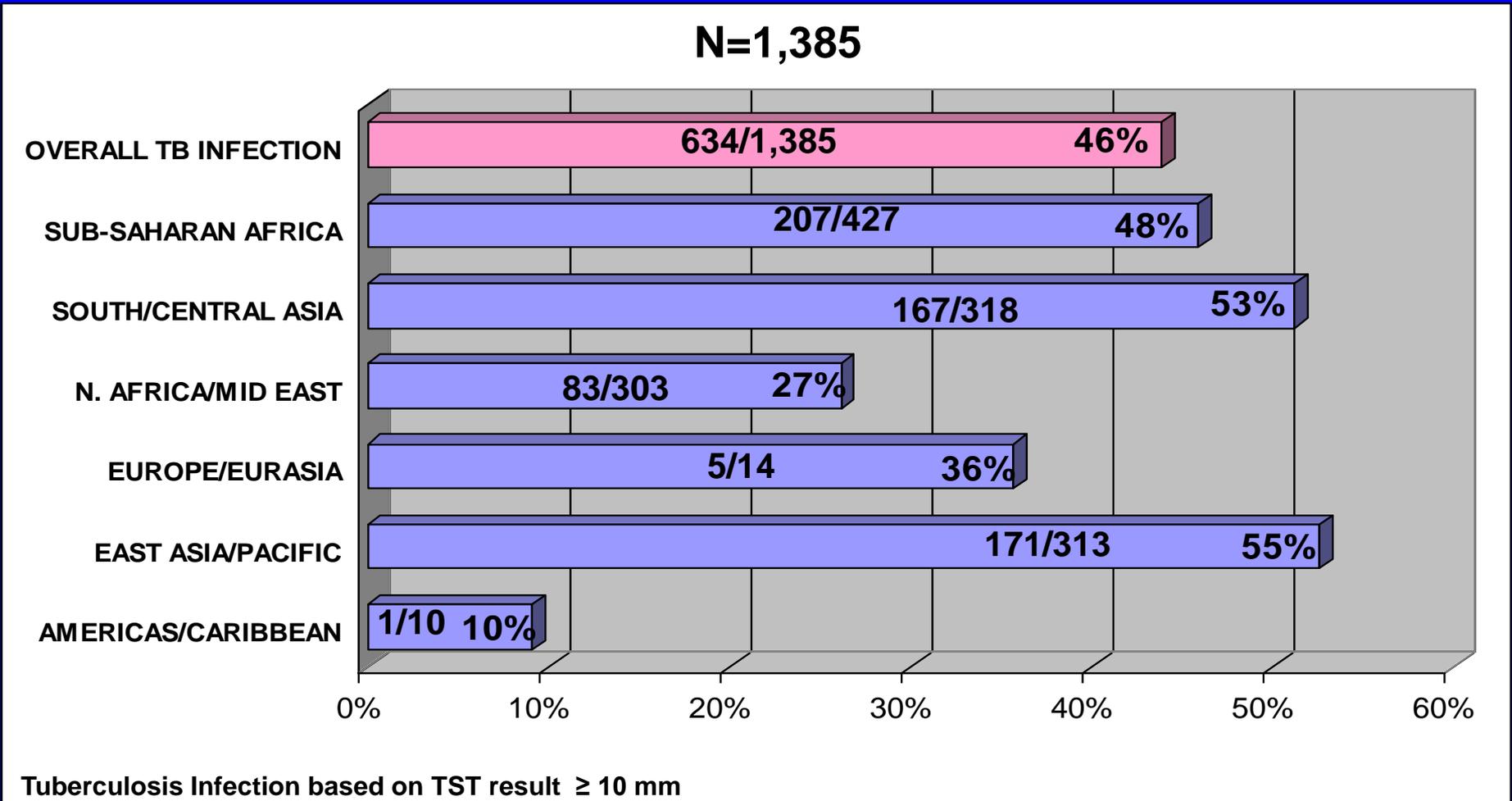




# Maryland Refugee Health Assessment by Exam Components, 2009



# Tuberculosis Infection among Refugees/Asylees in Maryland, 2009





# TB Among the Five Most Frequently Screened Populations in Maryland, 2009

Country Name	Total Screened for TB		Total Positive TSTs	
	No.	%	No.	%
Burma-Myanmar	276	96%	154	56%
Bhutan/Nepal	260	98%	141	54%
Iraq	241	95%	66	27%
Ethiopia	137	96%	67	49%
Cameroon	88	99%	54	61%



# Blood Lead Level Summary

- In 2009, four elevated BLLs identified out of 144 children  $\leq$  6 years old
- Combined total for 2007 and 2008: 0
- Two from Iraq, both male
  - (2-1/2 yrs.) tested 38 days after arrival (20  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ) and repeated at 68 days (21  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ )
  - (9 mos.) tested 52 days after arrival (10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ) and repeated at 82 days (10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ )
- One from Ethiopia, female
  - Malnutrition was identified as a health concern in the overseas examination
  - (2 yrs.) tested 26 days after arrival (13  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ) and repeated at 128 days (8  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ )
- One from Gabon, female
  - (4 yrs.) tested 43 days after arrival (10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ) and repeated 155 days (8  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ )

# Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among the Five Most Frequently Screened Populations in Maryland, 2009

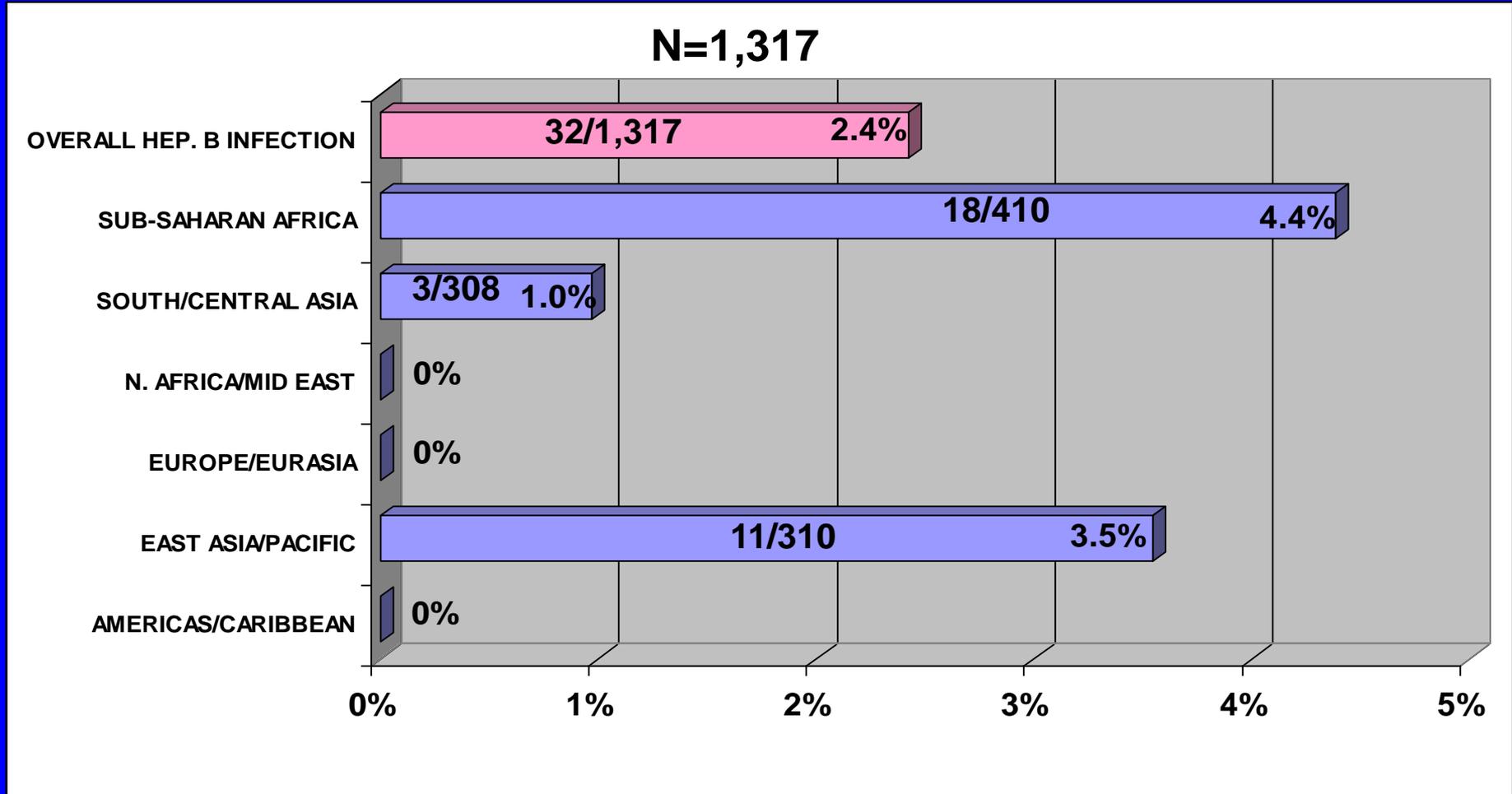


Country Name	Total Screened for Elevated BLLs		Total Elevated BLLs	
	No.	%	No.	%
Burma-Myanmar	19	90%	0	0.0%
Bhutan/Nepal	24	100%	0	0.0%
Iraq	28	97%	2	7.1%
Ethiopia	7	88%	1	14.3%
Cameroon	6	86%	0	0.0%

Other positive: Gabon (1/3 positive, 33%)



# Hepatitis B Infection among Refugees/Asylees in Maryland, 2009

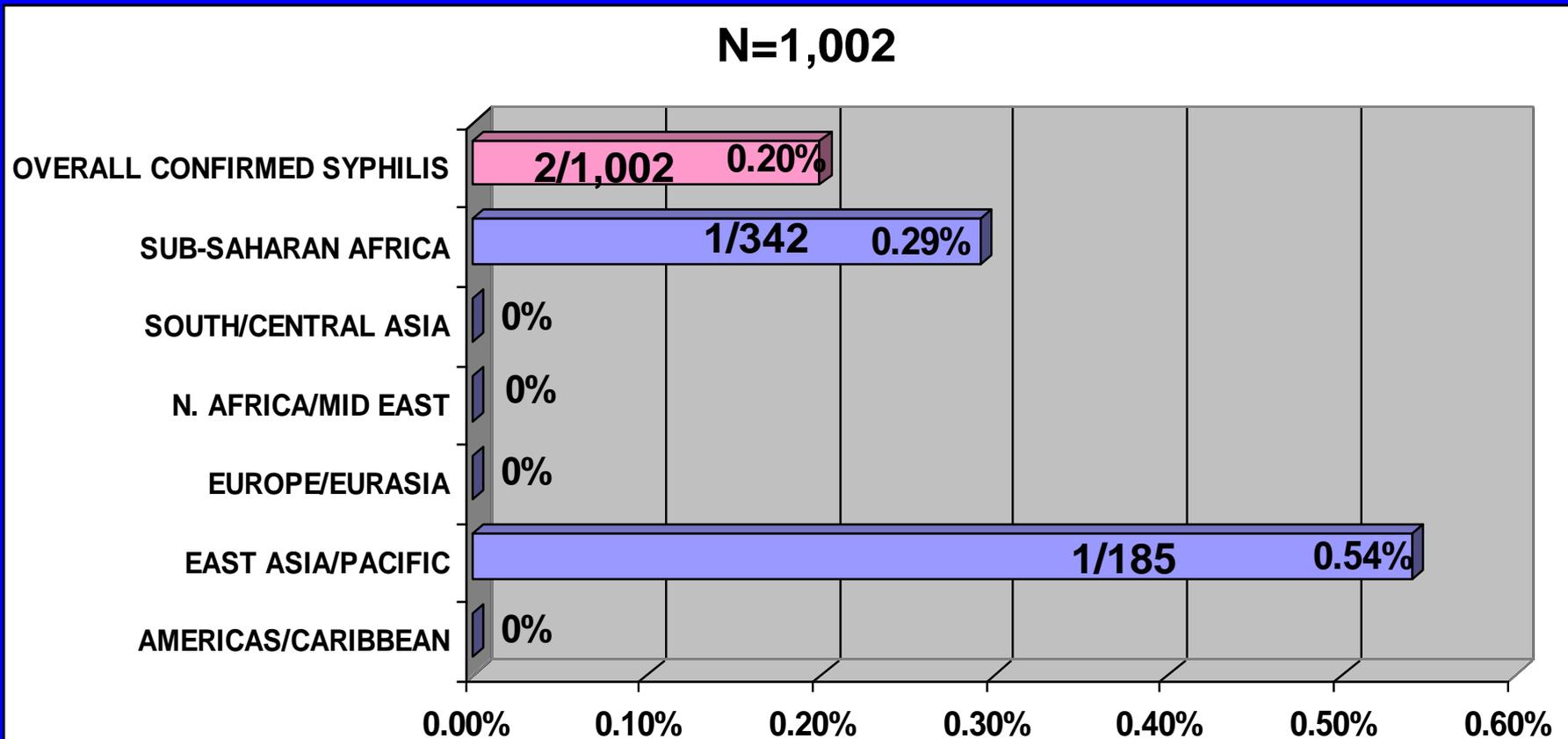




# Hepatitis B Among the Five Most Frequently Screened Populations in Maryland, 2009

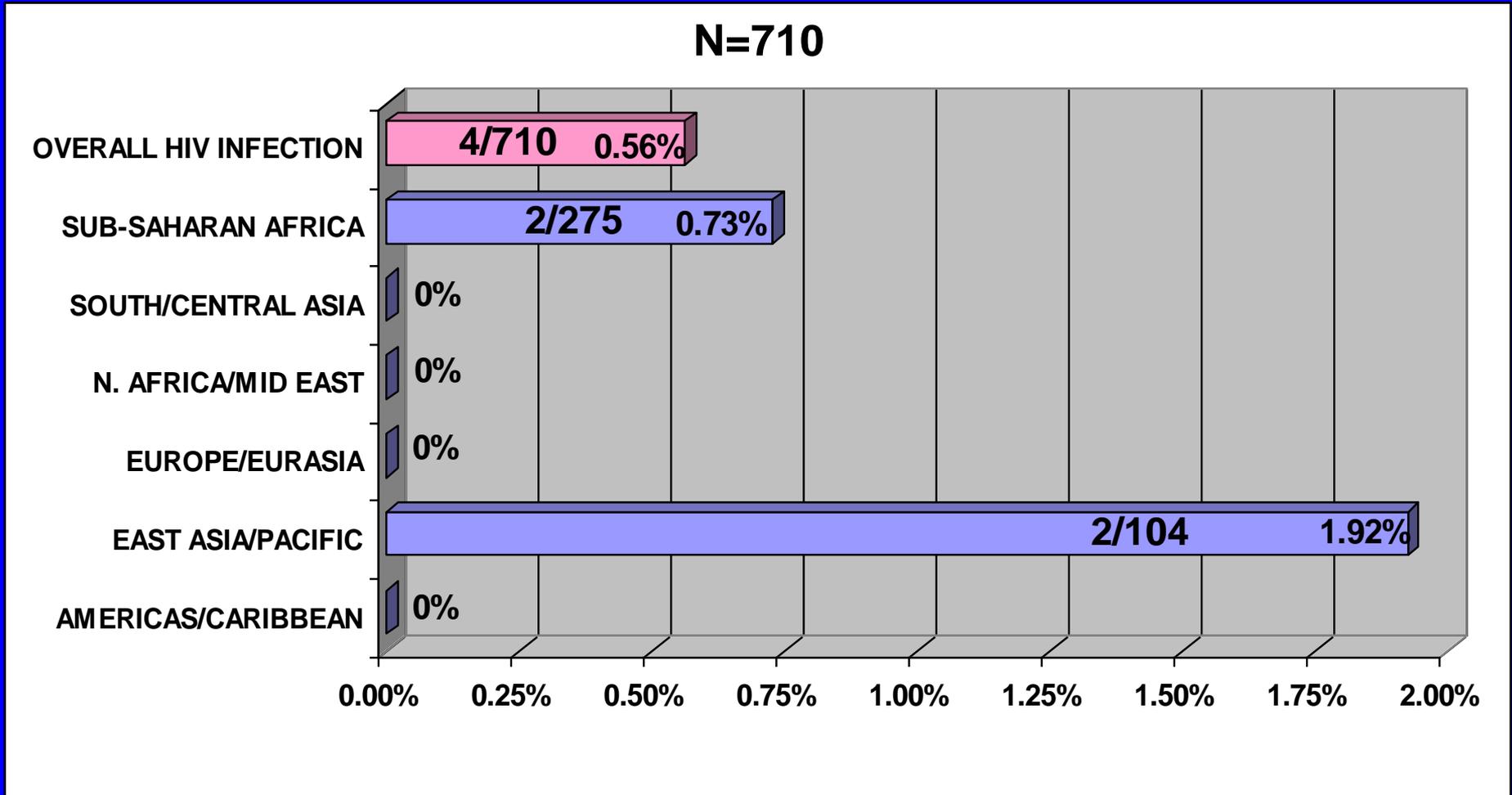
Country Name	Total Screened for Hepatitis B		Total Positive HBsAg	
	No.	%	No.	%
Burma-Myanmar	277	97%	9	3.2%
Bhutan/Nepal	248	93%	1	0.4%
Iraq	222	87%	0	0%
Ethiopia	135	94%	6	4.4%
Cameroon	77	87%	5	6.5%

# Confirmed Syphilis Cases among Refugees/Asylees ( $\geq 15$ years) in Maryland, 2009



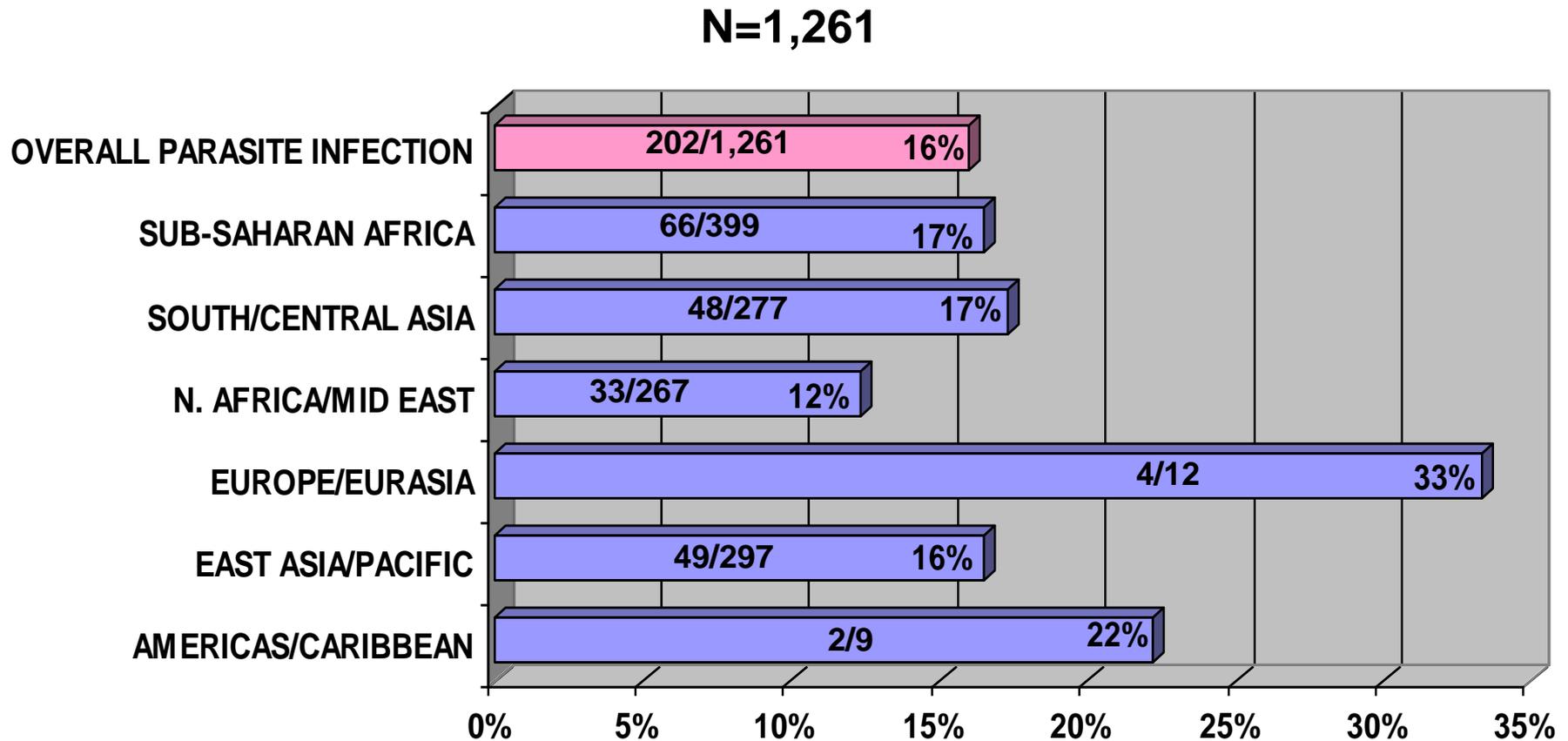


# HIV among Refugees/Asylees (≥15 years) in Maryland, 2009





# Pathogenic Parasites among Refugees/Asylees in Maryland, 2009



Pathogenic Parasites Included in Analysis: *Ascaris*, *Blastocystis hominis*, *Clonorchis*, *Entamoeba histolytica*, *Giardia*, *Hookworm*, *Schistosoma*, *Strongyloides*, *Trichuris*



# Summary of Intestinal Parasites among Refugees/Asylees in Maryland, 2009

- 121 *Blastocystis hominis* [10%]
- 50 *Giardia* [4%]
- 36 *Entamoeba histolytica* [3%]
- 10 *Trichuris* (Whipworm) [0.8%]
- 7 Hookworm [0.6%]
- 2 *Ascaris* (Intestinal Roundworm) [0.2%]
- 1 *Clonorchis* [0.1%]
- 0 *Schistosoma*
- 0 *Strongyloides*
  
- 148 “Other” Parasites, which include mostly non-pathogenic parasites such as *e. nana*, *entamoeba coli*, etc. [12%]



# Where is the Schistosoma and Strongyloides?

## From CDC Intestinal Parasite Guidelines

- A study at Boston Medical Center found that 22% of African refugees with eosinophilia and a negative stool ova and parasite examination had schistosomiasis.
- Current presumptive therapy regimens do not adequately treat strongyloides and schistosomiasis. Further, the stool ova and parasite [O&P] examination is not a sensitive test for detecting strongyloides or schistosomiasis.
- If *Strongyloides stercoralis* infection is not detected promptly after arrival, screening data indicate that the average time to diagnosis in the United States is 61 months after migration.



# Pathogenic Parasites Among the Five Most Frequently Screened Populations in Maryland, 2009

Country Name	Total Screened for Parasites		Total Positive for Parasites	
	No.	%	No.	%
Burma-Myanmar	261	91%	45	17%
Bhutan/Nepal	233	88%	37	16%
Iraq	213	84%	32	15%
Ethiopia	128	90%	20	16%
Cameroon	80	90%	4	5%

# Maryland Infectious Disease and Environmental Health Administration



<http://eh.dhmh.md.gov/ideah>