

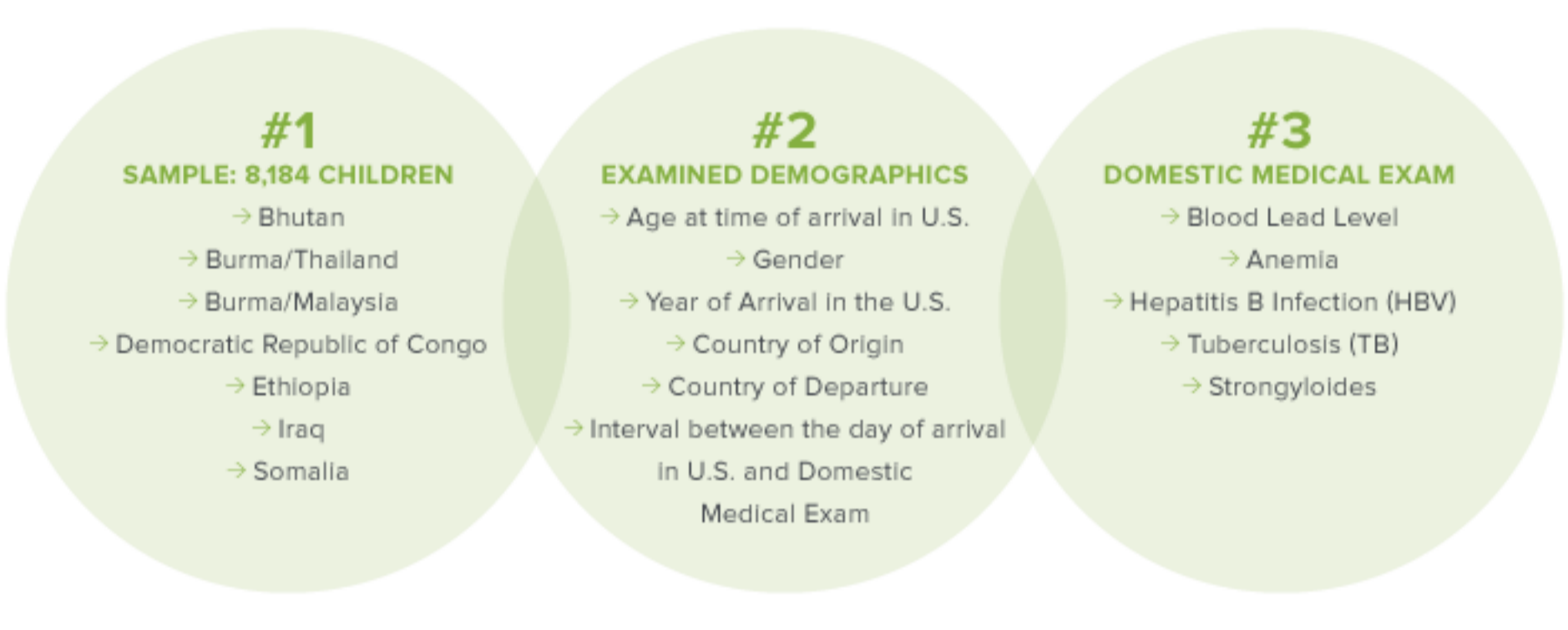
# Health Profiles of Newly-Arrived Refugee Children in the United States, 2006–2012

Data are necessary for developing public health screening guidelines, but this can be challenging when working with vulnerable, dispersed populations, such as resettled refugees. We created the first large-scale dataset for refugee children who arrived to the United States between 2006 and 2012.

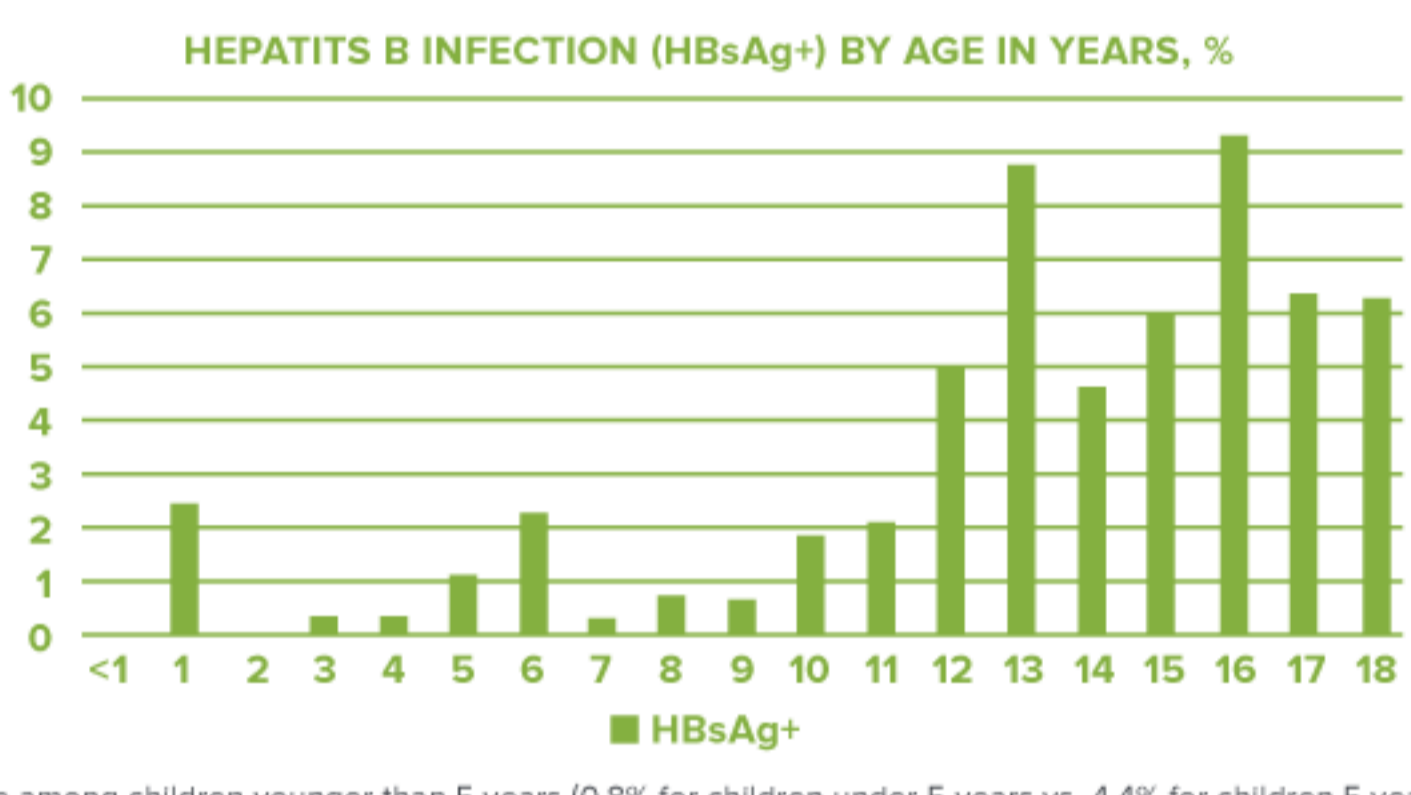
## WHAT WE KNOW



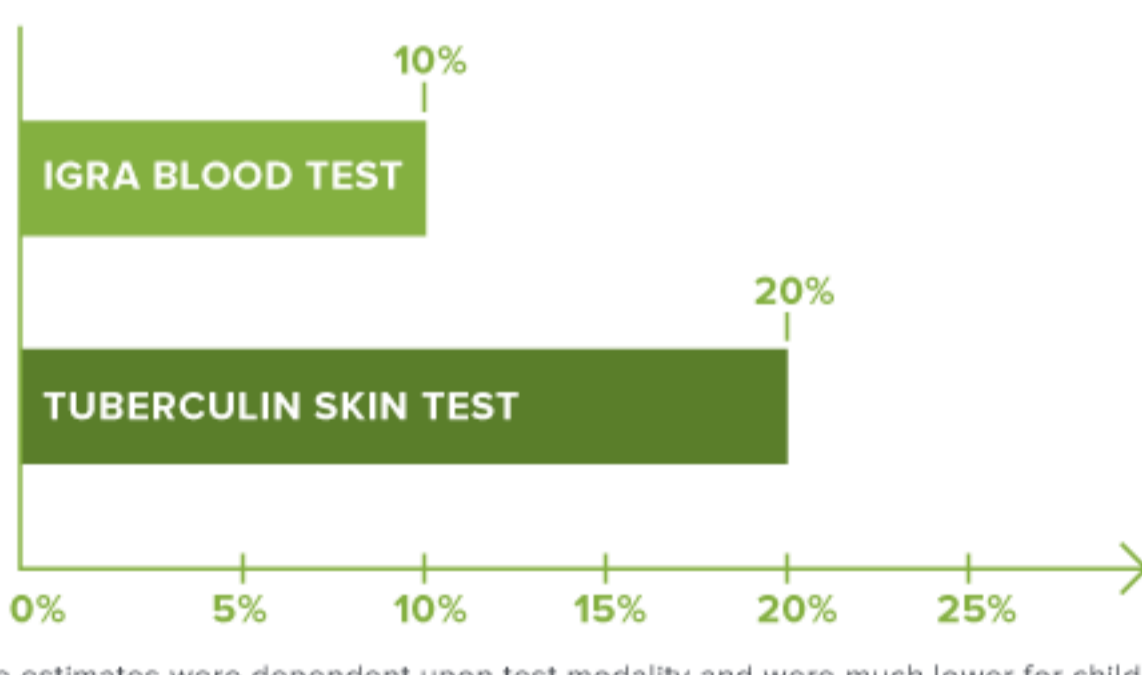
## WHAT WE DID



## WHAT WE FOUND



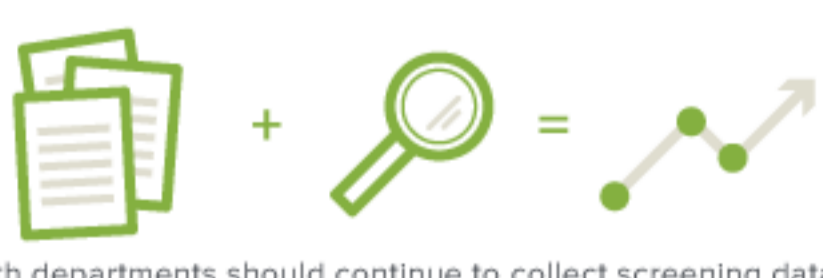
HBV was rare among children younger than 5 years (0.8% for children under 5 years vs. 4.4% for children 5 years and older)



TB prevalence estimates were dependent upon test modality and were much lower for children evaluated using the IGRA blood test (one in ten) than for children who received the tuberculin skin test (one in five)

In general, conditions were more common among children from Burma who had lived in Thailand, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, and Somalia. Conditions were less common among children from Iraq and Burma who had lived in Malaysia.

## WHAT IT MEANS



Katherine Yun, MD, MHS et al. Health Profiles of Newly-Arrived Refugee Children in the United States, 2006-2012. *American Journal of Public Health*, published Nov. 12, 2015. <http://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2015.302873>