**Title**: Government-assisted refugees receive less adequate prenatal care compared to their privately-sponsored peers

**Study Description**: This study included all female resettled refugees who arrived in Ontario between 2002 and 2017 and conceived a pregnancy after at least one year. Outcomes included: first-trimester prenatal visits, recommended number of prenatal visits, and screening prenatal ultrasound, and researchers compared those who were resettled within the government-assisted model (2775) and those who were privately sponsored by a small group of individuals or community organizations (2374).

**Study findings:**

* Fewer government-assisted refugees (GARs) had adequate prenatal care than privately sponsored refugees (PSRs) (62.3% vs 69.3%), meaning they were less likely to have a first trimester visit or receive an ultrasound.
* PSRs and nonrefugee immigrants were more likely to have adequate prenatal visits compared to long-term residents of Canada.
* GARs may benefit from additional resettlement support, especially for healthcare navigation.

**Citation**: Evans et al. CMAJ. 2023