Refugees – Syrian Resettlement Programme - Prospective Health and Wellbeing Needs Assessment

Halton Borough Council

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A) Background

Since 2011, Syria has experienced significant conflict, with large numbers of civilians killed, injured and displaced. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has documented almost five million Syrian refugees within camps located in Turkey, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon (<u>UNHCR, 2016</u>).

In autumn 2015, the UK Government announced the intention to resettle up to vulnerable 20,000 refugees from the Syrian region over the next five years.

The UNHCR identifies and assesses people in need of resettlement based on the specific criteria: - women and girls at risk; survivors of violence and/or torture; refugees with legal and/or physical protection needs; refugees with medical needs or disabilities; children and adolescents at risk; persons at risk due to their sexual orientation or gender identity; and refugees with family links in resettlement countries. The UK Home Office reviews the eligibility and medical and security checks are undertaken prior to acceptance. The International Organisation for Migration forward resettlement applications to Local Authorities who will be asked to accept or reject based on needs and local capacity (Home Office, 2015).

Refugees arriving in the UK under the Syrian Resettlement Programme will be granted humanitarian protection allowing leave to remain for five years with full access to employment, public funds and rights to family reunion. After five years, eligibility to apply for settlement in the UK will be assessed (<u>Home Office, 2015</u>). Local authorities will receive 12 months of a refugee's resettlement costs through Central Government. Central Government has indicated a further £130 million is available for local authorities to support refugees beyond their first year in the UK. Clinical Commissioning Groups can claim back allocated funding for registration with health professionals and initial primary care costs (at a cost of £600 per person) and some initial secondary care costs (at a cost of £2,000 per person). Additional or exceptional, healthcare costs are to be considered on a case-by-case basis at a national level (Home Office, 2016). Health services commissioned by the Local Authority, for example school nursing, health visiting, sexual health services are not to receive additional funding.

Across the North West, local authorities including Halton Borough Council have committed to supporting the Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme. Liverpool City Council is co-ordinating the resettlement programme on behalf of other local authorities in Merseyside. It is expected that Halton will host 100 of these refugees. However, it is unknown what the family/individual profiles and needs are.

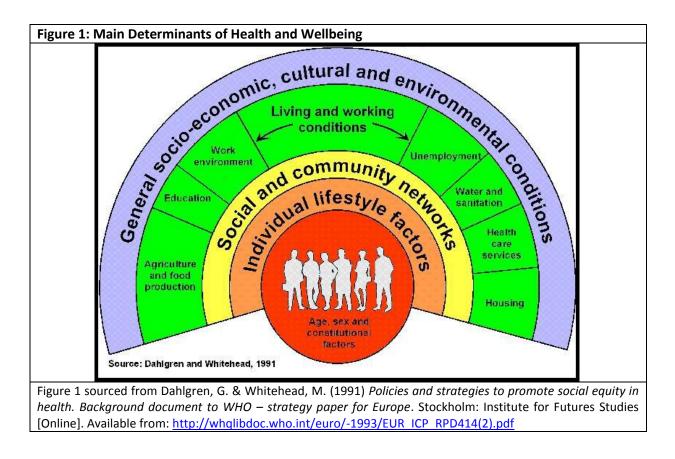
In April 2016, the Public Health team within Halton Borough Council proposed undertaking a Health and Wellbeing Needs Assessment (HNA) to: -

- Identify the potential needs of Refugees within the Syrian Resettlement Programme
- Identify strengths and gaps with local stakeholders
- Inform local multi-agency forum's strategic plan and development of services

Engagement and consultation was undertaken with the Regional Strategic Migration Partnership, Public Health England, Halton CCG and experienced third sector organisations within Liverpool.

B) Syrian Refugees Health and Wellbeing Needs

Refugees are not a homogenous group; therefore their health and wellbeing needs also vary considerably. The Dahlgren & Whitehead (1991) model considers the main determinants of health encompassing age, sex and constitutional factors, lifestyle, social and community networks, living and working conditions and general socio-economic, cultural and environmental conditions (Figure 1).



Refugees' health and wellbeing needs are similar to that of the general population where they settle, influenced by age, gender, ethnicity, and socio-economic circumstances (HPA, 2012, Ingleby, 2009). However, some specific needs may arise depending on ethnicity or country of origin and reasons for migration.

Ager (1999) outlines four discrete phases of the refugee experience which impact on a Refugees' Health and Wellbeing Needs; **Pre-Flight, Flight, Temporary Settlement, Resettlement or Repatriation.** These phases are considered in the context of Syrian resettlement below, repatriation will not be discussed within this paper.

1. Pre-Flight

Prior to conflict, Syria's health indicator profile was positively improving leading causes of mortality were related to non-communicable disease and 90% of the population had access to primary health care institutions (<u>WHO, 2009</u>). The WHO (<u>2015</u>) estimates 13.5 million people affected by the Syrian conflict, 6.5 million people displaced within Syria, more than 4.3 million refugees, 1 million people injured and more than 250,000 deaths. Conflict impacts peoples' health and wellbeing through financial hardship, social disruption, oppression, physical and mental trauma. The WHO (<u>WHO, 2016</u>) has highlighted key health issues within Syria including: -

- Loss of health workers
- Access to public hospitals and primary health centres maternity and long term conditions
- Production and cost of pharmaceuticals
- Lack of basic utilities including electricity, fuel, safe drinking water and sanitation;
- Increased gastrointestinal disease outbreaks
- Increase in vaccine preventable diseases
- Severe mental illness and risk of developing mental health disorders
- Traumatic injury and disability

2. Flight

Extreme factors will "push" people to leave their home, internally within Syria or crossing borders. This may involve separation from family, travelling long hazardous journeys and include experiences of physical and mental trauma. All of which will have a potential impact on refugees' health and wellbeing.

3. Temporary Settlement

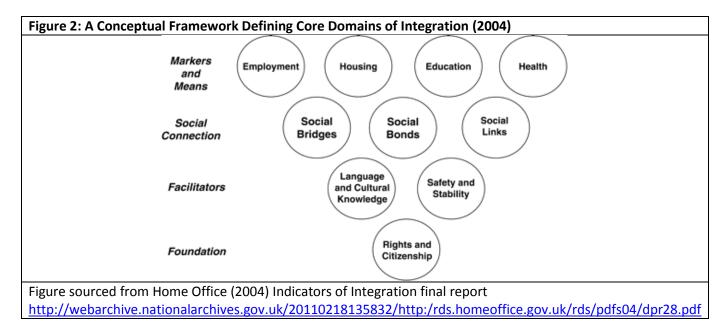
Refugees from Syria are being hosted in refugee camps in Turkey, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon. UNHCR (2016) and other agencies have highlighted key health and wellbeing issues within refugee camps hosting Syrian refugees including: -

- Management of non-communicable disease (Hypertension, Diabetes, Asthma)
- Communicable disease outbreaks (Gastro-intestinal illness, TB, Polio, Leishmaniosis, Measles)
- Vaccination coverage
- Disability
- Nutrition
- Mental health
- Maternal Health
- Gender-based Violence
- Education and Vocational Training

These key issues are likely to influence and impact current and future health and wellbeing needs of refugees.

4. Resettlement

The Local Authority will deliver housing provision, initial reception arrangements, casework and orientation support with English for Speakers of Other Languages classes, in line with Central Government's 'Statement of Requirements' (<u>Home Office, 2016</u>). The Home Office (2004) previously commissioned the 'Indicators of Integration study' which considered the factors of refugee integration within the UK. Subsequently, an evidence-based conceptual framework (Figure 2) defining 10 core domains of integration was further developed by the researchers Ager and Strang (2008).



Housing, Health, Education and Employment are recognised as major critical factors in the integration (<u>Home Office,</u> <u>2004</u>). Integration and access to state and voluntary agencies upon resettlement can be aided or impeded by language, reciprocal cultural knowledge, social connections, safety and stability.

Migration Yorkshire (2016) recently developed a comprehensive guide and checklists for Syrian Resettlement. Within Bradford, Syrian Refugees have already resettled through a holistic 'best practice model' (Horton Housing, 2015). This model has been utilised within local authority areas already resettling refugees from Syria.

Recommendation: - Review Migration Yorkshire Guide for Syrian Resettlement and discuss implementation design and plan within a Halton context

Housing

Housing impacts security and stability, opportunities for social connection, and access to healthcare, education and employment (<u>Home Office, 2004</u>). The ICMC Europe & UK North West Gateway Resettlement Partnership (<u>2014</u>) produced 'A Good Practice Guide for Housing in Refugee Resettlement'.

Recommendation: - Consider the availability and location of housing for Syrian refugee resettlement within Halton with a focus on safety and stability and access to facilities

Health

Refugees' health and wellbeing upon resettlement is essentially determined by the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of health and public services (<u>Davies et al., 2010</u>, <u>Arai, 2005</u>). Health and wellbeing may decline following resettlement due to acculturation, wider determinants of health and inequalities common with other Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups in the UK (<u>Jayaweera, 2010</u>, <u>Davies et al., 2006</u>, <u>Kelly at al., 2005</u>).

It is anticipated that resettled Syrian Refugees will be the most vulnerable men, women and children, with complex health and wellbeing needs, based on the UNHCR criteria for assessment. Medical assessments (Appendix A) will be undertaken by the International Organisation for Migration prior to resettlement; however un-identified needs may arise upon arrival in the UK. The International Organisation for Migration is unable to share a synthesis of resettled refugees health needs. As previously highlighted, health and wellbeing of individuals in the context of four phases of the refugee experience will need to be anticipated and assessed upon resettlement. Informal feedback from areas already resettling Syrian Refugees, indicate that mental health and dental health are prominent needs.

Recommendation: - Consider the availability and location of primary and dental care for Syrian refugees within Halton

Recommendation: - Identify 'best practice model' for primary care uptake, registration and assessment (tool) with Clinical Commissioning Group, NHS England and Public Health England

Recommendation: - Ascertain interpreting services and capacity, plus ensure translation policy is in place and communicated

Recommendation: - Establish training needs of health professionals in migrant health, refugee health needs, culture and working with interpreters

Recommendation: - Identify capacity and referral pathways for secondary, maternity, mental health and other specialist services

Recommendation: - Discuss potential social care needs, capacity and referral pathways

Education

Education creates significant opportunities for employment, for wider social connection and language learning. (Home Office, 2004).

Education system within Syria has been disrupted due to the conflict and opportunities within the refugee camps limited. Children and young people will need additional support to learn with consideration to language, culture, health and wellbeing needs (Mitchell, 2015).

Recommendation: - Consider the availability, capacity and location of early years, primary and secondary education for Syrian refugees within Halton considering 'catch-up' support, ESOL and health and wellbeing support.

Recommendation: - Discuss education opportunities for work experience, vocational training or professional registration for Syrian refugees within Halton

Recommendation: - Develop communications strategy with education stakeholders to ensure community cohesion within Halton

Employment

Resettled Syrian refugees will be eligible to work in the UK. Consideration will need to be given to individuals' skills, health and wellbeing, availability of employment, work experience and further training. Refugees with professional qualifications may need to undertake validation training and work experience in the UK. Employment is valuable in refugees (re)establishing valued social roles, developing language and broader cultural competence and establishing social connections (Home Office, 2004).

Recommendation: - Consider the skilled/unskilled employment opportunities within Halton with local/regional stakeholders

Recommendation: - Consider the skilled/unskilled work experience opportunities within Halton with local/regional stakeholders

Recommendation: - Identify processes for professional registration validation and work experience with local/regional/national stakeholders

Language, Culture and Social Connections

Historically, the Halton population has been largely white British, with only a small proportion of the population identified as being from a BME group (2.2% - 2011 census). The majority of the Halton population speak English and report Christianity as their religion.

In comparison to other local authority areas in the North West, Halton has no history of asylum seeker/refugees dispersal but has experienced small numbers of other migrant groups such as overseas students and European migrants. Resettlement of refugees has the potential to increase community tension in the Borough. Nationally, this issue has been used by a number of far right extremist groups to stir up racial hatred and community tensions.

Language is cross-cutting across all domains – Housing, Health, Education and Employment – aiding or impeding access to state and voluntary agencies and integration. Language is foreseen as a potential need for additional interpreting services, resources and education. Arabic is the predominant official language within Syria. However, there are other languages and spoken therefore identifying preferred language will be important prior to requesting interpreting services. English has historically been taught within Syrian education system. However, proficiency of English language when communicating complex information (eg. health information) should not be assumed.

Syria is a multi-faith country. It is anticipated that some resettled Syrian refugees may be Muslim. However, there is no mosque or supplier of halal food products within Halton. Mosques located near Halton are within Liverpool and Warrington, therefore access will require consideration.

Re-settled Syrian refugees integration can be supported by sharing cultural information about Halton and the UK, including customs/expectations, practical information and signposting (e.g. regarding transport, utilities, benefits etc.)

Establishing cross-cultural awareness and opportunities for social connection to support integration and cohesion between the host communities and refugee populations will be important.

Recommendation: - Ascertain interpreting services and capacity (Housing, Health, Education and Employment) and ensure translation policy communicated

Recommendation: - Identify local and regional community/religious/BME organisations to support integration and access to services

Recommendation: - Develop communications strategy for local host community to facilitate social connections and support cohesion

Recommendation: - Ensure individual integration plans are developed for Syrian Resettlement Refugees to facilitate social connections with host community, groups and services

C. Halton Local Authority Area - Syrian Resettlement Programme

In April 2015, a multi-agency forum was established with stakeholders in Halton to assess, plan and implement local delivery for the Syrian Resettlement Programme. Halton Borough Council Lead Officer and Partnership Officer attend the Liverpool City Region Co-ordination Meeting, which is chaired by Halton Borough Council Chief Executive. It will be necessary to ensure close co-ordination between all local authority areas with clear standards of practice and referral pathways.

Members of the multi-agency forum are outlined in the Box 1 below: -

Members of Multi-Agency Forum in Halton									
Halton Borough Council									
Chief Executive									
Community Development Manager									
 Children and Young People 									
 English as an Additional Language 									
Landlord Accreditation Officer									
Lead Officer - Housing									
 Marketing and Communications 									
Partnership Officer									
Public Health									
British Red Cross									
Cheshire Police									
Department of Works and Pensions/Job Centre Plus									
Halton & St Helens Voluntary & Community Action									
Halton Clinical Commissioning Group									
Halton Disability Partnership									
Halton Housing Trust									
Halton Umbrella Group									
Private Landlord Representative and Letting Agents									
Runcorn Churches Together									
SHAP - BME Engagement									
Together Liverpool									

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Appendix A - International Organisation for Migration – Health Assessment Forms

		gration Health Assessment WORKSHEET Form 04MH_A	1. Assessment Date: 2. Program: 3. Ref. ID No:
	4. Name :		
	(Last)	(First)	(Middle)
	5. Gender: F 🗌 M 🗌	6. DOB:	7. Principal Applicant: No 🗌 Yes 🗌
	8. Case No.	9. Country:	10. Nationality:
11. Exam Place:		12. Exam Country:	13. Doctor:

14. Health Assessment completed on:							
15. Medical Conditions Identified							
None	☐ Syphilis	Physical impairment/disability					
TB, active, infectious	TB, active, infectious Other sexually transmitted diseases Significant Mental health cond						
TB, active, non-infectious	Human immunodeficiency virus	Addiction(abuse) of specific substances					
TB, inactive		Other significant condition, specify:					
16. Description of significant condition / Tr	eatment / Recommendation	ICD Code(s)					
		Update					

17. TREATMENT	Administered: No	Yes (pls. provide details in Remarks above, or attach the "IOM treatment form")								
Syphilis Syphilis		🗌 Anti-malaria			De-worming					
Dates:	Drugs/Dosage:	Dates:	Drugs/Dosage	:	Dates:	Drugs/Dosage:				
1.		1.			1.					
2.		2.			2.					
3.		3.			3.					
18. VACCINES A	dministered: No 🗌	Yes 🗌								
Dates:	Vaccine:	Dates:	Vaccine:		Dates:	Vaccine:				
1.		4.			7.					
2.		5.			8.					
3.		6.			9.					
19. Travel Recomm	nendations			20. Pregr	ancy	No 🗌 Yes 🗌				
Fit to travel:	Ye	s 🗌 Conditionally 🗌	No 🗌	a)To trave	el Before:					
Special attention on	pre-flight assessment:	No 🗌 Y	Yes 🗌	b) Not to	travel before:					
Hospitalization requ	ired: Pr	e-depart. 🗌 Post-arri	val 🗌							
21. Equipment / M	edication			22. Escor	ts	No 🗌 Yes 🗌				
Ambulance	Stretcher	Bowel Pre	ep.	Med.	Escort-POE	☐ Family escort				
WCHR	3 seats	Diapers			Escort-FD	Operational Escort				
WCHS	🗌 Oxygen	Urinary ca	atheter	Medical H	Escort By:	Other, specify:				
□ WCHC	🗌 🗌 Interflight Th admi	n. 🗌 Other		Docto	r 🗌 Nurse					
23. Post-travel reco	ommendations			23.A Foll	ow-up needed :	No 🗌 Yes 🗌				
Special schooling/er	1 7			By whom	:	Within:				
Consequences on da	aily living activities (Assi	stance Required)		🗌 by GP		one week				
Special housing req				🗌 by Spe	ecialist, specify:	one month				
Excessive demands	for the health service					6 months				
Remarks/Details:										
Date:		Examining physician	's name address a	nd telephon	e number (stamp may l	oe used):				
Signature:										

Form 04MH_B MEDICAL HISTORY&PHYSICAL EXA

1. Assessment Date:

				MEDIC	CAL HIST	ORY&	PHYSI	CAL I	EXAM	2. Pr	ogram:		
3. Name:						4. 0	Case No:			5. Date of B	rth:		
Yes No	1. Medical His	story											
	Illness or injur		hospitali	zation				R	ecurrent fever (la	st 6 months)			
	Surgical interv	entions											
	Heart disease of		d pressur	e					oss of weight (las	st 6 months)			
	Neurologic dis		-						exually transmitte				
	Mental illness/		HOKE OF A	seizures					-				
	Stomach or bo	•	<i>(</i> 1	. 1. 1	```				kin problems (ras				
			(incl. rec	cent diarri	iea)				atoos, body pierc	-			
	Liver or kidney								listory of blood tr				
	Diabetes or oth	er endocrin	e disorde	er				H	listory of torture/	violence			
	Urogenital pro	blems / con	ditions					D	isplaced from ho	me, number of	months:		
	Hematologic d	isease						А	re you taking me	dications, spec	ify below		
	Muscle, bone a	and joint pro	oblems					D	o you have any d	rug allergies?			
	Problems with	eyes or ears	3					S	moking habits:	Years:	No/day:		
	Cancer or tumo	ors						А	lcohol habits:	Years:	Units/week:		
	TB, pneumonia, or other lung disease						71				1 ()		
	Household member with significant inf disease (or TB										resent, name of the f in the past), any t		
	uctive history	Number	1	1115				1					
Deliveries:	Pregnancies: LM Period :								Do not know				
	Deliveries: Are you pregnant? No Do not know Yes Babies born alive: Gestation (what week?):												
2 Dharden	I E							(
3. Physical Height	l Examination:					C	т	(re	peat if abnormal) Vital sign) Initial	Repeated	Units	
Weight						K			BP			mmHg	
BMI						Kg	$/m^2$		Pulse			/min	
Head circu	mference (< 18n	· · · · ·				ст			Resp.rate			/min	
Left/ Right		Acuity			Unce	orrected			Corre	Correction (if a	vailable)		
Lett Right		bn ND			N Abn	ND	/ /D			N Abn ND		/	
General ap	pearance			Endocri	ne]	Extremities				
Visible disa	abilities			Respira	tory]	Skin (incl. scar	·s)			
Mental stat	te			Abdomi	inal/GIT	Г							
EENT (inc					o-skeletal				Lymph nodes				
Teeth								Breasts					
Cardiovasc										Pregnant: Yes No Fundal height (cm):			
Remarks/N				Tiermai	51005	L		1	Tregnant. Tes		ildar hergitt (eiii).		
												Sen Mar	

		4. Nai	se NO:	(Last)	Migratio CXR&TB For	3 LAB V rm 04M	VORKSI H_CXR (First)			2. P 3. R Middle)		»: of Birth:
7. Chest X-Ray			Don Dor	Done due to:	:		e 🗌 Pregi					rmal no F/U
8. From the Mee	dical file:			signs or symp					Histor		-	
9. Chest X-ray I	Interpreta	tion by t	he Radio	logist								
Can su (ne	uggest Ac ed smears						e st INACI s if sympto		3			Other X-ray findings
		on			ete fibrotic s							Musculoskeletal
Any cavitary		inod men	aine (ac-	1.	ete nodule(s							Cardiac or major vessels
□ Nodule with poorly-defined margins (such as tuberculoma)			^{<i>i</i>} Discr	Discrete fibrotic scar with volume loss or retraction							Pulmonary	
Linear, inters		ings		Discr	Discrete nodule(s) with volume loss or retraction							
Pleural effusi	Pleural effusion			Upper	Upper lobe retraction or volume loss							Other
Hilar/Medias				— 🗌 Other	Other (such as bronchiectasis)							
Date:			Radiologi	ist's Name:								Radiologist's Signature:
10. IOM Physici	ian's Con	iments of	n CXR								<u>I</u>	
11. TB Smears a	and Cultu	res										
Date:	Smears	Do Do	ne 🗌 No	t Done			Culture	5 🗌 Doi	ne 🗌 Not	t Don	e	DST Done Not Done
	Neg	Scanty	AFE	3 1+	2+	3+	Neg	Pos	Cont	No	on Diagn.	

Date:	Smears Done Not Done							es 🗌 Dor	ne 🗌 Not	Done	DST 🗌 Done 🗌 Not Done
	Neg	Scanty	AFB	1+ (1-9 /10F)	2+ (1-10 /F)	3+ (>10/F)	Neg	Pos	Cont	Non Diagn.	

12. TST	Done Not Done							
Date taken	Date read:	Result, mm:	History of BCG					
			No 🗌 Yes 🗌 Unknown 🗌					

Form 04MH_LAB	1. Assessment Date:
LAB WORKSHEET	2. Program:

3. Name	4. Case No	5. Date of Birth:

6. HIV Test	Done	Not Done		
Туре:	Date:	Test kit:	Test Results:	Test Notes:
Screening			🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos 🗌 Indt.	
Screening			🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos 🗌 Indt.	
Screening			🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos 🗌 Indt.	
Confirmatory			🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos 🗌 Indt.	

7. Syphilis Test	Done Not Done						
Туре:	Date:	Test kit:	Test Results:	Titer:	Test Notes:		
Screening			🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				
Confirmatory			🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				

8. Urinalysis Done Not Done						Microscopy:
Date:	Blood	🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos	Repeat Date:	Blood	🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos	
12-Dec-2007	Albumin	🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos	04-Dec-2007	Albumin	🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos	
	Sugar	🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos		Sugar	🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos	

9. CBC	Done on	Not Done					
Name:	Result:	Unit	Ref. range:	Name:	Result:	Unit	Ref. range:
WBC		x 10 ³ /mm ³	5.0-10.0	Eosinophils, %		Percent	0-4
RBC		x 10 ⁶ /mm ³	4.1-5.3	Basophils, %		Percent	0-2
Hemoglobin		g/dL	12.0-18.0	Neutrophils, abs		$x 10^{3}/mm^{3}$	1.8-7.8
Hematocrit		Percent	37.0-52.0	Lymphocytes, abs		x 10 ³ /mm ³	0.7-4.5
Platelets		x 10 ³ /mm ³	140-390	Monocytes, abs		x 10 ³ /mm ³	0.1-1.0
Neutrophils, %		Percent	45-76	Eosinophils, abs		x 10 ³ /mm ³	0.0-0.4
Lymphocytes, %		Percent	17-44	Basophils, abs		x 10 ³ /mm ³	0.0-0.2
Monocytes, %		Percent	3-10				

10. Other	10. Other tests with Numeric Results							
Date:	Test name:	Result:	Unit:	Ref. Range:	Test Notes:			
	Select the test							
	Select the test							
	Select the test							
	Select the test							
	Select the test							
	Select the test							
	Select the test							
	Select the test							
	Select the test							
	Select the test							

11. Other tests with Neg/Positive Results							
Date:	Test name:	Test kit:	Test Results:	Test Notes:			
	Нер В		🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				
	Select the test		🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				
	Select the test		🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				
	Select the test		🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				
	Select the test		🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				
	Select the test		🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				
	Select the test		🗌 Neg 🗌 Pos				

Lab Remarks: