

**f**oreigner's guide to health  
care services

1<sup>st</sup> Edition September 2010  
Information included in this guide is updated to May 2010

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## 1. Registering with the National Health System

The foreign citizen resident in Italy with a valid permit to stay, as indicated by current norms, has the right to health care provided by the National Health System (NHS), with the same rights to treatment as Italian citizens.

The foreign citizen must register with the NHS directly at the Local Health Agency (Azienda Sanitaria Locale -ASL) in the area in which they live.

### 1.1 What are ASL?

ASLs are the contact points between the health network and the citizen for health services including bureaucratic:

- choosing a family doctor and pediatrician
- requesting medical certificates, exams and specialist visits
- requesting home health assistance
- mandatory vaccinations.

### 1.2 The health system registration card

The health system registration card is the document that demonstrates registration with the Regional Health System and is issued by the ASL.

To obtain a card, you must present:

- a copy of your permit to stay
- a copy of your fiscal code
- proof of residency (certificato di residenza) or self-certification.

In case of missing or lost cards you must complete the appropriate form at your local ASL to obtain a new one.

There are two types of health system registration:

- **Mandatory registration**
- **Voluntary registration**

## 2. Mandatory Registration

Foreign holders of a permit to stay have the right/obligation to register with the National Health System, which is **free** of charge, at the ASL in the area of residence or dwelling, in the following circumstances:

- dependent employee (and seasonal employee)
- independent employee
- registration with an unemployment office
- family motives
- family reunification
- family cohesion
- educational purposes for those previously registered for mandatory reasons (not to be confused with those who apply for an entry visa and a permit to stay for educational purposes)
- request for international protection (request for political asylum: D.lgs 251/07, D.lgs 25/08, D.lgs 159/08)
- subsidiary protection (D.lgs 251/07)
- humanitarian reasons
- waiting for an adoption
- waiting for a foster child
- waiting to acquire citizenship
- social protection (Art. 18 c.1 D.lgs 286/98)
- unaccompanied minors (art 19 c.2 -D.lgs 286/98)
- women during pregnancy and postnatal period (in the 6 months after delivery)
- foreigners who are staying in reception shelters (art. 40 c.1 D.lgs 286/98)
- foreign citizens, who are convicts (including those with partial freedom or with alternative forms of sentence: D.lgs 230/99)
- health reasons (granted in case of an extension of the permit to stay for foreign citizens who have contracted an illness or had an accident that does not allow them, at the time of the permit's expiration, to leave the country. This should not be confused with medical treatment motives).

Registration is valid for the entire duration of the permit to stay.

In case of a renewal is being requested or of a renewed permit, the foreigners (upon presentation of the documents to the appropriate police headquarters or post office) must already be registered with the NHS for no fewer than 9 months.

(Nota Regione Lazio n°131655/03)

## 2.1 Health assistance for family members

Health care assistance pertains also to family members that live with the applicant and that are dependents, if they are legally present in Italy.

To register them, a self-certification of family status that attests to them being dependent family members must be presented.

They have the right to register with the NHS also when the permit to stay is renewed.

## 2.2 Health assistance for prisoners

Since January 1st 2000 all foreign prisoners are automatically registered with the NHS for the period of their arrest, regardless of whether they are legal or clandestine, and they are excluded for paying the out-of-pocket expenses.

Prisoners who are on work release programs and those have been sanctioned with alternative measures are also registered.

## 2.3 Documents required to register with the national health system

- self-certification of residence or a declaration of actual residence such as shown on the permit to stay
- copy of a valid, current permit to stay or the request for a permit's renewal
- fiscal code or self-certification
- self-certification of the motive for which the permit to stay was granted.

If the police headquarters makes granting the permit to stay subject to NHS registration, the foreign citizen can request at the ASL, at the time of initial entry, temporary registration for a period of 3 months, which is extended to dependent minors, based on the paper receipt provided by the Police (cedolino). Once the permit to stay is obtained the interested party should present it to the ASL to formalize registration that will be valid from the date of entry in Italy until the permit expires.

## 2.4 Termination of registration with the National Health System

Registration with the National Health System ceases when the permit is not renewed, in the case it is revoked or annulled, or in case of expulsion. However, one may still benefit from registration by exhibiting documents that prove action against the above-mentioned measures.

### 3. Voluntary Registration

The following categories of people can register with the NHS voluntarily, by paying a fee as indicated by current norms:

- legally resident foreign citizens who do not fall into any of the categories of people who are required to register (ex. religious personnel). Registration is also extended to dependent family members
- foreign citizen holders of a permit to stay for educational motives or for au-pair employment, even if the permit is for less than three months. In these cases, voluntary registration is not valid for dependent family members.

#### 3.1 Documents required for registration

- self-certification of residence or a declaration of actual residence as shown on the permit to stay
- valid permit to stay or the request for its renewal
- fiscal code or self-certification
- for students, self-certification of registration for a course of study
- for au-pairs: written statement of their status
- receipt of postal deposit.

#### 3.2 How much does RHS registration cost?

A payment of € 387.34 must be made to Regione Lazio account, number 370007.

The contribution paid by foreign citizens resident for educational motives, however, is € 149.77; health assistance can be extended to dependent family members for € 387,34 while for au-pairs it can be extended by paying € 219.49.

Voluntary registration always expires annually (January 1st - December 31st).

#### 4. Foreigners who cannot register with the National Health System

The foreign citizen holder of a permit to stay of up to three months (ex. tourists) can access services offered by the NHS by paying the entire fee for services based on the tariffs set by individual regions and counties.

Payment of the entire fee is not necessary if the foreigner's country of origin has an agreement with the Italian state that includes acknowledging health care assistance. In this case, the foreigner, before receiving any services, must present the appropriate form issued by the health authority from their native country.

Foreigners who possess permits to stay for business or tourism cannot voluntarily register with the NHS.

They are however expected to have private health insurance that covers illness and accidents (art. 35 cc1,2 Dlgs/98; art. 43 c1 DPR 394/99; Legge n. 68/2007).

#### 5. Illegal foreigners

The foreign citizen who does **not** abide by the norms of entry and of stay because they do not have a permit to stay or because their permit expired more than 60 days previous, still have the right to clinical and hospital treatment.

To receive medical treatment a card is required, called the **TPF (Temporarily Present Foreigner, or STP, Straniero Temporaneamente Presente)**, which is valid for 6 months and is renewable.

The following information is listed on the card:

- demographics of the foreigner (optional)
- the TPF identification code
- date of first entry
- nationality code
- name of facility of issuance.

The TPF code is issued, independent of the foreigner's domicile, by any:

- Local Health Authority (ASL)
- Private Hospital
- Research and Treatment Facility
- General University hospital.

### 5.1 To request the card the following are required

- a) registration of demographic information: date of birth, address and nationality
- b) self-declaration of indigence by the applicant attesting to the lack of sufficient economic resources.

No identification is necessary, self-declaration is sufficient.  
The card can also be issued without indicating name or last name.

### 5.2 Health services provided to the TPF

Health services provided to **TPFs** are the same as those offered to regularly registered citizens, **with the exception** of choosing a general practitioner.

To be granted access to health services, the **TPF** card must be presented.

There is no payment necessary on the part of the applicant, except the out-of-pocket portion of the service (ticket), which is the same as that paid by Italian citizens.

Specifically, they have a **right** to day hospital and hospital treatment, urgent<sup>1</sup> or essential<sup>2</sup> treatment and even continuous care, for disease or accidents, for medications, for prosthetic assistance (circ.ass. 45 7/12/1999 Regione Lazio) and for preventive medical interventions:

- pre-and post- natal care
- pediatric care
- vaccinations
- screening for reproductive system cancers
- international prophylaxis interventions
- infectious disease prophylaxis.

The services are provided by

- accredited public and private facilities
- short-term care facilities (also by voluntary organizations)
- family planning clinics - Consultori familiari
- drug treatment programs (SERT)
- Department of Mental Health (DSM-Dipartimento di salute mentale)
- specialized clinics and laboratories
- Day hospitals.

<sup>1</sup> Urgent treatment is that which cannot be delayed without endangering the life of or harming the patient.

<sup>2</sup> Essential treatment is health care treatment, diagnostic and therapeutic services relative to a pathology that is not dangerous in the immediate present or in the short-term, but that in time could worsen and cause greater damage to health, or through complications.

Immigration authorities will NOT be notified of any access to health care facilities with the TPF card.

However

There are cases in which the authorities can request a medical report, a condition that also applies to Italian citizens.

This would occur, for example, for motives of law and order or if the medical treatment necessary was in relation to a felony (for example, gunshot wound).

For newly registered EU citizens starting from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2008 there will be no further release or renewal of STP cards. EU citizens with a permanent residence in the regional area (over 3 months) but without the necessary requisites to apply for the Regional Health System (a regular job in Italy, a permanent address or certified conditions of social fragility) or to have a TEAM card (European Health Insurance card) will be given a personal ENI code with a six month renewable deadline. EU citizens will have to provide personal data - eventually transmitted to the Country of Origin - in order to receive the personal ENI code.

Note of The Region Lazio n. 26146 - March 7, 2008.

## Health care services

### 6. Choice of practitioner

#### 6.1 Family Doctor

After registering with the NHS, a general practitioner must be chosen, called a family doctor (medico di famiglia), by consulting the lists available at the local ASL. The selection can always be changed.

#### 6.2 Pediatrician

For children from birth to 14 years of age a pediatrician has to be selected. For children between 6 and 14 years of age a family doctor or a pediatrician can be chosen. Above age 14, the family is notified by the ASL that they must choose a family doctor. There are particular situations in which the child's parents can request to continue seeing the pediatrician until age 16, as long as these are communicated before the child turns 14.

#### 6.3 Doctor's office visits and home visits

Family doctors and pediatricians have office hours on established days and times but if necessary can do house calls.

House calls are made when the patient's health conditions do not allow him/her to get to the doctor's office. In case of urgent calls, the visit is made as quickly as possible. The visits are free of charge.

### 7. Medical certificates

Family doctors and pediatricians can write medical certificates upon request.

There is a cost associated with some types of certificates; others are free of charge.

The prices are based on nationally established tariffs and set by the doctor or pediatrician.

#### Free medical certificates

- certificate of illness, accident, or other motive for being temporarily unable to work
- certificate for school readmission
- certificate for parental absence from work in case of child's illness
- certificate for non-competitive sport activities at school.

**Paid certificates**

- certificate for non-competitive sports
- certificate to claim a disability, for the social security pension, for appeals or any other kind of assistance
- certificate for insurance purposes.

**8. Prescriptions and referrals (so-called Ricette)**

To acquire prescription medications or for exams, to visit a specialist or for a diagnostic exam, a referral (prescription) must be written by the doctor or pediatrician. It is free of charge.

For medications and specialist visits, payment is expected at a cost set, the so-called out-of-pocket expense (ticket).

There are various exemptions to out-of-pocket expenses:

- for income and age
- for illness
- for disability
- for pregnancy
- for sports medicine (for minors and the disabled)
- various others.

8.1 In the Lazio Region, for citizens who do not qualify for an exemption, the patient's portion of the pharmaceutical costs are calculated as follows:

Pharmaceutical cost	Out-of-pocket (Ticket)
More than € 5,00	€ 4,00 (four/00)
Less than or equal to € 5,00	€ 2,50 (two/50)

For those with a partial exemption:

Pharmaceutical cost	Out-of-pocket (Ticket)
More than € 5,00	€ 2,00 (two/00)
Less than or equal to € 5,00	€ 1,00 (one/00)

8.2 In the Lazio region, out-of-pocket expenses for specialist visits and services calculated as follow:

Minimum fixed supplemental payment	€ 4,00 For each un-exempt prescription written covered by the SSR, including exempt prescriptions (prescriptions which the patient's portion of the expenses is less than € 36,15)
Maximum out-of-pocket (ticket)	€ 36,15
MRI and CAT scans	Fixed supplemental payment of €15,00 + maximum out-of-pocket
Physio-kinesis therapy treatments (FKT)	Fixed supplemental payment of € 5,00 + maximum out-of-pocket
<b>Specialist services and Unified Clinic Services (APA)</b>	Fixed supplemental payment of € 4,00 + maximum out-of-pocket
Prescriptions for more than one service whose fixed payment costs are different	Applied to maximum payment
<b>Complex Assistance Packets (PAC)</b>	€ 4,00 If however they include magnetic resonance imaging and CAT the payment due is €15,00, if they include FKT, it is € 5,00
<b>Multi-specialty services</b>	When they are prescribed individually the payment due is € 4,00

Some medical services are not subject to any out-of-pocket payments, even if the patient does not fit any of the categories listed above. These are

- services for the early diagnosis of cancer: mammogram (50-69 years of age), Pap smear (25-64 years of age), etc...
- services of pre - and post - natal care
- services to promote blood, organ and tissue donations.

## 9. Family Planning Clinics

Each ASL has family planning clinics that by law must provide free assistance without referral from a family doctor.

The clinics provide information and assistance relative to the health of women and children.

The family planning clinics in addition serve all women free of charge, even if they are not holders of a permit to stay, as well as their minor children.

The clinics perform health services for women during pregnancy, for women who decide to terminate a pregnancy, gynecological treatment, contraception, prevention and diagnosis of reproductive system cancers, family mediation, information on adoption and foster care, vaccinations against German measles in women of child-bearing age, etc.

The clinics provide psychological and social in addition to medical services.

Various health professionals work in the clinics: social workers, psychologists, pediatricians, gynecologists, obstetricians and professional nurses.

## 10. Health care assistance during pregnancy

Health care assistance is fully provided to women during pregnancy.

The foreign citizen who is pregnant has the right to exemption from out-of-pocket expenses for all diagnostic and laboratory tests and for all specialist visits in order to ensure a healthy pregnancy.

We recommend to book all tests within the first weeks of pregnancy.

Italian law provides, in addition, the possibility to interrupt a pregnancy for any reason within 90 days of conception (L 194); the clinics issue the certificate necessary for the procedure that is performed in hospital. After 90 days the pregnancy can be interrupted only if the pregnancy itself endangers the mother's life or if the fetus is afflicted with malformations that endanger the physical or mental health of the mother.

## 11. Vaccinations

Vaccines confer immunity against specific infectious diseases which are therefore able to prevent their onset.

Vaccination is the safest and most effective way to obtain protection against some serious diseases.

Vaccinations against:

diphtheria - tetanus - pertussis

poliovirus

hepatitis B

Haemophilus influenzae type b

measles - mumps - rubella (German measles)

are **free of charge for all people**.

There are other vaccines, **free of charge** for some groups of age and for high-risk groups, like vaccines against pneumonia and meningitis C.

Adult vaccinations are optional. All adults should check their vaccination status for tetanus. Some adults, even those under 65, belong to a high-risk group, should be vaccinated for hepatitis B, influenza or pneumonia. For women between 15 and 45 years of age, vaccination against rubella (German measles) is recommended.

## 12. Emergencies

In situations where it is not possible to consult your doctor, or in serious situations, you can consult one of the following emergency services:

- Emergency Medical Services
- 118 (emergency phone number)
- Emergency Department

## Emergency medical services

Emergency medical services offer free health care that you request via telephone in urgent situations when it is not possible to contact your family doctor or pediatrician, at night or on holidays.

The number varies from city to city, but a physician responds to the call and advises the best course of action, and if necessary, pays a house call. After the visit and any treatment given, the doctor can prescribe medications, write a certificate, or propose being admitted to the hospital.

### The emergency number: 118

In case of serious illness, accident, or other life-threatening situations, call 118.

118 is a public emergency service in operation every day of the year, 24 hours a day, which in emergency situations guarantees the immediate arrival of medical assistance. The call is free from any type of phone, landline or mobile. The ambulance service provided by 118 is free of charge.

### Emergency department

When presented with an emergency, the patient can go to the Emergency Department of a hospital facility, present in every city.

The Emergency Department provides first aid to urgent and emergency cases. The service is organized to give priority not by arrival time but by gravity of the medical condition.

The severity of each patient's status is represented by a color code assigned at arrival.

The emergency department gives precedence to the most serious cases.

#### CODE RED

EMERGENCY - Immediate threat to life, absolute priority.

#### CODE YELLOW

URGENT - Serious injuries, elevated urgency, maximum effort to reduce waiting time.

#### CODE GREEN

LESS URGENT - No threat to life, treatment provided after more urgent cases.

**CODE WHITE** - Not critically ill, non-urgent patients. For white code, not followed by the hospital admission, a payment of € 25 must be made.

## 13. Admissions

If the admission is urgent, the Emergency Department physician manages the entire administrative procedure.

If the admission is not urgent, the family doctor or pediatrician requests admission at the hospital facility chosen by the patient.

**Hospital admission and stay are free of charge.**

**The costs of admissions are covered by the Health System.**

The patient must be informed by a health care professional of all of the risks connected to surgical interventions, anesthesia, etc, and on any possible alternatives.

Before the intervention or treatment, the patient must sign an informed consent form or refusal.

## 14. Screening for reproductive cancers

### a free and complete prevention program

The Screening Program is a public health intervention that covers early diagnosis and prevention intended for an asymptomatic population that participates voluntarily.

Screening programs for cancers of the reproductive system can prevent cervical and breast cancer, and provide the possibility of detecting the illness and intervening at a very early stage.

The screening program is not just a simple exam (Pap test or mammogram) but a **complete diagnostic-therapeutic treatment path offered free of charge** to women in the target group.

### 14.1 Preventing cervical cancer

**Each female between the ages of 25 and 64 has the right to a Pap smear (or Pap test) every three years.**

The screening test to prevent cervical cancer is the **Pap smear**, simple and usually painless; a sample of cells are taken from the cervix in a couple of minutes, performed by a trained obstetrician. The sample is swiped on a slide and analyzed under a microscope (cytological exam). All materials used are disposable.

At times it is necessary to repeat the exam for technical reasons (insufficient sample, blood traces) or due to cervical-vaginal inflammation, both of which impede reading the sample.

The Pap test is used exclusively to detect cellular alterations in the cervix and not other gynecological diseases.

Remember that:

- the test cannot be performed during menstruation but at least three days after
- the use of vaginal suppositories, creams, or vaginal washes should be avoided in the three days preceding the test
- sexual relations should be abstained from 48 hours before the test
- the test can also be done during pregnancy.

## 14.2 Early diagnosis of breast cancer

Every female between the ages of 50 and 69 has the right to a mammogram every two years.

The screening test used for the early detection of breast cancer is mammography, an x-ray of each breast from two different angles.

It is the most effective exam for early breast cancer detection because it can even detect very small masses that have not yet been noticed. The possibility of survival and of less aggressive and more effective treatments increase as a result.

The exam is conducted by qualified radiologists. During the test some women experience modest discomfort for a short time. The hypothetical risks caused by exposure to x-rays are negligible and are significantly outweighed by the advantages of prevention.

It is important to always pay attention to any changes in the breast and to systematically perform self-examination of the breasts and underarm area. If variations in the breast are noticed, contact the screening coordinator or family doctor.

## the screening process

It is important to get scheduled screening checks, at the right time. This is the only way to ensure the efficacy of prevention.

### Who can participate?

The screening program is a public health intervention offered free to women between 25 and 64 years of age for the prevention of cervical cancer and between 50 and 69 years of age for the early diagnosis of breast cancer.

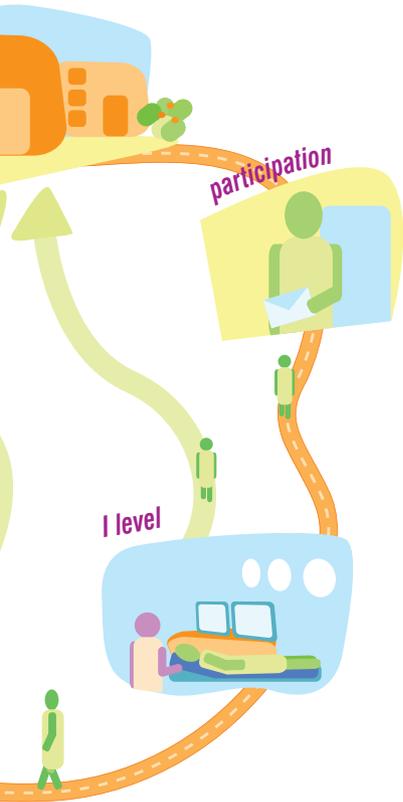
### How to participate

Women are sent a letter of invitation by their local ASL of residence, they can go directly to a family planning clinic or call the toll-free number (numero verde) for screening at their local ASL to make an appointment.



You too have the right to pa

## Cancer can be a silent killer Prevention is your defense



### The tests

The screening exams include the Pap test and mammogram. The results are sent to the patient by mail. In case a repeat test or additional tests are necessary the woman is contacted by phone.

### In-depth diagnostic exams

When the initial exam results are suspect, the patient is contacted to visit a specialized screening center (2nd level Screening Center -Centro di Screening di II livello) for more in-depth exams. The center's staff will personally contact the patient to communicate the appointment, and later, the outcome of the exams.

### Treatment path

When the in-depth tests identify pathologies, the 2nd level screening center guarantees assistance throughout the treatment process where it would be convenient for the patient to be treated; obviously if not, the patient is free to chose their usual center.

participate in a screening program

- The exams are free and no referral is required.
- Any previous test results should be brought to the exam.
- Besides Pap tests and mammograms, all further diagnostic tests or therapeutic treatments are guaranteed to be free.
- Psychological support during the diagnostic-therapeutic process is available upon request.
- Certificates for work absence can be requested.
- Starting checks early or increasing the number of exams does not improve protection.

Getting a mammogram every two years reduces the risk of dying from breast cancer by 35% in women between 50 and 69 years old.

A Pap test every three years reduces the probability of cervical cancer by 88% and reduces almost to zero the risk of dying from the disease.

## Prevention is Possible

<http://prevenzionedonna.asplazio.it>  
[www.osservatorionazionale screening.it](http://www.osservatorionazionale screening.it)

## ASL Roma B

### Screening Administration

**screening.oncologico@aslromab.it**

Toll-free number **800.543.900** Mon - Fri 8.30-17.30

### Level I centers

Breast Screening	Cervical Screening
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Group Practice (Poliambulatorio) Via Tenuta di Torrenova, 138</li> <li>- Group Practice L.go D. De Dominicis, 5-6-7</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Free clinic (consultorio) Via San Benedetto del Tronto, 9</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via di Pietralata, 497</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via Rubelia, 2</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via della Resede, 1</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via Manfredonia, 43</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via di Tor Cervara, 307</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via delle Canapiglie, 88</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via di Torrenova, 20</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via Stazione di Ciampino, 31 (ex Socciarelli)</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via Rizzieri, 226</li> <li>- Free clinic, Via dei Levii, 10</li> </ul>

### Level II centers

Breast Screening	Cervical Screening
Sandro Pertini Hospital Via dei Monti Tiburtini, 385	Sandro Pertini Hospital Via dei Monti Tiburtini, 385

### Level III centers

Breast Screening	Cervical Screening
Sandro Pertini Hospital Via dei Monti Tiburtini, 385	Sandro Pertini Hospital Via dei Monti Tiburtini, 385

## ASL Roma B

<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>I District V Municipio</b>
<b>Delivery of ENI and STP cards</b>	Largo De Dominicis, 7
Phone number	06 414357/92
Opening hours	Wednesday 10.30-12.00
<b>Outpatient clinic for immigrants</b>	Saturday 9.00-12.00
<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>II District VII Municipio</b>
<b>Delivery of ENI and STP cards</b>	Via Bresadola, 56
Phone number	06 41434821/4800
Opening hours	Monday-Saturday 8.30-12.00
<b>Outpatient clinic for immigrants</b>	P.zza dei Mirti, 45 - 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor
Phone number	06 23230161
Opening hours	Monday, Wednesday, Friday 9.00-12.30 Tuesday and Thursday 15.00-17.00
<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>III District VIII Municipio</b>
<b>Delivery of STP and ENI cards</b>	Via Tenuta di Torrenova, 138
Phone number	06 41434720
Opening hours	Thursday 14.00-17.00
<b>Outpatient clinic for immigrants</b>	Thursday 14.30-17.30
<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>IV District X Municipio</b>
<b>Delivery of STP and ENI cards</b>	Via Cartagine, 85
Phone number	06 41435960
Opening hours	Monday-Friday 9.00 - 12.00 Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday 15.30-17.30 Thursday 15.00-17.00

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**POLICLINICO UMBERTO I** Via dell'Università

<b>Delivery of STP and ENI cards</b>	<b>Outpatient clinic for immigrants STP/ENI</b>
Ufficio stranieri - 3° padiglione Ground Floor - Tel. 06 491842	Infectious Diseases building
Monday - Friday 9.00-12.30 Mon, Wed, Thurs 15.00-16.30	Mon., Wed., Thurs. 14.30-17.00 Tue and Fri 9.00-12.00

**SAN GALLICANO HOSPITAL** Via delle Fratte di Trastevere 52  
(INMP - National Institute for Health Migration and Poverty)

<b>Delivery of STP and ENI cards</b>	<b>Outpatient clinic for immigrants STP/ENI</b>
Admission Tel. 06 58543731-80	Monday-Friday 8.00-11.00 Tuesday and Thursday 14.30-16.30
Monday - Friday 8.00-11.00 Tuesday and Thursday 14.30-17.00	

**SANDRO PERTINI HOSPITAL** Via Monti Tiburtini 385

<b>Delivery of STP and ENI cards</b>	<b>Outpatient clinic for immigrants STP/ENI</b>
Palazzina C - 1st floor Ufficio stranieri STP - Tel. 06 41433548	Tel. 06 41433356
Monday - Friday 8.00-13.00 Tuesday and Thursday 14.30-17.00	Wednesday 8.30-13.00; Thursday 14.00-16.00

**SAN GIOVANNI HOSPITAL** Via dell'Ambaradam 9

**Delivery of STP and ENI cards**

Where: Ufficio stranieri - Ground floor - Tel. 06 77053662  
Opening hours: Monday - Friday 9.30-12.00 and 15.00-17.00. Closed on Wednesday afternoon

**POLICLINICO GEMELLI** L.go Agostino Gemelli 1

**Delivery of STP and ENI cards**

Where: URP - Ufficio stranieri - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor - Tel. 06 35510332, Tuesday and Thursday 8.00-10.00

**POLICLINICO CASILINO** Via Casilina 1040

**Outpatient clinic for immigrants STP/ENI (AMSI Physicians)**

Where: Room 2 - Ground floor Opening hours: Monday and Tuesday 13.00-18.00