

# Immigration Medical Exam and Form I-693

USCIS Field Office  
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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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- Author: Bruce R. Larson
- Date of last revision: August 22, 2017
- This presentation is valid only as of the date of the last revision.
- This presentation contains no sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (PII).
- Any references in documents or text, with the exception of case law, relate to fictitious individuals.

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# Overview

- Summary of U.S. immigration law and process to become a lawful permanent resident (“green card” holder).
- Health-related grounds of inadmissibility and the medical examination of foreign nationals.
- Role of civil surgeons, CDC, health departments and USCIS.
- Requirements for civil surgeon designation.
- Completing [Form I-693](#), Report of Medical Exam and Vaccination Record.
- Resources for civil surgeons.
- Frequently asked questions.

# Course Objectives

- Understand the basic immigration process for obtaining lawful permanent resident (“green card”) status in the United States.
- Understand health-related ground of inadmissibility and the purpose of medical examinations of applicants for lawful permanent resident (LPR) status.
- Understand the roles of civil surgeons, CDC, USCIS, and local health departments in the medical examination process.
- Learn some tips on how to complete Form I-693.
- Locate the resources necessary to accurately administer the immigration medical examination and complete [Form I-693](#), Report of Medical Examination and Vaccination Record.

# Immigrants (Green Card Holders)

- Foreign nationals permitted to reside permanently in United States as a lawful permanent resident (LPR) based on:
  - Family relationship.
  - Employment sponsorship.
  - Humanitarian Reasons.
  - Diversity (Lottery).
- The steps to becoming an LPR vary depending on:
  - Whether the foreign national is seeking an immigrant visa (consular processing abroad) or adjustment of status (in the United States).
  - The applicable immigrant category and legal requirements.

# Becoming an LPR

Consular Processing	Adjustment of Status
Applicant living abroad (or ineligible to adjust status in the United States)	Applicant living temporarily in the United States
Apply with the U.S. Department of State (DOS) for an immigrant visa at a U.S. embassy or consulate abroad	Apply with USCIS by filing Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
Medical examination conducted abroad by a DOS-designated panel physician. Examination documented on specified DOS (DS) forms)	Medical examination conducted in the United States by a USCIS-designated civil surgeon. Examination documented on Form I-693, Report of Medical Examination and Vaccination Record
2015: 508,716 (about 48%)*	2015: 542,315 (about 52%)*

\*2015 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics, DHS Office of Immigration Statistics





# Admissibility

- In general, all foreign nationals applying for LPR status (either through an immigrant visa or adjustment of status) must be “admissible” to the United States.
- Inadmissibility: acts, conditions, and conduct specified in Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 212(a) that bar foreign nationals from obtaining a visa, entering the United States, or obtaining adjustment of status, such as:
  - Health-related grounds.
  - Criminal, national security, or terrorist grounds.
  - Public charge grounds.
  - Previous immigration violations.



# Health-related Ground of Inadmissibility

INA section 212(a)(1)(A) specifies Class A medical conditions that render a foreign national inadmissible on health-related grounds:

- Communicable disease of public health significance.
- Failure to show proof of required vaccinations (for permanent resident applicants only).
- Physical or mental disorder with associated harmful behavior.
- Substance Use and Substance Abuse Disorders (aka drug abuse or addiction).

# Class A and B Conditions (42 CFR 34)

## ■ Class A Conditions:

- Listed in INA 212(a)(1)(A).
- Automatically render a foreign national inadmissible on health-related grounds (unless waived).
- Example: Active Tuberculosis.
- Civil surgeon's diagnosis of a Class A condition is conclusive.

# Class A and B Conditions (42 CFR 34)

## ■ Class B Conditions:

- Defined as a physical or mental condition, disease or disability serious in degree or permanent in nature.
- Do not make the foreign national inadmissible on health-related grounds but may be relevant to other grounds of inadmissibility.
- Examples: Latent TB, Diabetes, HIV.

# Medical Examination

- Purpose: To determine whether the applicant has a medical condition that would render the applicant inadmissible and thus ineligible for adjustment of status.
- Technical Instructions for the Examination of Aliens in the United States (TIs) supplement 42 CFR 34 and provide detailed guidance for how civil surgeons are to perform the medical examination and report the results.

# Role of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- Promulgate regulations at 42 CFR 32 that define health-related inadmissibility conditions.
- Prescribe the immigration medical exam requirements in the TIs:
  - The TIs are binding on all parties involved.
  - Available on CDC's website:  
<http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/civil/technical-instructions-civil-surgeons.html>.
- Advise USCIS during the adjudication of waiver requests for immigrants with Class A conditions.
- Respond to medical questions that civil surgeons and panel physicians may have based on the TIs.



# The Role of Health Departments

- Administer TB control programs in the United States.
- Administer other health-related programs for certain populations, such as refugees or asylees who are eligible for HHS benefits (separate from DHS/USCIS immigration procedures).
- USCIS confers blanket civil surgeon designation on health department physicians only for purposes of completing the vaccination portion of Form I-693 for refugees not requiring a full medical exam.

# The Role of USCIS

- Based on Form I-693, USCIS determines whether the foreign national is inadmissible on health-related grounds.
  - USCIS is bound by civil surgeon's medical findings.
  - Applicants are deemed inadmissible on health-related grounds if they have a Class A condition; absent a Class A condition, applicants are not inadmissible on this basis.



# The Role of USCIS


- USCIS adjudicates the underlying Form I-485 application for adjustment of status to LPR.
  - USCIS denies Form I-485 if the applicant has a Class A condition or is otherwise inadmissible (and inadmissibility is not waived).
  - USCIS approves Form I-485 if applicant is not inadmissible and is otherwise eligible for adjustment of status.
- USCIS adjudicates the Form I-910, Application for Civil Surgeon Designation.

# Requirements for Designation as a Civil Surgeon

- **Professional qualifications**
  - Licensed M.D. or D.O. in the state where practicing;
  - Medical license has not been revoked and is not subject to any practice restrictions;
  - 4 years of professional experience, not including residency or other training; and
  - Authorized to work in the United States.

# Requirements for Designation as Civil Surgeon

- To apply for civil surgeon designation, submit a **Form I-910, Request for Civil Surgeon Designation**, to USCIS.
- **Exception:** USCIS confers blanket designation for health dep't and military physicians -- no formal application needed -- but must meet the professional requirements specified in [USCIS Policy Manual, Volume 8, Part C, Chapter 3.](#)

 <b>Application for Civil Surgeon Designation</b> Department of Homeland Security U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services			<b>USCIS</b> <b>Form I-910</b> OMB No. 1615-0114 Expires 05/31/2018		
For USCIS Use Only	Initial Receipt (mm/dd/yyyy)		Barcode	Action Block	
	Resubmitted (mm/dd/yyyy)				
	Received	Sent			
Remarks			CSID Number:		
To be completed by an attorney or accredited representative (if any).		<input type="checkbox"/> Select this box if Form G-28 is attached to represent the applicant.	Attorney State Bar Number (if applicable) <input type="text"/>	Attorney or Accredited Representative USCIS Online Account Number (if any) <input type="text"/>	

# The Role of Civil Surgeons

- Follow CDC's TIs (including updates) in conducting the immigration medical examination.
- Truthfully and accurately report medical examination results on [Form I-693](#), Report of Medical Examination and Vaccination Record.
- Notify USCIS of any revocation or restriction of license to practice medicine.
- Notify USCIS within 15 days of any change in office location or other contact information at:  
[nbccivilsurgeons@uscis.dhs.gov](mailto:nbccivilsurgeons@uscis.dhs.gov) or  
[Public.Engagement@uscis.dhs.gov](mailto:Public.Engagement@uscis.dhs.gov).

# The Role of Civil Surgeons

- Civil surgeons are encouraged to subscribe to receive notifications from USCIS on upcoming outreach events, changes to medical examination policies or revisions to Form I-693. To register for email updates:
  - \* Visit [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov)
  - \* Click on **Get Email Updates** (located at the top left-hand corner of the screen)
  - \* Type in your email address and click **Submit**
  - \* Under **Outreach**, check the box for **Civil Surgeons**
  - \* Click **Save**

# Completing Form I-693

- Use most current version available at <http://www.uscis.gov/i-693>. (Issue date: 02-07-17; exp. date: 02-28-19)
- Completing the form correctly the first time saves time for civil surgeons, applicants, and USCIS.

**Report of Medical Examination and Vaccination Record**  
Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS  
Form I-693  
OMB No. 1615-0633  
Expires 02/28/2019

▶ **START HERE - Type or print in black ink.**

**Part 1. Information About You** (To be completed by the person requesting a medical examination, NOT the civil surgeon)

**1. Your Full Name**  
Family Name (Last Name) Given Name (First Name) Middle Name

**2. Physical Address**  
Street Number and Name Apt. Svc. Flr. Number  
City or Town State ZIP Code

**3. Other Information**  
A. Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female B. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) C. City/Town/Village of Birth  
D. Country of Birth E. Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any)  
F. USCIS Online Account Number (if any)

**Part 2. Applicant's Statement, Contact Information, Certification, and Signature**

**NOTE:** Read the **Penalties** section of the Form I-693 Instructions before completing this Part. You must submit Form I-693 in a sealed envelope to USCIS as directed in the Form I-693 Instructions.

**Applicant's Statement**

**NOTE:** Select the box for either Item A, or B, in Item Number 1.

**1. Applicant's Statement Regarding the Interpreter**  
A. ☐ I can read and understand English, and I have read and understand every question and instruction on this form and my answer to every question.  
B. ☐ The interpreter named in Part 3, read to me every question and instruction on this form and my answer to every question in \_\_\_\_\_ a language in which I am fluent, and I understood everything.

**Applicant's Contact Information**

**2. Applicant's Daytime Telephone Number** **3. Applicant's Mobile Telephone Number (if any)**  
**4. Applicant's Email Address (if any)**

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# Completing Form I-693

- Verify the identity of the applicant, recording information from the applicant's government-issued photo ID, and take necessary fraud prevention measures, as explained in the instructions to [Form I-693](#) and the TIs.

The image shows a screenshot of the 'Part 4. Applicant's Identification Information' section of Form I-693. The section is titled 'Part 4. Applicant's Identification Information (To be completed by the civil surgeon)'. Below the title, it says 'Please complete the following about the applicant:'. There are two numbered items: '1. Form of identification presented by applicant (for example, passport or driver's license)' and '2. Document Identification Number'. Each item has a corresponding empty text box for input. At the bottom of the form, it says 'Form I-693 02/07/17 N' on the left and 'Page 3 of 13' on the right.

# Completing Form I-693

## Vaccination Record (Part 9 pp. 11-12)

- Refer to CDC's current Immunization Schedules:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>

The end of this link includes a summary of all age-appropriate vaccinations.

- CDC recommended procedure for assessment of vaccination status:

- \* Determine the age of each applicant.
- \* Review each applicant's medical history and records.
- \* Determine the vaccines each applicant needs.
- \* Assess contraindications and precautions.
- \* Assess each applicant's laboratory needs.

- For more information, refer to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/civil/vaccination-civil-technical-instructions.html#tbl1>



# Completing Form I-693

## Referrals

Civil surgeon must refer foreign nationals when:

- Required under the TIs.
  - \* for example, all active TB cases must be referred to local health department.
- Civil surgeon is unable to make a definitive diagnosis or to determine whether a disease or disorder is Class A or a Class B.
  - \* must refer the foreign national for medical or mental health evaluation to resolve uncertainties.

# Completing Form I-693

## Referrals (cont'd)

- Must ensure that physician receiving the referral verifies the applicant's identity and follows required fraud prevention measures, as outlined in Form I-693 instructions and TIs.
- The report of any consulting physician, as received by the civil surgeon, must be included with the Form I-693.
- The civil surgeon remains responsible for completing and signing Form I-693.

# Completing Form I-693

## Final Review

*Before signing and dating the Form I-693 in **Part 6** (p. 5):*

- Ensure all follow-up evaluations and treatment are completed;
- Ensure all **Findings/Results boxes** are completed for each section;
- Ensure **Part 5** (“Summary of Medical Examination” on p. 4) is completed; and
- Ensure the **applicant** has **signed and dated** the form in your presence.

**Part 5. Summary of Medical Examination** (To be completed by the civil surgeon)

**1. Summary of Overall Findings:**

A. ☐ No Class A or Class B Condition

B. ☐ Class B Conditions (See Item Numbers 1. - 4. in Part 7. Civil Surgeon Worksheet)

C. ☐ Class A Conditions (See Item Numbers 1. - 3. in Part 7. Civil Surgeon Worksheet)

**2. Date of First Examination**  
(mm/dd/yyyy)

**3. Dates of Follow-up Examinations, if required:**

Date of Examination	Date of Examination	Date of Examination
(mm/dd/yyyy)	(mm/dd/yyyy)	(mm/dd/yyyy)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

# Completing Form I-693

- Place the original Form I-693 and any supporting documents into an envelope and seal it. On the front of the envelope, write in capital letters: “DO NOT OPEN. FOR USCIS USE ONLY.”
- On the back of the envelope, the civil surgeon should write his/her initials across the seal where the flap and the envelope meet.
- See Form I-693 instructions.



# Completing Form I-693

- Provide applicant with the completed Form I-693 in a sealed envelope according to Form I-693 Instructions. The applicant must then submit the sealed envelope to USCIS.
- Provide applicant with a copy of the medical examination.

# Completing Form I-693

## ■ Validity:

- The applicant must submit Form I-693 to USCIS no later than 1 year after the civil surgeon signs it.
- Once received by USCIS, the Form I-693 remains valid for up to 1 year, provided USCIS approves the underlying Form I-485 application during that time.

**Report of Medical Examination and Vaccination Record**  
Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS  
Form I-693  
OMB No. 1615-0033  
Expires 02/28/2019

▶ **START HERE - Type or print in black ink.**

**Part 1: Information About You** (To be completed by the person requesting a medical examination, NOT the civil surgeon)

1. **Your Full Name**  
Family Name (Last Name) Given Name (First Name) Middle Name

2. **Physical Address**  
Street Number and Name Apt. No. Flr. Number  
City or Town State ZIP Code

3. **Other Information**  
A. Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female B. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) C. City/Town/Village of Birth  
D. Country of Birth E. Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any)  
F. USCIS Online Account Number (if any)

**Part 2: Applicant's Statement, Contact Information, Certification, and Signature**

NOTE: Read the **Penalties** section of the Form I-693 Instructions before completing this Part. You must submit Form I-693 in a sealed envelope to USCIS as directed in the Form I-693 Instructions.

**Applicant's Statement**

NOTE: Select the box for either **Item A.** or **B.** in **Item Number 1.**

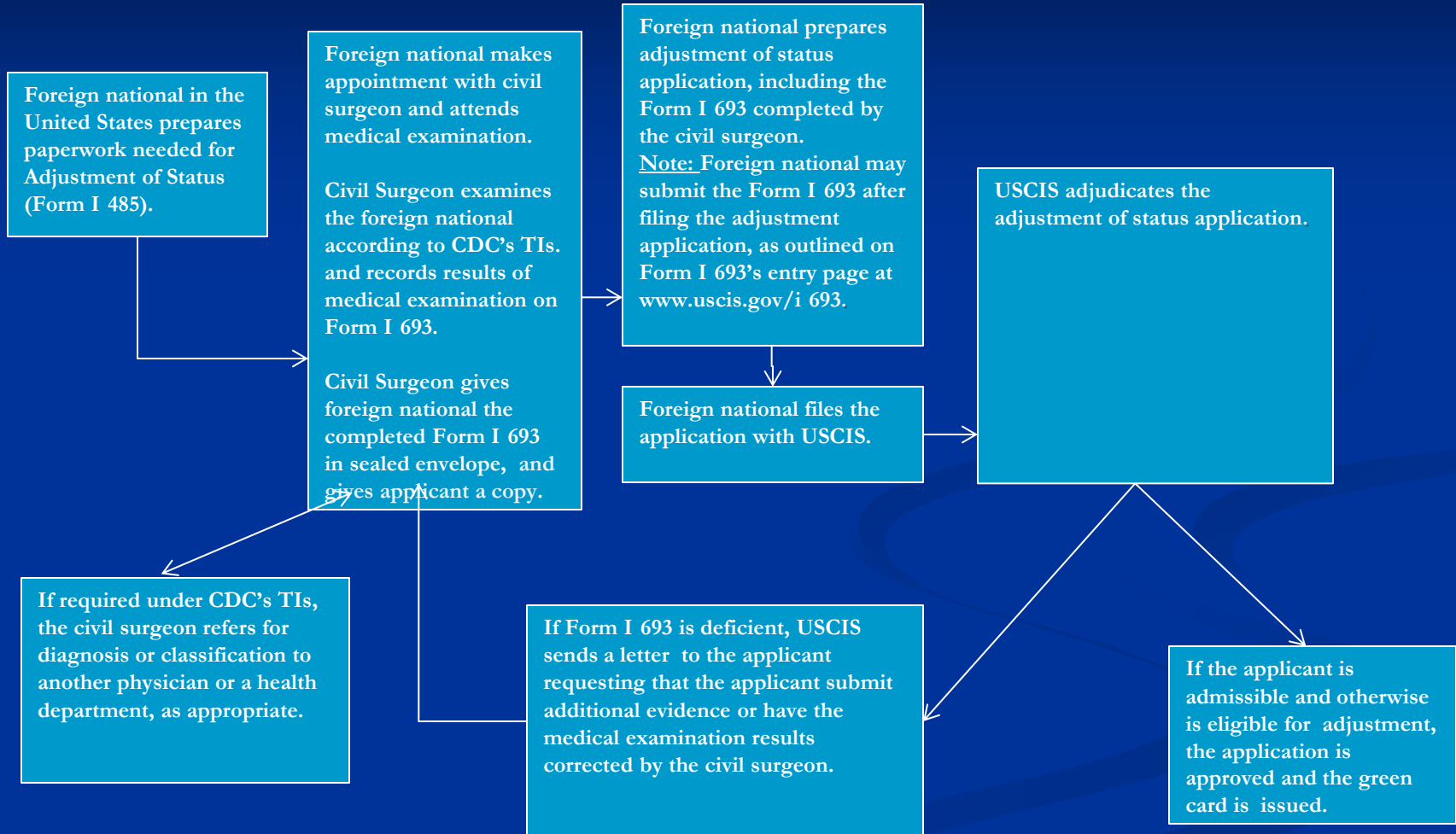
1. **Applicant's Statement Regarding the Interpreter**  
A. ☐ I can read and understand English, and I have read and understand every question and instruction on this form and my answer to every question.  
B. ☐ The interpreter named in **Part 3**, read to me every question and instruction on this form and my answer to every question in \_\_\_\_\_ a language in which I am fluent, and I understand everything.

**Applicant's Contact Information**

2. Applicant's Daytime Telephone Number 3. Applicant's Mobile Telephone Number (if any)  
4. Applicant's Email Address (if any)

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# Summary



# Legal Authorities

- INA 212(a)(1) – Health-Related Inadmissibility Grounds
- INA 221(d) – Physical Examination
- INA 232 – Detention of Aliens for Physical and Mental Examination
- 8 CFR 232 – Detention of Aliens for Physical and Mental Examination
- 42 U.S.C. 252 – Medical Examination of Aliens
- 42 CFR 34 – Medical Examination of Aliens



# Resources

- Immigration and adjustment of status: [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov)
- Civil surgeons and prospective civil surgeons:  
<https://www.uscis.gov/tools/designated-civil-surgeons>
  - Contact information for CDC and USCIS
  - Links to various documents, including Form I-693, TIs, and Civil Surgeon Seminar Information
- CDC's Technical Instructions (TIs):  
<http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/civil/technical-instructions-civil-surgeons.html>
- Health-related grounds of inadmissibility: [USCIS Policy Manual, Volume 8, Part B](#)
- Civil Surgeon Designation and Revocation: [USCIS Policy Manual, Volume 8, Part C](#)

# Vaccination Resources

- *2009 Technical Instructions for Vaccination for Civil Surgeons*
  - <http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/civil/vaccination-civil-technical-instructions.html>
- Updated ACIP Information
  - [www.cdc.gov/vaccines](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines)
- CDC Pink Book Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases
  - [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/Pubs/pinkbook/](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/Pubs/pinkbook/)
  - 12th edition released April 2011
  - Download to eBook reader
- Vaccination Guidelines for Pregnant Women
  - [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/preg-guide.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/preg-guide.htm)

# Frequently Asked Questions

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Beginning August 1, 2016, CDC has required civil surgeons to report results of gonorrhea testing for most applicants. Are civil surgeons required to include lab test results with the Form I-693?**

**A:** No. Although CDC initially required inclusion of test results, as of March 15, 2017, CDC retroactively removed that requirement. Civil surgeons need simply report gonorrhea test results in Part 7 Section C. of Form I-693.

# Frequently Asked Questions

## **Q: Who must be tested for gonorrhea?**

**A:** Applicants 15 years of age and older who are subject to a full medical examination must be tested for gonorrhea, as well as applicants younger than 15 if there is a history of gonorrhea or reason to suspect an infection.

Find more info at: <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/civil-surgeons-how-report-gonorrhea-screening-results-form-i-693> and <https://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/panel/technical-instructions/panel-physicians/gonorrhea.html>

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: As permitted, we completed only the Vaccination Record for a refugee family, but USCIS issued an RFE requesting results of gonorrhea testing. What should we do?**

**A:** Certain applicants who were subject to medical examination abroad are not required to receive a full medical exam in the United States and **need not be tested**. This includes most refugees, K and V nonimmigrants, and derivative asylees (having no Class A diagnosis). Civil surgeons may respond to such an RFE by simply pointing out why only the Vaccination Record is required and thus no gonorrhea screening is necessary. Refer to: [USCIS Policy Manual Volume 8 – Admissibility, Part B – Health-related Grounds of Inadmissibility, Chapter 3 – Applicability of Medical Examination and Vaccination Requirement, Section B.5.](#)



# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Are civil surgeons required to give applicants a copy of the Form I-693?**

**A:** Yes. The instructions to Form I-693 direct civil surgeons to give applicants the completed original Form I-693 in a sealed envelope as well as a separate photocopy of the completed form.

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: For patients who do not speak English, may the interpreter be a family member or friend, or should it be a certified interpreter?**

**A:** The interpreter may be a friend or family member. The interpreter must provide the information specified and sign the Form I-693 at **Part 3** (pp. 2-3).



# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Sometimes patients do not have a photo ID to prove identity. What documents are acceptable?**

**A:** It is the responsibility of civil surgeons to ensure that the person appearing for the medical examination is the person who is actually applying for immigration benefits. The preferred form of identification is a government-issued ID with photograph. Absent that, we advise civil surgeons to simply use their best judgment in accepting some other identity documentation. This could be an I-94 card or another USCIS document without a photo, school records, vaccination or other medical records, etc. We recommend civil surgeons make a copy of the non-standard documentation of identity and include that copy with the Form I-693, along with a brief narrative of why a government-issued photo ID was not available. It is the responsibility of USCIS to address and resolve any identity issues as part of adjudicating the adjustment of status application.

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: We have had patients who tell us their name is different than what is shown on their photo ID. How should we handle this situation?**

**A:** An applicant's name can change due to marriage or divorce, or can vary due to foreign naming conventions regarding the order of given and family names. Provided the photo ID matches the patient, civil surgeons may accept it and record the name the patient requests on Form I-693. The civil surgeon should provide photocopies of the patient's ID documents with the sealed Form I-693 and should annotate Form I-693 (at p. 13, **Part 10**) to explain why the applicant wishes to use a name that differs from the ID documents.

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: How much information must civil surgeons provide in describing Class B conditions on Form I-693 page 9, Part 7, Section 4 “Other Medical Conditions”?**

**A:** This section of the form is used to provide details of an applicant’s Class B conditions, such as diabetes, hypertension or HIV. Civil surgeons should note here any other physical or mental health condition, disease or disability that is serious in degree or permanent in nature, and so represents a substantial departure from normal health or well-being. Information should include the diagnosis, manageability and treatment, and how the disease or disability is likely to adversely affect the applicant’s normal life activities or otherwise may require extensive medical care or institutionalization. Please refer to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/civil/technical-instructions/civil-surgeons/required-evaluation-components/other-disease-disability.html>

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Can USCIS and CDC send civil surgeons notices of important updates involving the Form I-693 and the TIs via email?**

A: USCIS and CDC currently do not have the capability to directly generate emails to all designated civil surgeons. However, civil surgeons may register to receive notices through the [USCIS Get Email Updates](#) web page – see Slide 21. (Please ensure that USCIS emails are not blocked by spam filters or diverted to a junk email folder.)



# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Can an applicant receive age-appropriate vaccinations if she is pregnant?**

**A:** It depends on the vaccination. Pregnancy is a contraindication for live vaccines. According to the Vaccination TI's, pregnancy is NOT a contraindication for Td, Tdap, inactivated influenza, or hepatitis B vaccine. See <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/preg-guide.htm> for more information.

\* When a live vaccination is not administered because of pregnancy, the contraindication box should be checked and the reason should be noted in the **Remarks** section.

Part 9. Vaccination Record										
<p><b>NOTE:</b> See <i>Technical Instructions</i> at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/civil/vaccination-civil-technical-instructions.html">www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/civil/vaccination-civil-technical-instructions.html</a> for list of required vaccines. Please make sure to mark every row. Reserve all comments for the Remarks section below. <b>NOTE:</b> For purposes of the influenza vaccine, the flu season is October 1 through March 31. For applicants who <b>only</b> require a vaccination assessment: Submit only this page with Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4, and Part 6, of Form I-693. (If you need an interpreter, complete Part 3. Interpreter's Contact Information, Certification, and Signature.) For more information, see Form I-693 Instructions, <b>Frequently Asked Questions</b>.</p>										
Vaccine History Transferred From A Written Record					Vaccine Given	Complete Series	Blanket Waivers to be Requested from USCIS (Not Medically Appropriate)			
Vaccine	Date Received (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date Received (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date Received (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date Received (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date Given by Civil Surgeon (mm/dd/yyyy)	Mark an X if complete, write date of last test if immunosuppressed or "VIP" if varicella history	Not Appropriate	Contraindicated	Insufficient Time Interval	Not Flu Season
Specify Vaccine: DT <input type="checkbox"/> DTaP <input type="checkbox"/> DTP <input type="checkbox"/>							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specify Vaccine: Td <input type="checkbox"/> Tdap <input type="checkbox"/>							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specify Vaccine: OPV <input type="checkbox"/> IPV <input type="checkbox"/>							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
MMR (measles, mumps-rubella) or if combination of the vaccines are given, specify vaccines							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hib							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hepatitis B							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Varicella							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Pneumococcal							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Influenza							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rotavirus							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hepatitis A							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Meningococcal							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: When assessing the vaccination an applicant has received, should the civil surgeon accept vaccinations administered abroad?**

**A:** Yes. According to the Vaccination TI's, most vaccines used worldwide are from reliable local or international manufacturers, so it is reasonable to assume that any vaccines administered abroad are of adequate potency. However, the civil surgeon should still ensure that any such vaccines were administered according to ACIP-recommended vaccine schedules. Civil surgeons should use best professional judgment to determine if documentation of prior immunization is valid.

If the documentation appears invalid, the prior vaccinations should not be recorded on Form I-693, Vaccination Record. The civil surgeon is responsible for administering one dose of any age-appropriate vaccine for which there is no valid record (unless not medically appropriate).

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: How long are TST/IGRA and chest X-ray results valid after obtained by the civil surgeon?**

A: The immigration medical exam is intended to be a “snapshot” in time of the applicant’s medical status. Therefore, the TST/IGRA and chest X-ray results must be closely related in time to the physical examination and laboratory results.

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Can civil surgeons accept prior TST or IGRA results submitted by an outside physician's office in lieu of performing the TST or IGRA themselves?**

A: A prior negative TST or IGRA result cannot be accepted since the civil surgeon must verify that the person applying for immigration benefits is the person appearing for the immigration medical exam. However, a positive TST or IGRA result may be accepted based on an exception outlined in the TB TIs.



# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: When should an applicant be classified with latent TB infection (LTBI)?**

A: A TB classification of LTBI should be used for all applicants who

- Came from countries with a high TB prevalence,
- Arrived in the U.S. within the last 5 years,
- Have a TST reaction of 10mm or greater of induration, AND
- Have no evidence of TB disease.

Treatment for LTBI is recommended, but not required.

# Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Can the civil surgeon sign Form I-693 if the applicant is undergoing required TB treatment?**

A: No. Civil surgeons should not sign Form I-693 until all follow-up evaluations and required treatments are completed.

If an applicant is undergoing required TB treatment, the health department should sign **Part 8** (Referral Evaluation) once the treatment is completed and the applicant is no longer infectious. The applicant should then return to the civil surgeon with Form I-693. Other parts of the medical exam may need to be repeated if out-of-date. The civil surgeon may sign Form I-693 only when all parts of the form reflect the applicant's current medical state.

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**Q: Whom can civil surgeons contact with questions about the medical examination and Form I-693?**

A: For questions involving the TIs and medical issues, civil surgeons should contact the CDC at [cdcqap@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcqap@cdc.gov)

\* Note that USCIS has no expertise regarding medical-related questions and refers such questions to CDC.

Civil surgeons may contact USCIS at [Public.Engagement@uscis.dhs.gov](mailto:Public.Engagement@uscis.dhs.gov) about processing questions involving Form I-693.