



**U. S. Consulate**  
2, Eleke Crescent  
Victoria Island  
Lagos, Nigeria  
E-mail: [Lagoscons2@state.gov](mailto:Lagoscons2@state.gov)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**FOR THE EXAMINING PHYSICIAN:**

**EACH FORM OF-157 (FS-398) SHOULD BE ENDORSED BY THE PANEL PHYSICIAN AS FOLLOWS:**

I certify that the person covered by this report is the bearer of Passport No. \_\_\_\_\_  
issued by \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Sir:

You are requested to perform a medical examination of \_\_\_\_\_  
in accordance with provisions of "Technical Instructions for Medical Examination of Aliens" of  
the United States Public Health Service, which is in your possession, and to report to results on  
the attached Form OF-157 (FS-398).

Please note that in accordance with Section 34.4 (pages 1-3) of the Technical Instructions cited  
above, neither a chest x-ray examination nor a serologic test for syphilis shall be required if the  
applicant is under the age of 15. A tuberculin test may be required, however, where there is  
evidence of contact with a known case of tuberculosis or other reason to suspect infection with  
tuberculosis. A serologic test may be required where there is reason to suspect infection with  
syphilis.

**X-Ray for Pregnant Women**

A postponement of the chest x-ray of a pregnant female is permissible; however, it is the position  
of the United States Public Health Service that it is possible to perform safely the examination  
during pregnancy with proper shielding of the abdomen. It should be explained to the applicant  
that if the x-ray examination were postponed, the issuance of the immigrant visa would also be  
postponed until such time as the medical examination can be completed. Public Health Service  
regulations do not authorize a classification based only on a tuberculin skin test.

## **Procedure for Safeguarding Pregnant Women During X-Ray**

The Bureau of Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration and Public Health Service have provided the following information: “Non-abdominal examinations, when conducted with appropriate technique factors, collimation and abdominal shielding, contribute only negligible exposure to the embryo or fetus. (Collimation refers to adjustment by the operator of the size of the x-ray beam so that it is no larger than the film). With specific reference to *chest x-rays*, we have calculated the estimated radiation dose to the embryo or fetus for each type of 14 x 17 film (AP, PA and lateral). With adequate collimation, a single PA film delivers 0.09 millirad (mrad) to the embryo or fetus which is essentially negligible. This assumes that the operator adequately collimates the x-ray beam. Further assurances of protection can be achieved by requiring that the abdominal area of the women be shielded with a lead apron.”

### **Doubtful Cases**

Whenever further medical consultation is deemed advisable, the visa applicant should be referred to an appropriate specialist at the applicant’s expense. Under generally accepted medical procedures, the specialist should report his findings and opinion to the Panel Physician who remains responsible for the completion of Form OF-157 (FS-398) and final results of the medical examination. In those comparatively rare instances where no specialist is available for consultation, Panel Physicians may refer specific problems to the Embassy which will in turn refer the case to the Public Health Service in the United States.

It is absolutely essential that any practitioner performing any part of this medical examination take proper care identifying the applicant by comparison with his photograph. Special attention should be given to ensure that specimens submitted by the applicant are from the applicant and not a third party.

**FOR THE APPLICANT:**

**VISA MEDICAL EXAMINATION**  
**Information Sheet and Referral Letter**

1. A medical examination is required of all applicants for immigrant visas. **NO APPLICANT WILL BE INTERVIEWED PRIOR TO THE RECEIPT OF THE RESULTS OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND TESTS.**
2. **Approved Examiners:** Medical examinations must be performed by physicians designated by the Embassy according to procedure prescribed by U.S. law. The examining physicians are not employed by the U.S. Government.
3. **Fees:** Examination fees are paid by the applicant and are paid directly to the medical facility.
4. **Report of Examination:** The examining physician will either forward the completed report to the Embassy or hand it to you in a sealed envelope for presentation to the Consular Officer. All sealed envelopes must be opened in the presence of the security guard or gate attendant before gaining entry to the visa section.
5. **Referral Procedure:** The following indicates the physician and institution by whom you must be examined. You only need to go to the location. Please provide the examiners with 2 copies of your passport photograph.

Dr. K. A. Omotosho  
KAMORASS Specialist Clinics  
238A Muri Okunola Street  
Victoria Island  
Lagos  
Tel: 01-461-2032

6. **Hours of Examination:** A minimum of three working days must be allowed to complete the medical examination process. At times, the process may take longer than three days. Please note the following hours of examination:

Monday – Friday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Saturdays	9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Appointment times for the physical examination will be given during the first visit. The physical examination cannot be performed until the lab test results are available. Please furth note that you will be required to appear on two separate days – one day for x-rays and laboratory tests; another day for examination and results.

## **HIV TESTING**

A blood test for antibody to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is required as part of your medical examination if you are age fifteen (15) or older. HIV is the virus that is the cause of the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). AIDS is the name given to the group of illnesses which may occur in persons infected with HIV. Infection with HIV causes a defect in a persons natural immunity against disease. This defect leaves infected people vulnerable to serious illnesses that would not usually be a threat to anyone whose immune system was intact. This test is not to diagnose AIDS, but to detect antibodies to the virus. If the result is positive, it does not necessarily mean that you have AIDS or will get it.

The results of your test will be provided to a consular officer. Also, it may be necessary to report results to the health authorities in this country. A positive test result may mean that you will not be eligible to receive a visa. A positive test result could also have other local consequences on your day-to-day activities in this country.