



SAN DIEGO REFUGEE HEALTH ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (RHAP) FY 2014-2015

(OCTOBER 1, 2014 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

Public Health Services

Tuberculosis Control and Refugee Health Branch

June 26, 2018



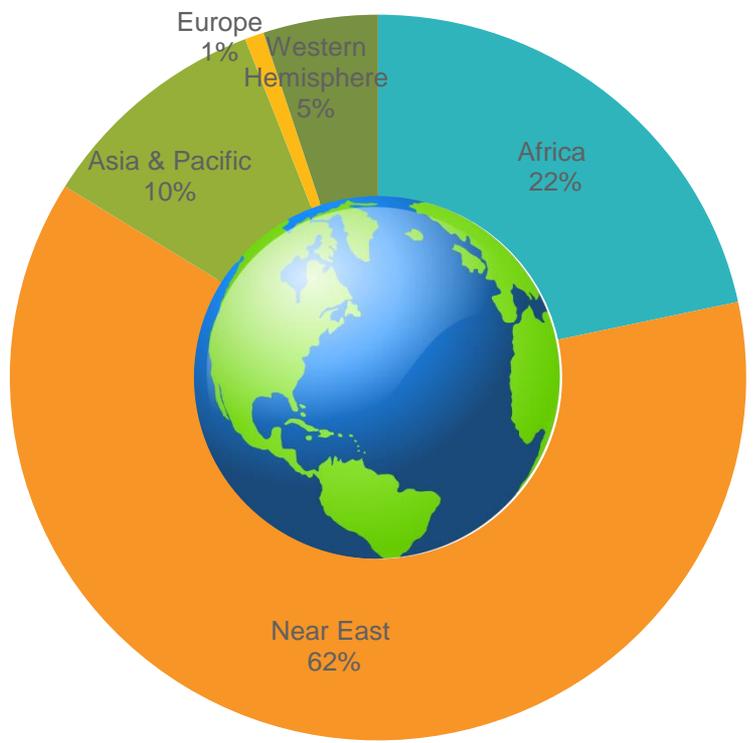
RHAP SERVICES COUNTRY OF BIRTH



Table 1. Country of Birth Among Refugees

Country of Birth	No. (N=1787)	% of Arrivals
Iraq	864	48.3
Afghanistan	134	7.5
Somalia	122	6.8
Cuba	90	5.0
Congo, DRC	84	4.7
Iran	77	4.3
Myanmar	63	3.5
Ethiopia	53	3.0
Burundi	42	2.4
Syria	36	2.0
Other Africa	86	4.8
Other Asia	96	5.4
Other LAC	25	1.4
Other EUR	15	0.8
Total	1787	100.0

Figure 1. Geographic Distribution Among Refugees



Data source: TB Control and Refugee Health, Refugee Health Electronic Information System, 2014-2015.

RHAP SERVICES BY ARRIVAL STATUS



Table 2. Entry Status Among Refugees

Type of entrant	No.	%
Refugee	1482	82.9
Other	122	6.8
Parolee	107	6.0
Asylee	70	3.9
Victims of Trafficking	6	0.3
Total	1787	100.0

Figure 2. Types of Refugees Arrival.

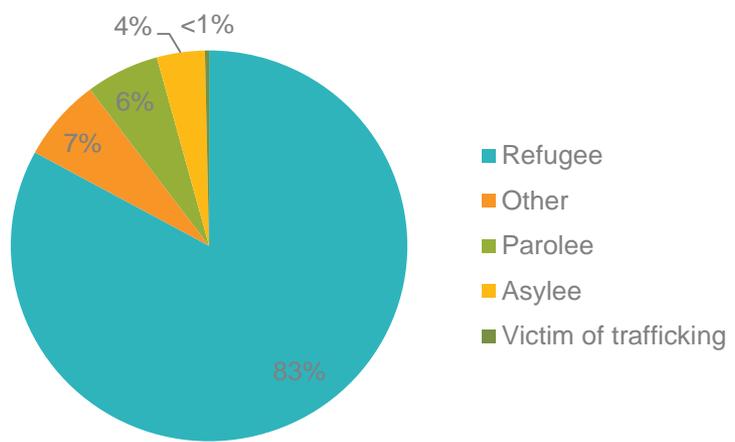


Figure 3. Framework for Refugees, Asylees, and VOTs

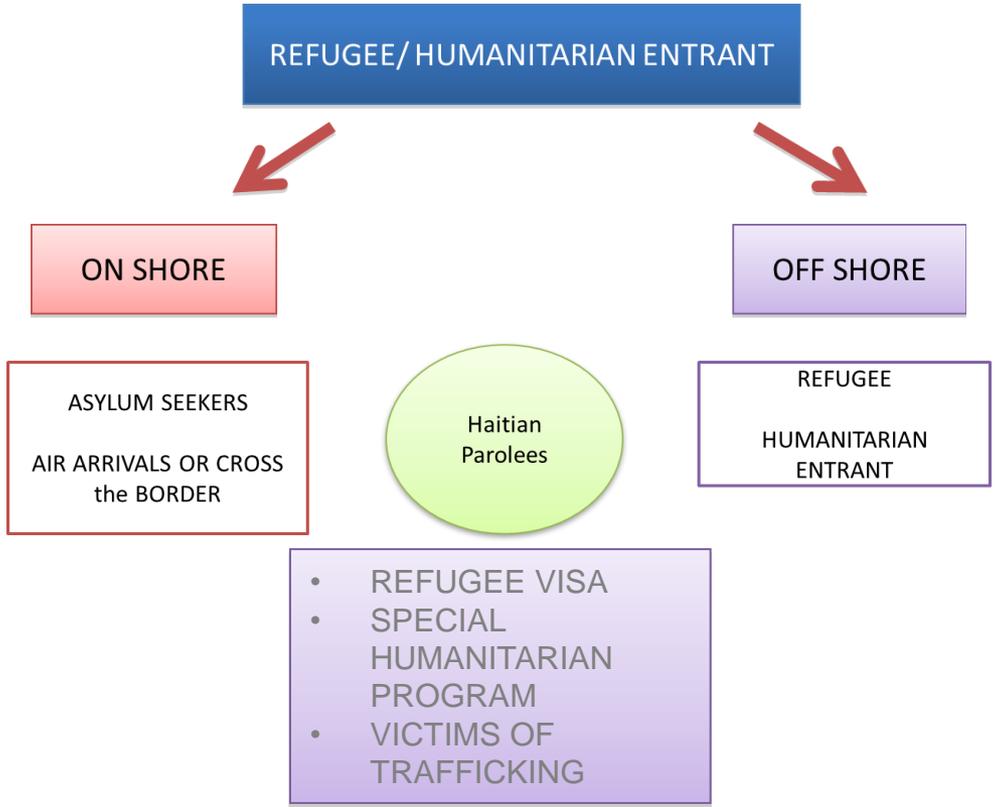
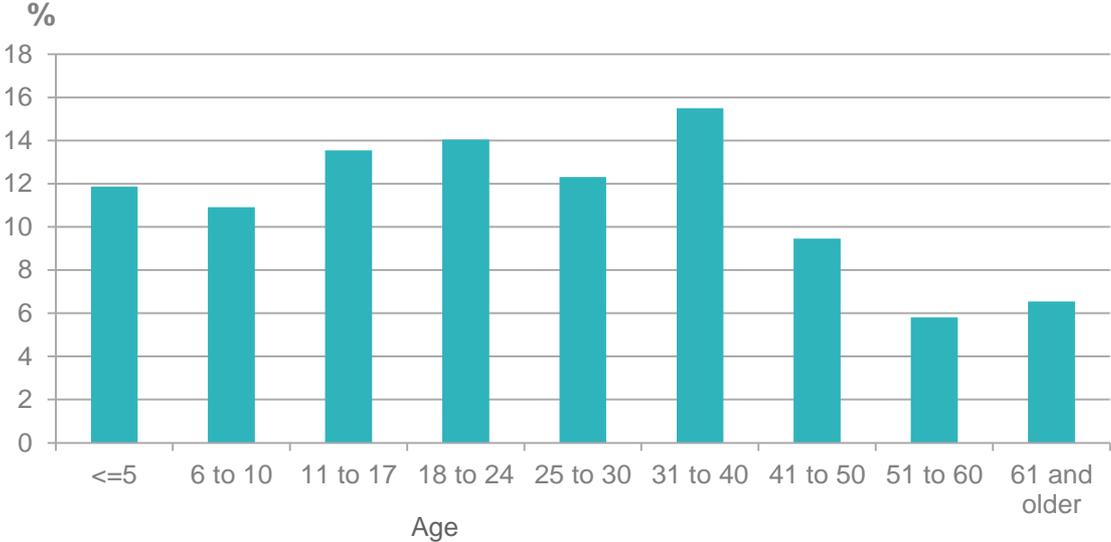




Table 3. Distribution of Gender Among Refugees

Sex	No. (n=1787)	%
Female	822	46.0
Male	965	54.0

Figure 4. Distribution of Age Among Refugees



Data source: TB Control and Refugee Health, Refugee Health Electronic Information System, 2014-2015.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES (STDs)



RHAP provides services for the prevention and control of communicable disease through health screenings. Early assessment and diagnosis of diseases and conditions provide an important means to monitor and evaluate health status for the refugee population. PHS utilizes the data to develop prevention and intervention strategies and to allocate resources to reduce disparities and prioritize health equity.

Table 5. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Among Refugees

5A. Chlamydia

Test Result	No. (N=176)	%
Positive	2	1.1
Negative	174	98.9

5D. HIV

Test Result	No. (N=1762)	%
Positive	9	0.5
Negative	1746	99.1
Inconclusive	7	0.3

5B. Hepatitis B (HBsAg)

Test Result	No. (N=1099)	%
Non-reactive	1075	97.8
Reactive	24	2.2

5E. Syphilis

Test Result	No. (N=1233)	%
Non-reactive	1228	99.6
Reactive	5	0.4

5C. Hepatitis C

Test Result	No. (N=1045)	%
Non-reactive	1023	97.9
Reactive	22	2.1

PARASITIC INFECTION



The RHAP program also screens for parasitic infection and vector borne diseases that may be prevalent in in the area of departure.

Table 6. Parasitic Infection and Vector Borne Diseases Among Refugees.

6A. Ascariasis

Test Result	No. (N=1787)	%
Yes	2	0.1
No	1785	99.9

6B. Dientamoeba Fragilis

Test Result	No. (N=1787)	%
Yes	22	1.2
No	1765	98.8

6C. Giardiasis

Test Result	No. (N=1787)	%
Yes	78	4.4
No	1709	95.6

6D. Blastocystis Hominis

Test Result	No. (N=1787)	%
Yes	363	20.3
No	1424	79.7

6E. Entamoeba Histolytica

Test Result	No. (N=1787)	%
Yes	18	1.0
No	1769	99.0

6F. Hymenolepiasis

Test Result	No. (N=1787)	%
Yes	1	0.1
No	1786	99.1

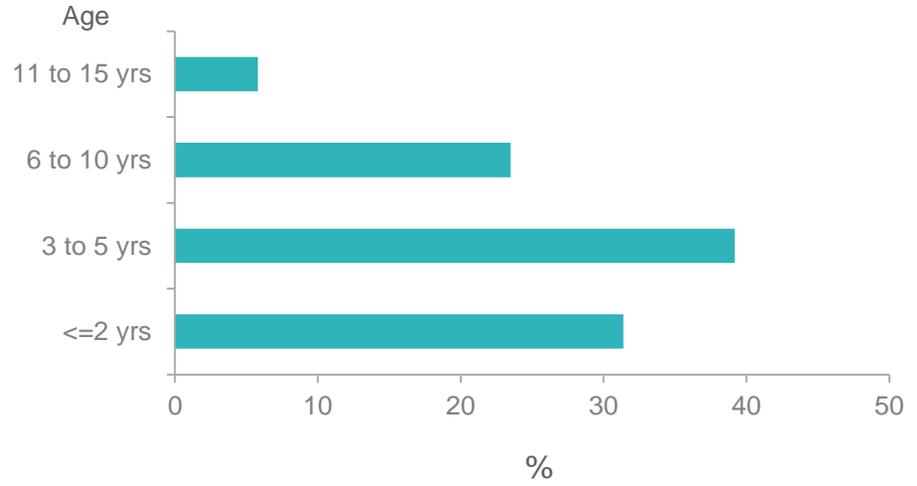
Data source: TB Control and Refugee Health, Refugee Health Electronic Information System, 2014-2015.



Table 7. Elevated Lead Levels Among Refugee Children Aged 6 months to 15

Test Result	No. (N=552)	%
Elevated	50	9.1
Not elevated	502	90.9

Figure 5. Age Distribution of Refugee Children with Elevated Lead Levels.



Data source: TB Control and Refugee Health, Refugee Health Electronic Information System, 2014-2015.



Table 8. Chronic Disease Among Refugee Arrivals

Conditions	No. (N=1787)	%
Dental Caries	225	12.1
Obesity	172	9.3
Poor Eyesight	105	5.7
Hypertension	104	5.6
Polyarthritis	63	3.4
Diabetes	60	3.2
Heart Murmur	36	1.9
Asthma	24	1.3
Heart Disease	18	1



Thank you!

For further questions and inquiries, please contact
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On May 17, 2016, the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency Department of Public Health Services received accreditation from the Public Health Accreditation Board.