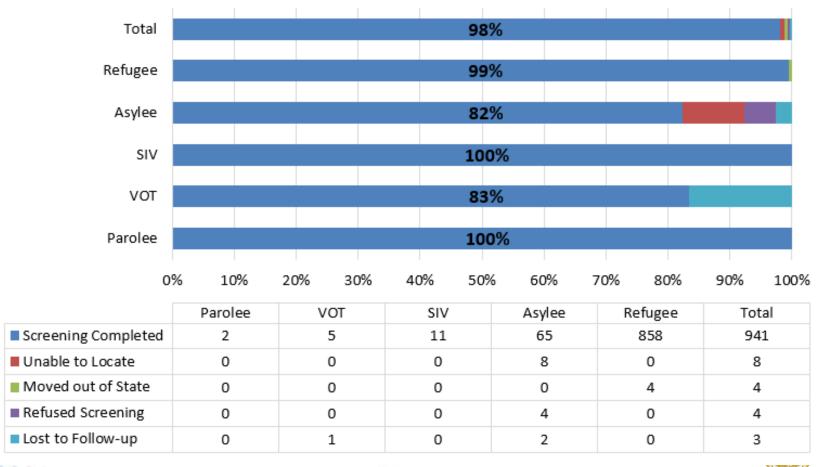
## Health assessment outcome of primary arrivals by visa type, Indiana, FFY 2019



<sup>\*</sup>An additional 14 arrivals were not eligible for a health assessment because ISDH was notified of them more than 90 days after their status grant date.



## Screening rates and percent positive by component among refugees with a completed assessment, Indiana, FFY 2019

Condition	Number (%) of Refugees Screened	Number (%) Positive
Tuberculosis*	932/941 (99%)	159 (17%)
Hepatitis B**	923/941 (98%)	17 (2%)
Hepatitis C	924/941 (98%)	5 (<1%)
HIV	936/941 (99%)	13 (1%)
Intestinal parasites***	693/941 (74%)	88 (13%)
Hemoglobin (CBC)****	928/941 (99%)	99 (11%)
Lead (<17 yrs old)*****	390/407 (96%)	43 (11%)
Mental Health (≥ 14 yrs old)*****	546/572 (95%)	80 (15%)

<sup>\*</sup>Latent infection (158) or disease (1)



<sup>\*\*</sup>Positive for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Screened with stool ova and parasite testing, positive for one or more pathogenic parasites

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Anemic per WHO cut-offs for age and gender

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup>Blood lead level ≥ 5mcg/dL

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*\*</sup>Positive using RHS-15 mental health screening tool

## Pathogenic parasites found in refugees screened for intestinal parasites, Indiana, FFY 2019

Parasite	Frequency*	Percent among those screened for parasites
Blastocystis**	56	8%
Strongyloides	16	2%
Giardia	15	2%
Schistosomiasis	4	<1%
Dientamoeba fragilis	3	<1%
Entamoeba	1	<1%

<sup>\*</sup>Not mutually exclusive



<sup>\*\*</sup>There is scientific debate as to whether Blastocystis is pathogenic or non-pathogenic.