

Chronic Disease and Uninsurance among U.S. Refugees

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A [study](#) published by PolicyLab's [Katherine Yun](#) and colleagues shows that refugees, in comparison to other immigrants, are more likely to have chronic health problems. The article highlights that these disparities are exacerbated by a high rate of uninsurance among refugees. While refugee health services have traditionally focused on communicable disease treatment and surveillance, Dr. Yun's research suggests the refugee population could benefit tremendously from chronic disease screening, treatment, and expanded insurance coverage options, especially for adults with preexisting conditions. Read the [study brief](#) and [full text](#).



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