Utilizing Retinal Scanners for Early Detection of Organ Failure in H-2A Visa Farmworkers

**What?**

The H-2A visa farmworker population plays a critical role in sustaining the agricultural industry in the United States. However, this vulnerable group often faces significant healthcare challenges and disparities.

Farm work is one of the most dangerous occupations in the U.S.

There are over 75,000 farmworkers in NC

**So What?**

We are exploring the potential of retinal scanning as a non-invasive and accessible method to detect early indicators of organ failure in H-2A visa farmworkers.

Integrating retinal scanning as a screening tool within the healthcare infrastructure for farmworkers can enhance their access to early detection and intervention for organ failure, leading to improved healthcare outcomes and a reduction in healthcare disparities.

**Now What?**

- Expand to more farms around Eastern North Carolina
- Explore opportunities to integrate retinal scanning into routine healthcare practices for H-2A visa farmworkers.
- Monitor and evaluate the long-term impact of early detection on health outcomes, healthcare utilization, and overall well-being of the farmworker population.
- Identify and address potential challenges associated with implementing retinal scanning in the agricultural setting

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