TARC Clinic and Global Health at the Marion County Public Health Department

Kristin Zielinski, BSN, RN Nurse Case Manager

Valerie Nonord, MPH, BSN, RN TB Nurse Case Manager

Disclosure Statement



We have no relevant financial disclosure or conflicts of interest with the presented materials in this presentation

Learning Objectives

- After participating in this session, attendees should be able to...
 - Explain the referral process within Marion County including the use of TARC clinic at Eskenazi Hospital
 - Describe case/care management for persons diagnosed with LTBI/TB
 - Identify two ways to address language barriers
 - Discuss what is needed for someone scheduling their civil surgeon exam (I-693 form)





Referrals – How do we get them?

Reported to the State Department of Health from a school, hospital, doctor's office

External referral: hospitals, doctor's offices, or outside provider

Internal referral: client tested at one of the district health offices (DHO) Self-Referral (Walk into office or phone call)

Positive tests from:

- Targeted testing
- Contact investigations
- Clinic

Next step?

- Contact Client
- Assess for symptoms of active TB disease
- Assist client in obtaining chest xray, medications, other testing
 - Refer to PCP
 - If no PCP or Health Insurance and lives within Marion County then refer to our TARC (Tuberculosis and Refugee Care) Clinic

Primary Medical Providers

- Symptom Check and Assessment
- Order chest x-ray and proper labs
- Order medications through Purdue University Pharmacy
- Refer to TARC clinic if client meets criteria or if provider is unable to provide LTBI/TB care

TARC

Tuberculosis and Refugee Care In Partnership with Eskenazi

Requirements for care:

- Marion County Resident
- No PCP, No Health Insurance, Underinsured, Medicaid
- Providers who are not prepared to treat
- Prepared to take treatment

TARC

How to schedule appointment:

- Obtain client's contact information and provide to scheduler for TARC clinic
- Scheduler will contact client to schedule appointment

Clinic info:

- Tuesday and Wednesday mornings at Eskenazi Hospital, 4th floor
- Thursday Afternoon: 3901 Meadows Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46205 (Clients who have chest xrays)

TARC

Care received during appointment:

- MA role: Vitals, personally escort patient to and from radiology for CXR, obtain labs including, but not limited to LFT, HIV, Total HCG
- MD/NP role: complete medical evaluation and provide patient education
- RN role: order tests, address client questions and concerns, provide LTBI/TB medication education, provide education about further testing if indicated, clinic documentation, make referrals for PCP and financial counseling and submit referral to DHO, if unassigned. Assist clinic staff.

LTBI Vs. Active Management

LTBI – Latent Tuberculosis Infection

 education, LTBI medication management, social concerns, assistance with other medical care management i.e. referrals for diabetes education

Active Tuberculosis Infection

 MORE education, potential isolation, contact investigations, social concerns, medication management, communication with client providers, assistance with other medical care management i.e. referrals for diabetes education



Creating a positive relationship

Spending time Answering ALL questions Assessing other areas of concern Cultural Customs Obtaining Interpreters Educational Resources

Language Barrier

- Obtaining an interpreter is vital, but can be difficult
- Different sources:
 - On Site/in person interpretation
 - VRI (Video Remote Interpreting)
 - OPI (Oral or over the phone interpreting)

Cultural Barriers

- Myths surrounding TB disease and BCG vaccine
- Religious practices (ie: fasting during Ramadan)
- Privacy (not wanting family members or friends knowing diagnosis due to stigma)
- Multi-generations living in one home making isolation difficult

Civil Surgeon Exams

I-693 Medical Forms

Current Status

Special Immigrant Visa (SIV): Iraqi and Afghan nationals who have provided faithful and valuable services while employed by the US

Victims of Human Trafficking: T or U visas

Unaccompanied Minor

Uniting for Ukraine

Female Genital Mutilation or Cutting (FGM/C): may be eligible for Asylum, SIJ, or U visa

Humanitarian Parole for Afghan Nationals

Refugee

Haitian or Cuban Entrant

Asylee

Follow to Join Asylee or Refugee

Parole Process for...

- Countries: Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, Venezuela
- Eligibility: Supporter in the US; Undergo clear and robust security vetting; meet other criteria; and warrant a favorable exercise of discretion
- Require vaccine and TB attestation



Vaccination Requirements...

Who: Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans given Parole status; Ukraine; Afghans What: Before travel must attest to receiving Measles, Polio, and at least 1 dose of an approved COVID-19 Vaccine

TB Requirements...

Who: Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans given Parole status; Ukraine; Afghans What: Within 90 days after US arrival provide an IGRA result; If positive must comply with a CXR and F/U per local guidelines

Adjustment of Status

- Must Adjust Status
 - Refugees can after 1 year of being in the U.S.
- Apply for citizenship after being a permanent resident for at least 5 years (or 3 years if you are married to a U.S. citizen) and meet all other eligibility requirements.

Costs

I-485: Application to adjust status

- Applicants 14 and above: \$1225
- Applicants less than 14: \$750 with a parent (\$1140 without a parent)
- Applicants 79 and above is \$1140

I-693

- Cost varies but it is paid to the Civil Surgeon/ Facility
- MCPHD \$120 and \$45 for Refugees or K-1 visa (refugees do not require a full i-693 form)

Civil Surgeon Process for MCPHD: Pre Requirements

- Anyone 18-24 years old: an NAAT test for gonorrhea within the last 3 months of the civil surgeon appointment
- Anyone 2 years and older: an IGRA test (Quantiferon Gold Plus *or* T-Spot) for tuberculosis within the last 3 months of the Civil surgeon appointment. IF a documented IGRA or TSPOT positive (have the actual lab report) then a Recent Chest X-ray is needed
- Everyone: up to date vaccinations



Vaccines by applicant age	Birth-1 month	2–11 months	12 months—6 years	7–10 years	11–17 years	18–64 years	≥65 years
DTP/DTaP/DT	NO		YES	No			
Td/Tdap		NO		Sometimes* YES, substitute 1-time dose of Tdap for Td booster; then boost with Td or Tdap every 10 years			
Polio (IPV/OPV)	NO	YES				NO	
Measles, Mumps, and Rubella	NO		YES, if born in 1957 or later				NO
Rotavirus***	NO	YES Six weeks to Eight months		NO			
Hib	NO	2 thro	YES NO				
Hepatitis A	NC)	YES 12 months through 18 years old			NO	
Hepatitis B	YES, through 59 years old						NO
Meningococcal (MenACWY)	NO				Yes 11 through 18 years old		NO
Varicella	NC)		YES			
Pneumococcal	NO	YES, 2 through 5	59 months old (administer PCV)	NO			One dose PCV15 followed by PPSV23 or one dose PCV20
Influenza	NO, if less than six months old (a			YES, ≥6 months mually when flu vaccine is available in country of exam)			
COVID-19	NO, if less than six mo	nths old	YES, ≥6 months See <u>COVID-19</u> section for additional information				

Table 1: Vaccine Requirements According to Applicant Age for Civil Surgeons

Contact us

317 - 221 - 2115

EMAIL: CIVILSURGEON@MARIONHEALTH.ORG

BILINGUAL STAFF WHO ANSWERS THE PHONE AND EMAIL AND WILL FOLLOW UP WITH CLIENTS TO WALK THEM THROUGH THE PROCESS

Resources/References

- <u>https://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/</u>
- <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr</u>
- <u>https://www.uscis.gov/green-card</u>
- https://www.in.gov/health/idepd/refugee-and-international-health/
- <u>https://www.unhcr.org/</u>
- <u>https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-and-asylum/asylum/obtaining-asylum-in-the-united-states</u>
- <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/archive/otip/fact-sheet/fact-sheet-identifying-victims-human-trafficking</u>

Thank you for your time!



AWAY FROM

A world where refugees are always included





Thank you

Kristin Zielinski 317-221-2216 kzielinski@marionhealth.org Valerie Nonord (Suggs) 317-221-7376 vsuggs@marionhealth.org