

Volume 3 | Issue 1

Article 3

January 2011

Providing for the Medical and Social Needs of Newly Resettled Refugees in Philadelphia

Amy Szajna Jefferson School of Nursing, amy.szajna@jefferson.edu

Marc Altshuler Jefferson Family Medical Associates, marc.altshuler@jefferson.edu

Kevin Scott Jefferson Family Medical Associates, Kevin.Scott@jefferson.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://jdc.jefferson.edu/jcipe

Part of the Medicine and Health Sciences Commons
<u>Let us know how access to this document benefits you</u>

Recommended Citation

Szajna, Amy; Altshuler, Marc; and Scott, Kevin (2011) "Providing for the Medical and Social Needs of Newly Resettled Refugees in Philadelphia," *Collaborative Healthcare: Interprofessional Practice, Education and Evaluation (JCIPE)*: Vol. 3: Iss. 1, Article 3. Available at: https://jdc.jefferson.edu/jcipe/vol3/iss1/3

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Jefferson Digital Commons. The Jefferson Digital Commons is a service of Thomas Jefferson University's Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL). The Commons is a showcase for Jefferson books and journals, peer-reviewed scholarly publications, unique historical collections from the University archives, and teaching tools. The Jefferson Digital Commons allows researchers and interested readers anywhere in the world to learn about and keep up to date with Jefferson scholarship. This article has been accepted for inclusion in Collaborative Healthcare: Interprofessional Practice, Education and Evaluation (JCIPE) by an authorized administrator of the Jefferson Digital Commons. For more information, please contact: JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu.

Providing for the Medical and Social Needs of Newly Resettled Refugees in Philadelphia

Amy Szajna¹, Marc Altshuler², Kevin Scott² ¹Jefferson School of Nursing ²Jefferson Family Medical Associates

According to Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) data, Pennsylvania received 2,155 refugees during the 2009 fiscal year.¹ The primary countries of origin of these refugees were Burma, Bhutan, and Iraq. The number of refugees who resettled to Philadelphia County in 2009 totaled 597 persons. The nationalities of the refugees who resettled to Philadelphia County are representative of state statistics.²

Jefferson Family Medicine Associates (JFMA), upon initiating a partnership with the Nationalities Service Center (NSC), began providing refugee health assessments in September 2007. JFMA providers has access to routine vaccinations, medical examinations, urgent care, and management of chronic conditions. Since 2007, JFMA has provided medical care to 625 refugees with approximately 250 new patients seen and approximately 1,200 total visits annually. The refugees who receive medical care at JFMA often have complicated health problems that require extensive management, patient and family teaching, and continued follow-up care. The medical diagnoses most commonly addressed include latent tuberculosis, hepatitis B, hypertension, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, asthma, mental health conditions including Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, periodontal disease, and a wide array of ophthalmic problems. Examples of less common diagnoses requiring continued services at JFMA or referral to specialists include malaria, HIV, hepatitis C, parathyroid adenoma, rheumatic heart disease, and ventricular septal defects.

Due to the numerous medical, cultural, and linguistic complexities of the JFMA refugee patient population, the need for other services is extensive. For example, physicians at JFMA identified that their refugee patients need additional assistance in accessing primary care, navigating through the American healthcare system, and adjusting to American cultural and societal norms. Specifically, needs include, but are not limited to, assistance with scheduling medical appointments, education on the proper utilization of prescriptions, accompaniment to diagnostic testing procedures, diet and nutrition teaching, home safety evaluations, and assisting refugees to understand their medical diagnoses within the framework of their cultures.

In the fall of 2010, JeffREP (Refugee Education Partners) was started as an extension of the student interest group, Refugee Health Partners. The goal of JeffREP is to identify refugee families who have difficulty adjusting to life in the U.S., with the hope of assisting in their transition for self-sufficiency and independence. Many of the original families identified also had complicated medical conditions that made their transition to the U.S. more challenging. Some of the activities of

JeffREP include assisting with school enrollment, arranging transportation to healthcare visits, and acting as their individualized healthcare navigator. This unique group has not only provided the refugees with the necessary assistance that they need on a daily basis, but it has given the students the first-hand experience of learning how to navigate "life" through the eyes of a foreign-born patient.

The medical and social needs of the refugee population are complex and could benefit from input from numerous professions. Thomas Jefferson University implements interprofessional educational programs in various formats on campus. The authors are collaborating to further develop an interprofessional approach to refugee health within the university to prepare students for their future practices that may include refugee populations or those with varied cultural backgrounds. Strategies to include students from the Jefferson Medical College and Schools of Nursing, Pharmacy, Health Professions, and Population Health would provide an opportunity for students to gain an appreciation of a notoriously vulnerable population while working together within an interprofessional framework.

References

- Fiscal year 2009 refugee arrivals. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Website. http:// www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/data/fy2009RA.htm. Published 2010. Accessed March 10, 2011.
- Demographics and arrivals statistics. http:// www.refugeesinpa.org/RefugeeResettlementProgram/ Demographics.aspx. Published 2010. Accessed March 10, 2011.