

MÓDULO DE SALUD DEL MIGRANTE

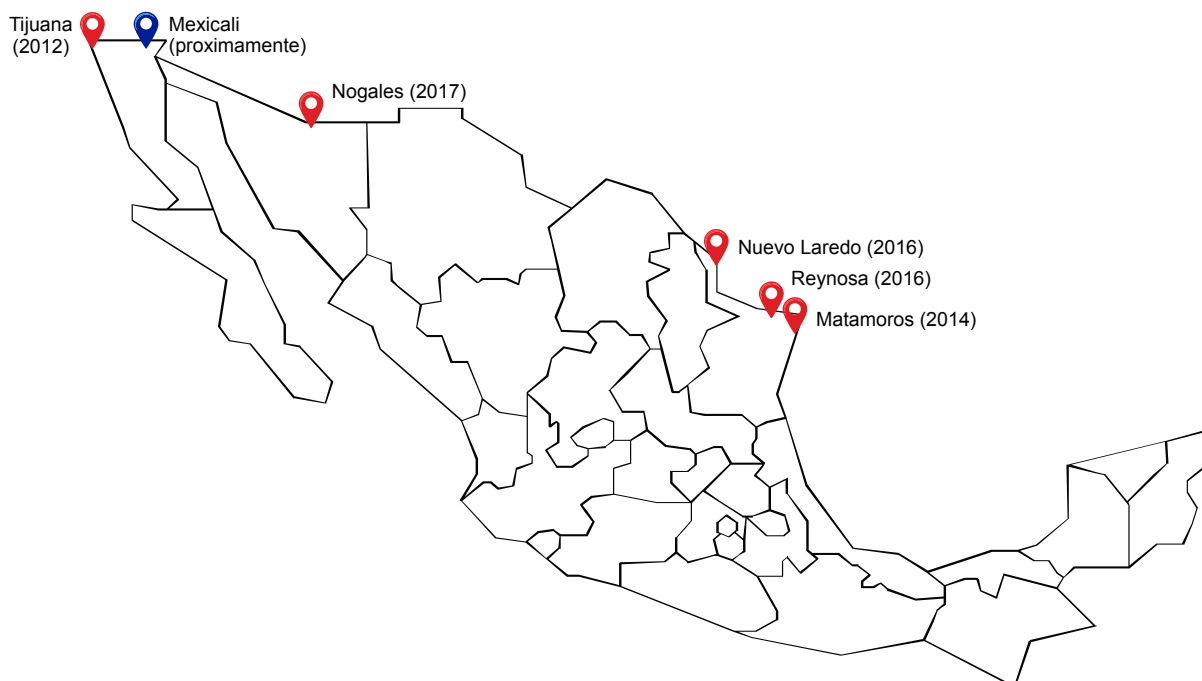
Health conditions of deported Mexicans from USA, attended in health modules for migrants in the northern Mexican border region, 2012 - 2018

Introduction

The phenomenon of migration from Mexico to the United States has undergone significant changes in recent years in terms of its magnitude and trends. Within the migratory process, the return prints particularities to the health conditions of the individuals. Sanitary deficiencies are present in the case of the deportees received by Mexico. For this reason, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission designed a comprehensive health care model for this population.

The Module seeks to contribute to the protection of the health of the deported migrant and to promote health and prevention initiatives, through comprehensive care counseling and guidance, detections and screening, as well as medical and psychological assessments and, if necessary, make relevant referrals to specialized health services.

The modules are located in five main repatriation points, where 58.2% of returned Mexican migrants are received; when operations begin in Mexicali, B.C., this proportion would soon be 67.2%.

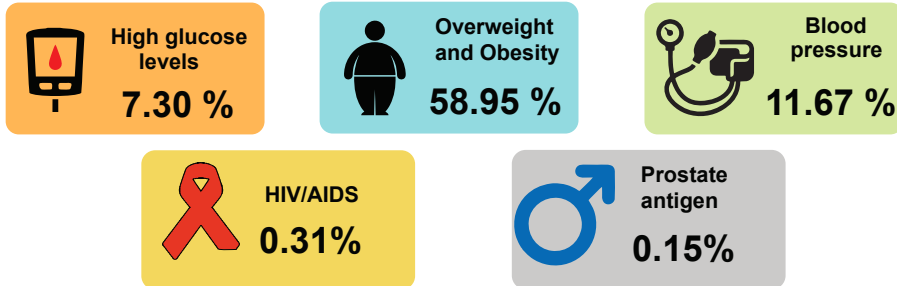


Number of attended people and type of services offered, 2012-2018 (August)

Population served	54,965
Total services offered	328,196
Individual and group orientations	164,354
Screenings	76,135
Health checkups	17,690
Seguro Popular signups *	68,207
Referral to specialized health services	215
Psychological interventions	1,594

*Information provided by the Seguro Popular Program, módulo de El Chaparral

Prevalence of the main causes of morbidity treated in Health Module for the Migrant, 2012-2018 (September)



Source: Information collected from the Health Modules for Migrants in Tijuana, Matamoros, Nuevo Laredo, Reynosa and Nogales.

Clinical Mental health pictures observed in the migrant population that was attended in the Health Module



Anxiety and depression symptoms, post-traumatic stress disorders (often in kidnapping or rape victims), anxiety attacks, major depressive episodes and recurrent depressive episodes.

Personality disorders (antisocial personality, dependent personality, avoidant personality, and borderline personality disorders).

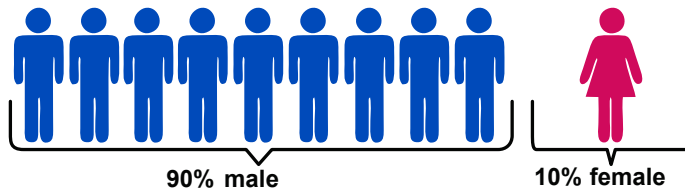
Paranoid schizophrenia disorders.

Disorders related to substance use (such as abstinence or major substance abuse and psychotics episodes due to substance or drug use).

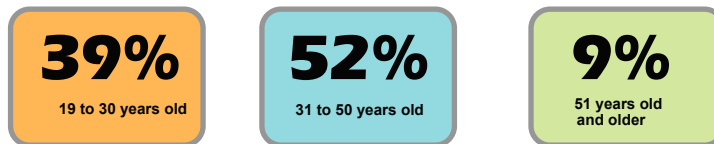


Characteristics of the attended migrants in the Health modules for the repatriated migrant

Gender distribution



Age group distribution



Health Module for the Migrants contact details by state

Tijuana, Baja California | **Emmanuel López Torres** | +52 (664) 634 6511 o 51
 Cd. Victoria, Tamaulipas | **María de la Luz Vázquez Saucedo** | +52 (834) 161 1457
 Hermosillo, Sonora | **Arnoldo Álvarez Álvarez** | +52 (662) 216 2176

