

Treatment Schedules for Presumptive Parasitic Infections for U.S.-Bound Refugees, Administered by IOM^a—February 2017

Region	Country of Processing	Principal Refugee Groups	Presumptive Parasite Treatment for Eligible Refugees ^b	Special Notes
Africa	Chad	<i>Central African Republic; Sudanese Darfuri</i>	Albendazole Praziquantel Artemether-lumefantrine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ivermectin is not administered to refugees who have resided or traveled in <i>Loa loa</i>-endemic countries due to risk of encephalopathy associated with ivermectin treatment in a person with <i>Loa loa</i> infection. See list of <i>Loa loa</i>-endemic countries.^c
	Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, others	<i>Somali; Congolese; Ethiopian; Eritrean; Sudanese (other than Sudanese Darfuri); South Sudanese</i>	Albendazole Praziquantel Ivermectin Artemether-lumefantrine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of note, refugees of Congolese or South Sudanese origin who resided or traveled in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or South Sudan do NOT receive ivermectin. However, children of Congolese or South Sudanese origin who were born in the camps in non <i>Loa loa</i>-endemic countries and have not resided or traveled in DRC or South Sudan are (usually) treated with ivermectin.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only refugees from sub-Saharan Africa receive artemether-lumefantrine.
Asia	Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand	Burma/Myanmar origin (Karen, Karenni, Kachin, Rohingya); Bhutanese; other	Albendazole Ivermectin	
	Indonesia, Sri Lanka	Multiple	Albendazole	
Middle East	Egypt	Iraqi; Syrian	Albendazole Ivermectin	
	Iraq, Jordan			
	Lebanon, Turkey	Multiple	None	
Europe	Austria, Malta, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine	Multiple	None	
Americas	Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras	Cuban; Colombian; Salvadoran; Guatemalan; Honduran	None	

^a Information provided by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) during required overseas refugee medical exam.

^b Presumptive parasite treatments: albendazole (for soil-transmitted helminths), 400 mg for refugees ≥2 years old, 200 mg for children 12-23 months of age; ivermectin (for *Strongyloides*), 200 µg/kg once a day for 2 days for adults and children weighing ≥15kg; and praziquantel (for schistosomiasis), 40 mg/kg divided in 2 doses for adults and children ≥4 yo. See <http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/guidelines/overseas/intestinal-parasites-overseas.html>. Artemether-lumefantrine (AL, for malaria) 6-dose treatment for adults and children weighing ≥5kg. See <http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/guidelines/overseas/malaria-guidelines-overseas.html>

^c Ivermectin is not administered to refugees who resided or traveled in countries where *Loa loa* is endemic due to the risk of encephalopathy associated with ivermectin treatment in persons who are also infected with *Loa loa*. Countries that are currently considered endemic for *Loa loa* are Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, and South Sudan.