SUPPLEMENTAL Figure 1. Process and methods for screening and management of certain medical conditions among U.S.-bound refugees participating in a pilot evaluation project, Thailand–Burma border, July 2012–November 2013.
**Important note:**

All patients with positive HBsAg should be counseled and educated regarding hepatitis B virus infection, including:

- What is hepatitis B
- How people can catch it
- How to avoid spreading it
- How to protect your liver against further damage
- What will be done for follow up

AST=aspartate aminotransferase; ALT=alanine aminotransferase; CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; HBsAg=hepatitis B surface antigen; INR=international normalized ratio

Supplemental Figure 2. Clinician guide for hepatitis B screening and management of U.S.-bound refugees participating in a pilot evaluation project, Thailand–Burma border, July 2012–November 2013.
**INITIAL IOM MEDICAL ASSESSMENT**

On physical exam
1. Height/weight/mid-upper-arm-circumference (MUAC) (and plot weight-for-height (WFH))

Stool tests
1. Stool ova and parasites (O&P). Ask for quantification of parasite load (1+ to 4+ or hi/med/low)
2. Agar plate for *Strongyloides*
3. Send frozen stool to National Institutes of Health (NIH) lab for qPCR

Blood tests
1. CBC/diff with eosinophils (same as for anemia testing)
2. Send frozen serum to US for multiplex bead array testing at CDC Division of Parasitic Diseases

Presumptive treatment
1. Albendazole—all participants
2. Ivermectin—all participants

Other
1. Monitor for side effects of treatment
2. Document test results and treatment on DS form and database
3. Treat identified pathogenic parasitic infections not covered by albendazole/ivermectin as needed

**PRE-DEPARTURE HEALTH SCREENING**

On physical exam
1. Height/weight/MUAC (and plot WFH)

Stool tests
1. O&P. Ask for quantification of parasite load (1+ to 4+)
2. Agar plate for *Strongyloides*
3. Send frozen stool to NIH lab for qPCR

Blood tests
1. CBC/diff with eosinophils (same as for anemia testing)
2. Send frozen serum to US for multiplex bead array testing at CDC Division of Parasitic Diseases

Presumptive treatment
1. Albendazole—all participants
2. Ivermectin—all participants

Other
1. Monitor for side effects of treatment
2. Document all treatment and testing done
3. Note: some results won’t be available until after departure

**FIRST MEDICAL EXAM IN UNITED STATES**

Testing per state (potentially including stool O&P, parasite serologies, stool agar, complete blood count/diff/febrile/with eosinophils, anthropometric measurements)

**LATER MEDICAL EXAMS IN UNITED STATES**

If available, as per first medical exam in the United States

Supplemental Figure 3. Clinician guide for intestinal parasite testing and presumptive treatment of U.S.-bound refugees participating in a pilot evaluation project, Thailand–Burma border, July 2012–November 2013.
Supplemental Figure 4. Clinician guide for anemia diagnosis and management of U.S.-bound refugees participating in a pilot evaluation project, Thailand–Burma border, July 2012–November 2013.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Target name</th>
<th>GenBank accession number</th>
<th>Forward primer</th>
<th>Reverse primer</th>
<th>FAM-labeled probe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongyloides stercoralis</td>
<td>Dispersed repetitive sequence</td>
<td>AY028282.1</td>
<td>CGCTCAGAATTAGTTCCAGTT</td>
<td>GCAGCTTAGCGAAAGCATAAGA</td>
<td>5'-ACAGTCTCCAGTTCTCACATCGGAAGAGT-3'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichuris trichiura</td>
<td>Dispersed repetitive sequence</td>
<td>HG805809.1</td>
<td>TTGCTCTTGAGGGTGATGTTGA</td>
<td>TGGTCTCCAGTTCTCATACATGAA</td>
<td>5'-CCCAGATTGGAAGCTGATGTTG-3'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Necator americanus</td>
<td>Hypothetical protein</td>
<td>ANCG01056619.1</td>
<td>CCAGAATGCGACAAAATGTAT</td>
<td>GGGTTGAGAAGCTATCACAAAGAA</td>
<td>5'-CTCAGATTGGAAGCTGATGTTG-3'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancylostoma duodenale and ceylanicum</td>
<td>ITS2</td>
<td>EU344797.1</td>
<td>GAATGACAGCAAACCTCGTTGAGT</td>
<td>ATACTAGCCACTGCGAAGCGT</td>
<td>5'-ATCCAGATTGGAAGCTGATGTTG-3'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascaris lumbricoides</td>
<td>DNA J-like protein</td>
<td>HG805566.1</td>
<td>TTCACCTACGTGACCGAAGTT</td>
<td>CCCAACATGAGCCACCTTTG</td>
<td>5'-TTGCGCAAGACATTGCAATGCTG-3'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptosporidium parvum/hominis</td>
<td>16S rRNA</td>
<td>AJ293299.1</td>
<td>CATCGATGGCGGTGCTCA</td>
<td>ACGGTTGCGACGAGGTCAG</td>
<td>5'-AGGACACACCAGTGTCAAGC-3'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giardia lamblia</td>
<td>18S rRNA</td>
<td>X75434.1</td>
<td>GGGTACAGTTAGAAATGGCAATTT</td>
<td>TCGTGACATTTACATCCTACATTGA</td>
<td>5'-AGGACACACCAGTGTCAAGC-3'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entamoeba histolytica</td>
<td>18S rRNA</td>
<td>X75434.1</td>
<td>GGGTACAGTTAGAAATGGCAATTT</td>
<td>TCGTGACATTTACATCCTACATTGA</td>
<td>5'-AGGACACACCAGTGTCAAGC-3'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2**

Anthropometric measurements used to define malnutrition in U.S.-bound refugees participating in a pilot evaluation project, Thailand–Burma border, July 2012–November 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Anthropometric measurement</th>
<th>Moderate acute malnutrition (wasting)</th>
<th>Severe acute malnutrition (wasting)</th>
<th>Moderate chronic malnutrition (stunting)</th>
<th>Severe chronic malnutrition (stunting)</th>
<th>Units of measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6–59 months</td>
<td>Weight-for-height Z-score</td>
<td>≥ −3 SD and &lt; −2 SD</td>
<td>&lt; −3 SD</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>kg = kilograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5–19 years Body mass index Z-score</td>
<td>≥ −3 SD and &lt; −2 SD</td>
<td>&lt; −3 SD</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>m = meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 months–19 years</td>
<td>Height-for-age Z-score</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>≥ −3 SD &amp; &lt; −2 SD</td>
<td>&lt; −3 SD</td>
<td>mm = millimeters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 20 years</td>
<td>Body mass index</td>
<td>&lt; 17 to ≥ 16 kg/m²</td>
<td>&lt; 16 kg/m²</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>SD = standard deviations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
<td>Mid upper arm circumference</td>
<td>≥ 214 mm and ≤ 221 mm</td>
<td>&lt; 214 mm</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any age</td>
<td></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>Bilateral edema</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For children and pregnant women, based on World Health Organization and United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund standards. For adults, based on National Center for Health Statistics standards.