

## The European HIV Legal Forum - Access to health care services for migrants with irregular status

| COUNTRY/ACCESS                  | AT  | FI | FR | DE  | GR  | HU | IT* | MK | NL | PL | PT | RO | SR | ES* | TR | UK* |
|---------------------------------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| THE RIGHT TO HEALTH             | +   | +  | +  | +   | +   | +  | +   | +  | +  | +  | +  | +  | +  | +   | +  | +   |
| UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE | -   | -  | -  | -   | -   | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -   |
| HIV TEST                        | -*  | +  | +  | +   | +   | +  | +   | +  | +  | +  | -* | -* | +  | +   | -  | +   |
| HIV DIAGNOSIS                   | -   | +  | +  | +   | +   | -  | +   | +  | +  | +  | -  | -  | -  | +   | -  | +   |
| HIV TREATMENT                   | -   | -* | +  | -   | +*  | -  | +   | -* | +  | -  | +  | -  | -  | +   | -  | +   |
| STI TEST                        | -   | -* | +  | -*  | -*  | -* | +   | -  | +  | -  | -* | -  | -  | +   | -  | +   |
| STI TREATMENT                   | +   | -* | +  | -   | -*  | -* | -*  | -  | +  | -  | +  | -  | -  | +   | -  | +   |
| COMM. DISEASES                  | +/- | -* | +* | +/- | +/- | -  | +*  | -  | +  | -  | +  | -  | -  | +   | -  | +/- |
| EMERGENCY                       | +   | +* | +  | +   | +*  | +  | +   | -  | +  | -* | -  | +  | +  | +   | -  | +   |
| ACUTE                           | -   | -  | +* | -   | -   | -  | +   | -  | +  | -  | -  | -  | -  | +   | -  | -   |
| CHRONIC                         | -   | -  | +* | -   | -   | -  | +*  | -  | +  | -  | -  | -  | -  | +   | -  | -   |
| PRIMARY CARE                    | -   | -  | +* | -   | -   | -  | +   | -  | +  | -  | -  | -  | -  | +   | -  | +   |

Colour coding:

**GREEN** = unlimited access

**BLUE** = limited access due to regional differences or other barriers or is limited to certain parts of care (see notes below)

**YELLOW** = no access with some exceptions or free access is limited to certain parts of care (see notes below)

**RED** = no access

Notes to the table:

- **HIV test:** in Austria, Portugal and Romania free HIV-test is only provided by NGOs for key populations, otherwise identification number or valid health insurance is required
- **HIV treatment and access to healthcare in the Netherlands:** the doctors prescribing treatment and care for migrants with irregular status can reimburse their costs up to 80% through the national insurance system
- **STI tests:** in Germany, Greece and Hungary free and anonymous STI testing (for syphilis and hepatitis) is provided only for certain key populations by civil society organizations
- **STI testing and treatment:** in Greece, Hungary, Italy is not free for those with insurance, STI testing without symptoms or contact tracing and some treatment is not free
- **Communicable diseases:** +/- means that the countries provide treatment for migrants with irregular status only for certain diseases that are considered to be a public health threat. E.g. TB is covered, hepatitis C is not  
In Italy there is a regional difference in this field of health services, some regions provide hepatitis C treatment too
- **Chronic diseases:** Italy has regional differences in providing treatment and care for chronic diseases for migrants with irregular status
- **Finland:** provides HIV, STI and other communicable diseases if under 18 and/or pregnant
- **France:** the PASS system provides coverage to access free of charge outpatient hospital care; AME (State Medical AID) income related threshold to access, those who do not qualify receive only emergency; DASEM (residency permit for medical reasons)
- **Greece:** urgency: until stabilization of the health condition is achieved
- **Italy and Spain** have regional differences in access due to their regional health systems

- **Macedonia:** HIV treatment in theory is available without any documents as it is funded from a separate budget line and requires no identification, however, monitoring and diagnostic test are funded via the national health insurance scheme
- **Poland:** emergency care is provided outside hospitals by rescue teams, all further care costs are charged on the person