Abstract
Latin@ immigrants face social and cultural barriers, which can impact use of medical/health services for this population, including language, cultural forces, and fear of deportation. The purpose of this study is to understand human and health services related behaviors among Latin@ immigrants. Spanish speaking participants reported on health information packets and medical literacy items in an anonymous survey. Medical terminology items were used to determine comprehension and knowledge of medical services concerning the Latin@ community in a Southern state. Participants reported on health behavior and utilization of services. Recommendations for policies and providers are explored.

Recommendation
Health professionals should recognize beliefs within the Latin@ culture and policies which target undocumented and Latin@ individuals in order to tailor treatment, communicate effectively, and advocate for immigrant health rights in the United States.

For consideration
Many participants have:
- Resided in the US for over 20 years
- Work full time
- Have children
- Prefer communication in Spanish
- Lack health insurance
- Rarely have an annual exam

Literature Review

Health Behavior
- Section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality act Arizona SB 1070 incite fear
- Public funded services commonly used
- Spanish language preference & strong cultural ties have health benefits

Health Literacy
- English as a Second Language is beneficial
- Low understanding of obesity
- Poor sex education has impacted reproductive health and autonomy of the body

Community Health
- Immigrant Health Paradox
- Fear deportation and discovery
- Perceived discrimination impacts service use and health
- Stigma of mental health limits use