Medical Examinations for U.S. Bound Refugees

Refugee Health Program
Cross-Cutting Epidemiology, Programs and Partnerships Section
Infectious Disease, Epidemiology and Prevention Division





Types of Medical Exams

- Overseas Visa Medical Examination
 - United States Public Health Service
- Domestic Refugee Health Assessment
 - Minnesota Department of Health
- Adjustment of Status Medical Examination
 - U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
 - Needed to obtain a Green Card
 - Adjusts status from temporary to permanent resident



Overseas Visa Medical Examination

- Mandatory for refugees and immigrants
- Completed by Panel Physicians trained and overseen by CDC
- Is exclusionary in nature
- Results recorded on Department of State forms: DS-2054, DS-3030, DS-3025, DS-3026, Pre-departure Medical screening



Medical Screening for Entry into the United States

Excludable or Inadmissible conditions*

- Communicable diseases of public health significance
- Physical and mental disorders with associated harmful behaviors
- Psychoactive substance abuse and dependence
- Other physical or mental abnormalities, disorders or disabilities

^{*}Classified as Class A medical conditions by panel physicians who complete the required overseas examinations.



Communicable Diseases of Public Health Significance

- Infectious tuberculosis
- Syphilis
- Gonorrhea
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Vaccine Preventable Diseases
- Quarantinable diseases such as cholera, pandemic influenza
- Events reportable as public health emergencies such as Polio, SARS, influenza

Source: <u>CDC Immigrant, Refugee, and Migrant Health: Diseases and Vaccines Included</u> (www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/diseases-vaccines-included.html)

Communicable Diseases of Public Health Significance Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

- Mumps
- Measles
- Rubella
- Polio
- Tetanus
- Diphtheria
- Pertussis
- Haemophilus influenzae Type B
- Rotavirus

- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Meningocococcal disease
- Varicella
- Pneumococcal pneumonia
- Influenza

Source: CDC Immigrant, Refugee, and Migrant Health: Diseases and

Vaccines Included

(www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/diseases-vaccines-

included.html)

Quarantinable Diseases Designated by Presidential Executive Order

- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Infectious tuberculosis
- Plague
- Smallpox
- Yellow Fever
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Pandemic Influenza viruses

Source: CDC Immigrant, Refugee, and Migrant Health: Diseases and Vaccines Included (www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/diseases-vaccines-included.html)

Events Reportable as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) to WHO

A PHEIC is defined as an extraordinary event which is determined:

- (i) to constitute a public health risk to other States through the international spread of disease and
- (ii) to potentially require a coordinated international response.1

Examples include: Smallpox, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), Pandemic Influenza, and other public health emergencies of international concern

Source: World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/)



Types of Medical Exams Overview – Health Assessment

- Overseas Visa Medical Examination
 - United States Public Health Service
- Domestic Refugee Health Assessment
 - Minnesota Department of Health
- Adjustment of Status Medical Examination
 - U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
 - Needed to obtain a Green Card
 - Adjusts status from temporary to permanent resident



Domestic Refugee Health Screening: Best Practices

- Exam within the first 90 days of arrival
- Public health clinics and/or private providers

Goal:

- To protect the health of local, state and national populations through:
 - Health assessment
 - Treatment
 - Referral
- to reduce health-related barriers to successful resettlement



National Guidance on Domestic Refugee Health Screening

- Developed in collaboration with:
 - HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR): Revised Medical Screening Guidelines for Newly Arriving Refugees (www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/policy-guidance/revised-medicalscreening-guidelines-newly-arriving-refugees)
 - Centers for Disease Control Division of Global Migration and Quarantine
 (DGMQ/CDC): Guidance for the U.S. Domestic Medical Examination for Newly
 Arriving Refugees (www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/guidelines/domestic-guidelines.html)

Minnesota Domestic Refugee Health Screening Guidance (www.health.state.mn.us/communities/rih/guide/index.html)

CareRef

 Use CareRef to generate age and sex specific screening guidance by country of nationality:

CareRef (https://careref.web.health.state.mn.us/)

- Integrates the most current CDC's refugee screening guidance.
 - Note: Some of the Minnesota screening guidance differs from the CDC guidance based on input form local experts and MDH screening guidance.





Types of Medical Exams – Adjustment of Status

- Overseas Visa Medical Examination
 - United States Public Health Service
- Domestic Refugee Health Assessment
 - Minnesota Department of Health
- Adjustment of Status Medical Examination
 - U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
 - Needed to obtain a Green Card
 - Adjusts status from temporary to permanent resident



What is a "Green Card"?

■ Refugees: adjusts immigration status from Lawful Temporary Resident (LTR) to Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR); provides permanent residence and work authorization.

Immigrants: permission to reside and work in the United States.

Adjustment of Status Exam (Green Card Exam)

- Civil Surgeon MUST perform the full physical exam needed for immigrants and asylees
- Local public health medical director may act as civil surgeon for refugees
- ONLY immunizations are needed for refugees and derivative asylees unless they arrived with a Class A medical waiver
- USCIS (www.uscis.gov) for needed information and forms

Requirements to be a Civil Surgeon

- Licensed physician
- Four years professional experience beyond internship and residency
- Good standing with local and state medical boards
- Authorized to work in the U.S.
- Must apply via USCIS
 - not applicable for local public health (LPH) physician acting as civil surgeon; LPH gets a blanket designation to perform exam

Adjustment of Status for Refugees and Derivative Refugees/Asylees

Refugees

Derivative Refugees and Asylees

No medical exam unless arrived with Class A condition, then complete exam is required

Vaccination requirements only

*Derivative refugees and asylees need to apply for adjustment of status within one year of eligibility to avoid a complete medical exam.

I-693 can be signed by state or local health department officials who meet definition of 1-693 has to be signed by civil surgeon civil surgeon

Signed I-693 given to refugees and derivative asylees in sealed envelope.

Immunizations for Adjustment of Status Exam

- **Select** vaccinations recommended by the *Advisory committee* on *Immunization Practices* (ACIP) are **required** for everyone applying to adjust their status.
- Visa Adjustment vaccine requirements by age
 - <u>CDC: Vaccination Technical Instructions for Civil Surgeons</u> (www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/civil-surgeons/vaccinations.html)
 - <u>Table 1: Vaccine Requirements According to Applicant Age</u> (www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/civil-surgeons/vaccinations.html#anchor 1506449934815)