

Thank you for your recent referrals and work in refugee health. We see incomplete screening and variation in testing. We hope to ensure screening is consistent with the <u>2016 Refugee Guidelines</u>, with relevant updates for new arrival groups.

The following tests are recommended for **adults** arriving in Australia as refugees/seeking asylum. Please see the full guidelines (and <u>RACGP Red Book</u>) for other areas of screening.

All	FRE /film
All	FBE/film
	Hepatitis B serology HBsAg, HBsAb and HBcAb - note '?chronic hepatitis B'
	Strongyloides serology *not Ukraine
	HIV serology
	<b>TB screening</b> TST or IGRA ≤35 years, older if clinical risk - note 'contact history' on IGRA request
	Consider MMR and Varicella serology to assess vaccination status
	Faecal specimen - cysts, ova, parasites *not Ukraine
Risk-	Ferritin - women, men with risk factors
based	Vitamin D - lack of sun, dark skin, covered
	Active B12/folate - arrived <6 months <u>and</u> vegan or food insecurity, all Afghanistan, Iran, Gaza,
	Bhutan, Rohingyan
	Rubella serology - women childbearing age
	Syphilis serology - risk factors
	Chlamydia/gonorrhoea - NAAT urine/low vaginal swabs - risk factors
	Helicobacter pylori faecal antigen - if upper GIT symptoms or FHx gastric cancer
Country-	Schistosoma serology - endemic: Africa, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Iraq, Syria; not other Middle
based	East/ Afghanistan/Ukraine/other Asian countries
	Malaria RDT and thick/thin films - arrival <3m endemic area (<12m if fever): Africa ( <i>except</i>
	<i>Egypt</i> ), Myanmar, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan; <b>not</b> Middle East/Egypt/Sri
	Lanka/Ukraine
	Hepatitis C serology HCVAb - endemic: Congo, Egypt, Iraq, Pakistan, Rohingyan cohorts,
	consider Syria, Ukraine; <b>not</b> other African/Middle East/Afghanistan/Asian countries
	Hepatitis A serology - all Gazan and Rohingyan arrivals until more information available
	Extended nutrition screen - suggest ferritin/B12/folate/vitamin A/zinc (+/- others) in all
	Gazan and Rohingyan arrivals, and consider if risk factors in other groups
	<b>Pb</b> - all Gazan and Rohingyan until further information, consider if Hx <u>thanaka</u> use (Myanmar,
	Rohingyan)
Other	CVD risk - 45-79 years, each 5 years, BP 18y+ opportunistically each 2 years
NCD	Lipids - 45y+, frequency varies with risk
screens*	Diabetes – general risk: >40y using AUSDRISK, each 3 years; high risk: BSL or HbA1C, each 3
<u>Red Book</u>	years, more often (+extra tests) if abnormal results
10 <sup>th</sup> ed	Kidney disease - based on risk, Albumin:creatinine & eGFR, each 1-2 years (CKD handbook)
	Bowel cancer - FOBT 45-74 years, each 2 years, extra screening high risk
	Breast cancer - Mammogram women 50-74y, each 2 years; ≥40y if moderately increased risk
	<u>Cervical cancer</u> - HPV test women 25-74y, each 5 years (clinician or self-collected)

**IGRA** = interferon gamma release assay, **NCD** = non communicable diseases, **TST** = tuberculin skin test \*These areas reflect the 2016 Refugee Guidelines, however we suggest referring to the more detailed and <u>updated tables</u> in the Red Book 10<sup>th</sup> ed. which include multiple other areas, and also the <u>2024 CKD Handbook</u>. Please contact the refugee fellows at RMH and Monash Health for further information on adult screening.

RCH Immigrant Health team June 2025