

What is needed for the immigration medical exam?

To obtain the required medical examination, you will need to have a Form I-693 (Report of Medical Examination and Vaccination Record) certified by a qualified medical professional authorized by the U.S. Immigration Service.

What to bring to the medical exam?

In preparation for your medical exam, you should make sure to bring the following:

- Valid passport or other government-issued photo ID
- Vaccine records, including any vaccinations in your home country.
- For any family members on your application with learning disabilities, a report of their condition and any special education or supervision requirements
- If you've ever been diagnosed with TB, you must present a written certification, signed by your doctor, showing that you received the appropriate treatment. The certificate should include dates and types of medications you took.
- If you've had syphilis: A written certificate, signed by a doctor or public health official, proving that you were treated properly
- If you have a history of harmful or violent behavior: information that will allow the doctor to determine if the behavior was related to a psychiatric or medical problem, or to drug or alcohol use
- If you have been treated or hospitalized for psychiatric or mental illness, or alcohol or drug abuse: written certification including diagnosis, length of treatment, and prognosis.

Vaccines

The doctor will review your immunization records and let you know if you will need any vaccinations to complete the immigration medical exam.

If you have all the required vaccinations and have all the necessary records, you won't need any additional vaccinations. If vaccinations are required to complete your medical exam, you can get vaccinated that same day or schedule an appointment for a future date (this will delay your immigration application).

If you don't have your vaccination records: You have the option of having a blood test to test your immunity. The blood test will serve as proof that you have certain antibodies to certain diseases. If you've had a full series of vaccines in the past, the blood test will show that you're immune to the disease and don't need the vaccines. However, if the blood test comes back as a non-immune, then you will need to get vaccinated.

To find out about the 'Vaccination Requirements' of the 'United States Citizenship and Immigration Services' (USCIS) please click on the following link: [USCIS Vaccination Requirements](#)

Required exams:

Tuberculosis (TB) Screening

All applicants 2 years of age or older must have a blood test (Gold Quantiferon).

If evidence of TB infection is found, a chest x-ray is required.

RPR (Syphilis) Test

All applicants 14 years of age and older must take this test, as well as applicants 14 years of age or younger who have symptoms of syphilis or a history of syphilis.

The syphilis screening involves drawing blood to determine if the applicant has syphilis. The blood draw should be done at the same time as the medical examination and in the laboratory designated by the civil surgeon.

If syphilis is detected, the applicant will need to be treated before the I-693 form can be completed.

Urine test (Gonorrhea)

USCIS requires all applicants 15 years of age and older to be tested for gonorrhea, as well as applicants 14 years of age or younger who have symptoms of gonorrhea or a history of gonorrhea.

A gonorrhea test is a simple collection of urine. If gonorrhea is detected in the sample, the applicant will need to be treated before the I-693 forms can be completed.