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Message



More than ever, the roles and functions of the health department are being challenged as the new millenium draws near - we are witnessing new diseases, re-emerging infections, new trends in public health. In dealing with this scenario, the new administration takes on the challenges in search for new approaches, strategies and innovations to make itself relevant and more responsive to the health needs of the masses.

Looking back, the public health system has gone a long way since 1577 and the Department of Health has indeed done exemplary service to the Philippine nation in its first 100 years.

As we carry on the torch of delivering health services to the Filipinos, new areas for action would focus on strengthening the implementation of the new roles

and functions of the department in the light of the devolution, and the changing context of health care due to transitions in demographic profile, socio-economic and political realities in the country.

This implies more health promotive efforts, re-engineering of the department and re-tooling of the employees, and more importantly, building new partnerships among the local government sector.

It is hoped that we can join hands in doing *Serbisyo Para sa Masa* and looking forward to a new chapter in making DOH a Center of Excellence as the health guardian of our people like never before.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Alberto Romualdez'.

ALBERTO G. ROMUALDEZ, JR., M.D.
Secretary of Health

DOH



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OFFICE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

The Office for Public Health Services (OPHS) continued to oversee the management and implementation of public health programs of services under it. It also provided staff functions to the Secretary of Health by giving advice on department issuances and by recommending rules and regulations consistent with the department policies relative to public health programs.

Environmental Health Service (EHS)

Mandate : The Environmental Health Service provides the national leadership environmental health programs & services in partnership with local government units, relevant national agencies and non-governmental organizations. Although it has long been established as a distinct public health service, it continues to evolve in order to meet the demands of the times.

1. Environmental Sanitation Program (ESP)

Accomplishments:

- completed the formulation of the remaining eight (8) Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRRs) for different chapters of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (Presidential Decree 856): School Sanitation and Health Services; Nuisances and Offensive Trades and Occupations; Refuse Disposal; Pollution of the Environment; Ports, Airports, Aircrafts and Vessels; Camps and Picnic Grounds; Public Laundry; Markets and Abattoirs; and two (2) supplemental IRRs drafted on Water Refilling Station and Sludge Disposal;
- finalized four (4) primers based

- on the IRRs of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines: Disposal of Dead Persons; Massage Clinics and Sauna Bath Establishments; Hotels, Motels and Apartments, Lodging, Boarding or Tenement Houses and Condominiums; and Vermin Control;
- finalized training guide for the Orientation Course for Local Health Officers on Environmental Health Programs and IRRs of PD 856;
- finalized and printed IEC materials on Vermin Control, Solid Waste Management, Personal Hygiene, Water Supply, Food Sanitation and Proper Excreta Disposal through UNICEF support;
- coordinated with the Centennial Commission and provided assistance in the maintenance of sanitation during the Centennial celebration; and
- Technical assistance during calamities was extended to Cagayan and Catanduanes .

2. Environmental Health Impact Assessment Program (EHAP)

Accomplishments:

- completed the formulation and approval of the IRR on the Pollution of the Environment under Chapter XX of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (PD 856);
- formulated the National Framework of Environmental Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) and Directional Plan for EHIA program with the technical and financial assistance of the WHO;
- formulated the National EHIA Framework and Guidelines and the Memorandum of Agreement

- between Department of Health (DOH) and Department of Energy and Natural Resources (DENR) for inclusion of EHIA Systems EHIAS;
- assessed and reviewed thirty five (35) environmentally critical projects and several field activities in relation to site validation and compliance monitoring;
- developed a Training Guide on EHIA and IRR on Pollution of the Environment;
- printed and distributed copies of the National EHIA Framework and Guidelines to Regional Health Offices and EMB technical staff; and
- provided technical comments on bills/resolutions filed in the House of Representative and Senate regarding Environmental Protection.

3. Hospital Waste Management Program (HWMP)

In 1998, a survey conducted by DOH to determine the waste management practices among selected Metro Manila Hospitals, revealed that most hospitals had poor collection, transport, storage and disposal system of their infectious and pathological wastes. Some hospitals disposed their wastes through the municipality/city collection systems as general waste, while others recommended that a program be implemented in all hospitals and other care institutions to improve the existing waste management practices.

Accomplishments :

- conducted monitoring and data gathering on hospital waste management practices of both government and private hospitals in five (5) regional health field offices with an average of five (5) hospitals per region;
- provided logistics support to DOH

retained hospitals in terms of color-coded bags, sharps collectors, and information materials; and

- developed a research proposal on Hospital Liquid Waste Management to expand the coverage of the program.

4. Inter-agency Committee on Environmental Health (IACEH)

Accomplishments:

- finalized draft of the Guidebook on Red Tide Management and Guidelines for Accreditation of Red Tide Testing Center and printing of Manuals on KAP survey on Solid Waste in Metro Manila and Baseline Survey of Shellfish Farmers Knowledge and Opinion on Red Tide; and
- served as a venue of different agencies to present the following studies for possible action/activities of the IACEH: Calanacan Bay pollution by Marinduque mine tailings; International Development and Research Center; and Clark Air Base Baseline Study on Water and Soil.

5. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (RW3SP)

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (RW3SP), which is funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), is a project based on a sector lending approach and supports Government's Social Reform Agenda (SRA) for the twenty (20) poorest provinces of the country. The objectives of the project are : to improve the capacity of sector agencies in enhancing the delivery of social services; provide safe, adequate and reliable water supply and sanitation services to selected low-income rural communities; and to support health and hygiene education, water

surveillance, and community management activities.

The original five-year implementation schedule of RW3SP and its yearly planned targets from CY 1997 to CY 2001 under the Sanitation Component were reprogrammed to be implemented within the period of four (4) years.

Accomplishments:

- developed two (2) bidding documents in compliance to the Guidelines for Procurement under Asian Development Bank Loans, to be used in the procurement of goods and equipment by the DOH Central office and procurement of civil works by the regional health offices;
- finalized the Pilot Water Analysis Laboratory (PWAL) Building plans, in coordination with the Bureau of Research and Laboratories (BRL) and the Project Consultant. Detailed and engineering drawings were prepared by the Consultant and approved by the Department of Health. However, the site validation conducted by DOH PMO at twenty (20) project areas resulted for the preparation of another scheme for two (2) PWAL Plans to suit the requirements of the provinces from CAR and Batanes provinces; and
- conducted project site validation for the PWAL Building programmed for CY 1998 from September to November in coordination with the Provincial and Municipal Local Government Units concerned. As of December 1998 only seventeen (17) project provinces were visited by DOH Team.

Nutrition Service (NS)

The Nutrition Service is mandated to formulate policies, programs, standards and projects

on nutrition in order to improve public health.

Accomplishments:

- distributed donated food products with Sangkap Pinoy Seal (SPS) to drought stricken areas in Mindanao;
- launched the "Sustansiya Para Sa Masa in NCR, Regions 6,7 and 9;
- launched the Vitamin-A fortified pan de sal with Pres. Joseph Estrada on July 23, 1998 after signing the Memorandum of Agreement between DOH and Philippine Federation of Bakers, Association, Inc;
- developed and disseminated guidelines on the participation of bakeries in the Flour Fortification Program;
- completed the guidelines on selling iodized salt through "Takal" system;
- installed another Salt Iodization Machine (SIM), hence, a total of 40 SIMs nationwide;
- fortified rice with iron which is now called Enriched Rice for Anemia Prevention (ERAP) Program and will be distributed in Sorsogon and Agusan del Norte;
- conducted 16 plant visits among food manufacturers applying for Sangkap Pinoy Seal as part of the Sangkap Pinoy Seal Program;
- approved 6 food products to use the Sangkap Pinoy Seal, making 16 food products with the said seal available in the market;
- provided VAC and iron tablets; distributed iodized salt to 5th and 6th class municipalities; salt testing; and promoting ampalaya as feature vegetable during the 5th year implementation of the Araw ng Sangkap Pinoy;
- formulated the implementing guidelines on protein-energy malnutrition prevention and control program, in partnership with the Urban Health and Nutrition Project;

- developed guidelines on food supplementation in times of calamities and disasters;
- turned-over the Food-Supplementation Project to the provincial government in Masbate;
- produced Sustansya Para sa Masa Program in DZXL, an exciting and comprehensive radio program featuring relevant nutrition concerns in relation to health;
- developed Ampalaya Recipe Cookbook and the Comic Insert which was published in three (3) leading comics in the country;
- attended TV guestings during Nutrition Month and ASAP to facilitate wider coverage of the target audience;
- promoted iodized salt utilization at the community level as a result of a successful implementation of universal salt iodization program shown in the Exploratory Study in Amadeo, Cavite;
- institutionalized salt monitoring at the household level with the orientation of 39 provinces on the Community-Based Salt Monitoring using Lot Quality Assurance Sampling;
- conducted monitoring visits on Child Growth Projects in 9 provinces;
- conducted a study on the LGU Procurement of Micronutrients;
- conducted a study on Weekly Dosing of Iron supplementation to Women of Reproductive Age in Pangasinan;
- conducted Post-Vitamin A Day Coverage and Post-ASAP Coverage Survey;
- provided assistance in the conduct of municipal level training of Community-Based Planning and Management of Nutrition Program (CBPM-NP);

National AIDS/STD Prevention And Control Program (NAPCP)

Mandate : The National AIDS/STD Prevention And Control Program

(NAPCP) as provided for in Article VII, Section 47, of Republic Act 8504 is mandated to implement programs on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control. In addition, it shall also serve as secretariat of the Philippine National AIDS Council(PNAC).

Accomplishments:

- hired services of technical writers to refine and finalize the draft implementing rules and regulations for Republic Act 8504 with funding assistance from Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS);
- formulated and facilitated passage of Guidelines for the Management of STD in Children (A.O. 17-Bs, 1998);
- acted as resource persons for: NGO-GO HIV/AIDS activities; Med-Techs on the laboratory diagnosis of STD/HIV/AIDS; Training for Social Workers; Training for HACT members-conducted by SLH; and Prevention, Control and Care of Common STD/HIV among Seafarers;
- jointly organized the Biennial Convention on STD with the Philippine Society of Venereologists, Inc. (PSV);
- purchased STD Drugs for distribution to Regional Offices and HIV Drugs for SLH and RITM;
- provided grants to Pinoy Plus projects;
- evaluated six research proposals on HIV/AIDS;
- anchored a one week radio interview on AIDS at DZXL; and
- celebration of the World AIDS Day at the DOH with following salient activities: attended to activities organized by the NGO (motorcade, concert and program); putting up an exhibit showcasing 10 years of AIDS Prevention and control in the Philippines; and conducts of AIDS Quiz for elementary and high-school students.

Impact of Accomplishments:

- finalization of the comprehensive Implementing Rules and Regulations for the Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998;
- strengthened and well-coordinated program on AIDS and Reproductive Tract Infections and STD;
- strengthened networking and partnership with other GOs, LGUs, NGOs professional groups and other organizations, both local and international;
- developed and strengthened the capabilities of program planners and implementors.

DOH-Japan International Cooperation Agency AIDS/STD Project

Mandate : Assistance to the Philippine National AIDS/STD Prevention and Control Program.

Accomplishments:

- operationalized STD/AIDS Cooperative Central Laboratories (SACCL) where STD laboratory diagnostic procedures are being done;
- built the Health Education and Promotion Center;
- installed 80% of equipment;
- upgraded two (2) Social Hygiene Clinics in Makati and Pasig;
- assisted NGOs in conducting basic survey on the development of educational package for sex workers;
- established three (3) Model Community Health STD facilities in Metro Manila; Institute for Social Studies & Action (ISSA) Health and Wellness Clinic in Mandaluyong City, REACHOUT BOTIKA-CLINIKA in Pasay City, and Remedios AIDS Foundation, Clinika Remedios in Tondo, Manila;
- provided STD/health and educational services to target

population through outreach activities;

- developed the comprehensive training manual for AIDS in the Workplace being implemented by DOLE; and
- strengthened technical capability of the Philippine National AIDS Council.

Dental Health Service

Mandate : The Dental Health Program aims to improve the oral status of mothers and children by providing preventive and curative dental services thereby contributing to the improvement of the quality of life through the attainment of the highest possible level of oral health.

Accomplishments:

- conceptualized and implemented a strategy through "Sang Milyong Sepilyo" Project for Social Mobilization of the Dental Health Program. It is a multi-sectoral undertaking between GOs and NGOs to emphasize the importance of oral health in relation to total body health and to increase awareness on the prevention of the common dental diseases;
- provided monthly dental health services to Philippine School for the Deaf pupils in line with the 2-year Oral Health Care Program;
- conducted the 4th National Monitoring Evaluation Dental Survey which aims to produce reliable data on the current oral health status and oral health care needs of the populace;
- monitored Comprehensive Dental Health Program in Apayao and Kalinga Province of CAR;
- conducted a Feasibility study on "Tsaang Gubat" Utilization in Pagudpud Elementary School, San Fernando, La Union; and
- rendered services such as oral

examination, preventive treatment (oral prophylaxis, pits, and fissure sealant for children) and curative treatment (gum treatment, permanent and temporary filling and extraction) to 2,595 DOH employees, their immediate dependents and the indigent patients.

National TB Control Program (NTCP)

Mandate : The Tuberculosis Control Program provides the leadership in TB control in the country. NTCP aims to control tuberculosis by making information, diagnosis, treatment, and drugs available to its client through multisectoral collaboration.

The goal of the National TB Control Program is to reduce TB mortality and morbidity through early case detection and treatment. The strategy is directly observed treatment short (DOTS) course. Its components are: (1) access to sputum microscopy services; (2) regular drug supply; (3) supervised intake of drugs by health worker or community volunteer; (4) good recording system to monitor treatment outcome; and (5) political will.

Accomplishments:

- advocated for the signing by President Joseph Ejercito Estrada, in August 19, during the commemoration of the National TB Day, a Circular at Camp Crame entitled "Local Government Strategy to Control TB, "1998-2004", instructing all local government units to prioritize the TB control program and adopt the DOTS strategy;
- disseminated results of the 1997 National TB Prevalence Survey;
- expanded DOTS strategy to thirty provinces and cities with the assistance of WHO, JICA, World

Vision-Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and AusAID. Almost one-third of the total population has access to DOTS strategy. Launching was held in eight provinces. During the World TB Day (March 24) outstanding health facilities implementing the DOTS strategy were given awards;

- distributed anti-TB drugs for 150,000 TB cases and other logistics such as laboratory supplies, slide boxes, forms and IEC materials to the regional health offices and provinces;
- improved the quality of sputum microscopy services in selected areas with the training of eight batches of microscopist (178 participants), distribution of 170 microscopes and drafting of the guidelines on quality control of direct smear examination; and
- initiated two foreign-assisted projects on Training of Trainers on Revised National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) Strategy, and Training of Municipal Health Officers/Public Health Nurses/Rural Health Midwives and Barangay Health Workers on Revised NTP Strategy which are funded by the World Vision-CIDA and AusAid.

Malaria Control Program (MCP)

Mandate : The Malaria Control Program provides support to case finding and treatment alongside mosquito vector control. The program aims to eventually eliminate malaria in the country.

Accomplishments:

- investigated outbreaks in Caloocan City; Montalban, Rizal; Cavite; Sulu; and Apayao;
- monitored provincial MCP in 28 provinces;
- evaluated 8 low endemic provinces;

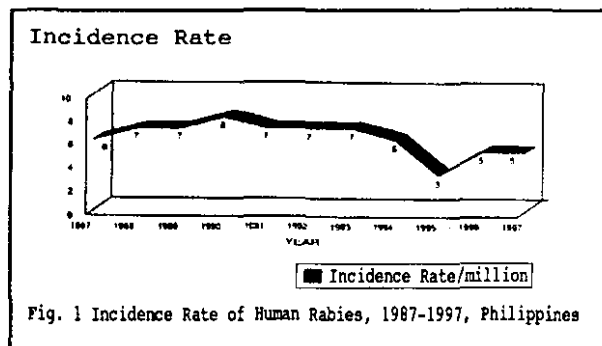
- monitored insecticide resistance in 1 province;
- monitored drug resistance (7 visits);
- updated vector distribution in 4 provinces;
- provided financial assistance for training, logistics including drugs, insecticides, and laboratory supplies for LGUs through DOH-Regional Field Offices; and
- initiated the approval of Malaria Control Project in Palawan, Sulu and Tawi-tawi with logistics support amounting to P134 million from the Japanese Grant Aid.

Communicable Disease Control Service (CDCS)

Mandate : The CDCS is mandated to formulate, design and implement policies, programs, standards and projects in order to reduce the morbidity and mortality secondary to infectious or communicable disease.

1. National Rabies Prevention and Control Program (NRPCP)

Rabies remains a public health problem in the Philippines. The annual incidence of rabies for the period from 1987 to 1997 ranged from 5 to 8 per million population (Figure 1) or approximately 300 to 450 Filipinos die of rabies every year. The Philippines ranked fourth worldwide in rabies incidence in 1996.



Accomplishments:

- provided free immunizing agents (human anti-rabies) to high risks animal bite victims; active immunization of 39,015 patients; and passive immunization of 2,468 patients resulting to the prevention of rabies infection;
- distributed human anti-rabies immunizing agents to all regions/provinces/cities: human anti-rabies vaccine 73,420 vials; and rabies immunoglobulin (ERIG), 9,213 vials;
- established Animal Bite Treatment Centers in 51 provinces and 32 cities nationwide to serve as referral center for all animal bite victims and to maximize the use of limited supply of human anti-rabies vaccine; and
- intensified information campaign in the promotion of Responsible Dog Ownership.

2. National Leprosy Control Program (NCLP)

Mandate : This is a nationwide surveillance, casefinding, treatment, and social rehabilitation program participated in by field health units & sanitarium.

To achieve the global leprosy elimination goal, the NCLP embarked on a mission to find all hidden cases of leprosy and treat them with MDT (multi- drug therapy).

Accomplishments:

- implemented Leprosy Elimination Campaign (LEC) Project in 11 Provinces;
- celebrated Leprosy Control Week highlighted by the Kilatis Kutis Campaign nationwide;
- implemented Administrative Order 2-A s. 1998: Shorter Treatment Course for Leprosy;
- provided motorcycles to selected Nursing Attendants in 17 provinces (Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Nueva Ecija, Tarlac, Pampanga, Rizal, Palawan, East Samar, West Samar, Bukidnon, Lanao Sur, Agusan Norte, Agusan Sur, Abra, Mt. Province, Kalinga, and Ifugao); and
- revised the Manual of Training to a modular type of learning.

Impact of Accomplishments:

- Reduction in the Prevalence rate from 1.2/10,000 population in 1997 to 0.9/10,000 in 1998.
- Detected 3,410 new cases in 1998 (based on 96% of expected reports for 1998).
- Reduction in the proportion of new cases less than 15 years old from 8% in 1997 to 7% in 1998.
- Provided treatment to 11,629 registered leprosy cases: 1,205 PB & 10,424 MB.

3. National Filariasis Control Program (NFEP)

Mandate : The National Filariasis Control Program aims to prevent the occurrence of filaria in non-endemic areas and control filaria in endemic areas in Regions 4, 5, 8 and 11.

Accomplishments:

- created the National Advisory Group for Filariasis (NAGF) with funds secured from WHO;
- approved the National Filariasis Elimination Program (NFEP) for implementation by the NAGF;
- completed the first consolidated data on Filariasis entitled "Filariasis in the Philippines, a Compilation of DOH Data, 1960-1998";
- investigated the reported presence of Filariasis in Cagayan de Oro City and confirmed with one of the highest Micro-Filaria rate in the Philippines (18%);
- completed the research on "A Study to Test the Use of Immunochromatographic Test for Filariasis (ICT Filariasis) in the Philippines" with assistance from ICT Filariasis Australia and WHO; and
- conducted research on: "A Family Health Care Model for the Implementation of Mass Annual Treatment with Diethylcarbamazine Citrate for the Prevention, Control and Elimination of Filariasis in a Philippine Setting" approved for funding by ENHR.

Impact/Outcome of Accomplishments:

- The approval of the NFEP will formally shift control strategies to elimination of Filariasis as a public health problem (reinforced by the signed Administrative Order by the Secretary);
- The results of the completed research on ICT Filariasis, a new rapid assessment method showed that the test is sensitive, convenient and can be done at daytime by lowest level of health workers (Rural Health Midwives) with minimal training (1 hour). The test can be used as a screening test in mapping endemic areas in our country.

Innovations Done:

- shift of treatment strategy from Standard Selective Treatment to Mass Treatment Scheme;
- developed a New Rapid Assessment Method as an alternative diagnostic method for Filariasis; and
- published and disseminated the first consolidated Philippine data on Filariasis, 1960-1998.

4. NATIONAL DENGUE PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM (NDPCP)

Mandate : The NDPCP is a new and developmental program which is directed towards community-based dengue prevention and control in endemic areas.

Accomplishments:

- formulated Adm. Order No. 9-A s. 1998 dated March 4, 1998: Guidelines on Safe Handling and Correct Application of Insecticide for Fogging during Dengue Epidemics;
- advocated for the signing of Presidential Proclamation No. 1204 dated April 21, 1998 by Pres. Fidel V. Ramos: Declaring Every month of June as National Dengue Awareness Month;
- proposed kiti-kiti aspect of the Presidential Memorandum dated Oct. 7, 1998: Mobilization for

the Brigada Kontra: Baha, Kitikiti, Basura, atbp., Nat'l Clean Up Day and another one dated Nov. 7, 1998 - Linis Bayan Program. DOH Mem. No. 32 s. 1998 - Huling Hirit ng Brigada Kontra Baha, Kiti-kiti, Basura;

- developed and erected dengue billboards, funded by Rotary International;
- developed "Tepok Lamok Dengue Sapok" Newsletter published every 2nd half of the year, funded by the Rotary International;
- developed information materials for cinemas, radio (ads), and audio visual presentation (AVP) for the community and health workers.

Impact/Outcome:

- All Regional Health Offices were able to operationalize a Dengue Program in their priority affected areas;
- Regional coordinators and teams and selected local health personnel and staff were trained to build in competence and confidence in managing/implementing Dengue prevention and control in their localities; and
- Political will to implement the program was strengthened.

Innovations Done:

- Creation of the Dengue Operation Center, Sept.- Dec. 1998 which coordinated various initiatives to address spread of dengue;
- served as the clearing house for information and communications related to Dengue; and
- created the Brigada KKK (Kontra Kiti-kiti): AAA kontra kiti-kiti sa Dengue (Aciete, Asin, Alcohol).

Schistosomiasis Control Service (SCS)

Mandate : The SCS oversees the area-based casefinding treatment program, vector control and environmental engineering measures to control schistosomiasis in 24 provinces where it is endemic.

Schistosomiasis, an important public health problem in the Philippines exists in 24 provinces

with about 6.9 million people in 183 municipalities are at risk, of which about 1.8 million living in 1,212 endemic barangays mostly farmers and their poor families are directly exposed to the disease.

Accomplishments:

- provided case finding involving 417,789 stool examination from January to December, 1998;
- treated 15,538 schistosomiasis cases and 56,617 for other parasitic infection;
- provided drugs and medicine, laboratory supplies, niclosamide to Field Health Units and LGUs in 24 endemic provinces;
- cleared and molluscicided for focal snail control 142.036 hectares of snail colonies nationwide;
- conducted active surveillance on schistosomiasis eradication in Bohol;
- conducted intensified mass treatment in areas with relatively high prevalence; and
- conducted basic operational studies/researches related to effective and efficient control of schistosomiasis.

Impact:

- Remarkable reduction of the national prevalence of 62.5% from a 5-year mean prevalence of 10.4% (1981-1985) to 3.9% in 1998

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM

Mandate : Provision of nationwide family planning information and services in collaboration with NGOs for the promotion of reproductive health among women.

Accomplishments:

- institutionalized Contraceptive Delivery and Logistics Management Information System (CDLMIS) within the DOH;
- initiated implementation of Family Planning/Reproductive Health (FP/RH) community-based intervention activities in 43 municipalities and preparation/finalization of project proposals for community-based activities in 68 municipalities;

- celebrated Natural Family Planning (NFP) month, FP Day, 30th anniversary of the Philippine Family Planning Program (PFPP) through seminars, motorcade and other Family Planning-Information and Education Campaign (IEC) activities;
- launched the Integrated Family Health (IFH) Projects in the four pilot areas (Iloilo City and Province, Baguio City and South Cotabato);
- upgraded LGU health facilities through : Provision of medicines and medical supplies/equipment to 18 provinces and 27 DOH retained hospitals; and Provision of augmentation funds for FP medicines and supplies to Voluntary Surgical Contraceptives (VSC) hospitals;
- provided contraceptive supplies to 117 provincial/city consignees either quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis;
- produced/reproduced/distributed clinical standard manuals, RH posters and leaflets, standard Knowledge Skills and Practices (KSP) orientation manuals and comics on counteracting rumors and misinformation on FP to all service outlets;
- provided technical assistance to LGU planning.
- conducted monitoring visits to 4 RHOs, 2 PHOs 8 provincial hospitals, 14 RHUs, 6 BHS and 1 NGO/private sector to assess the status of program implementation and delivery of FP services especially the provision of quality care to clients;
- served the FP/RH needs of 609,148 married men and women of reproductive age who started to use any method of contraception and sustained 3,079,390 married men and women of reproductive age who are currently using any method of contraception;
- pre-tested the client cards and service delivery tools for the necklace method (Standard Rule) of NFP and orientation of regional technical staff and LGU health workers; and
- completed the pre-testing and pilot testing of Self-Instructional Modules (SIMS) in 4 LGUs.

Maternal and Child Health Service (MCHS)

Mandate : The Maternal and Child Health Service is one of the many programs of the Department of Health that promote basic health services. It is the frontrunner of various maternal and child health programs nationwide.

1. Safe Motherhood and Perinatal Health and Breastfeeding Program

Accomplishments:

- drafted the Obstetrical Emergency Manual in order to systematize a holistic approach of delivering maternal health care to communities, focusing on emergency obstetric conditions;
- developed the Mother and Baby Book for mothers;
- conducted a pilot study on the use of the Partograph by midwives in Laguna; and
- approved 182 milk advertisements and processed 59 Sponsorship under the implementation of E.O. 51 (Milk Code).

2. Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)

Mandate : A program designated to reduce morbidity & mortality of childhood tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, poliomyelitis and hepatitis B by providing BCG, DPT, OPV, Hepa B and measles immunization to children before they reach one year of age and tetanus toxoid to pregnant mothers & women of reproductive age to protect the newborn from tetanus.

Accomplishments:

- conducted Subnational Immunization Days (SNIDs) in April and May with OPV coverage of 96%;
- developed the National Plan of Action for Polio Eradication which was presented at the WHO Regional Polio Eradication Certification Committee at the meeting in Brunei;
- created the national Philippine Measles Elimination Campaign (PMEC) Task Force and sub-committees: Technical

Subcommittees, Social Mobilization Subcommittee, Logistics Subcommittee and Surveillance Subcommittee;

- provided technical assistance focusing on PMEC during orientation meetings with professional groups, various GAS and NGOs, industrial and religious sectors;
- conducted social mobilization and advocacy for PMEC through TV/radio guestings, sales conferences and orientation;
- launched the PMEC on August 19, 1998 in Malacañang;
- conducted the "Ligtas Tigdas" Month from September 16 to November 30, 1998;
- conducted the nationwide On-the-Spot Poster Making Contest on "Ligtas Tigdas" for elementary and high school students; and
- provided vaccines, syringes and needles and other cold chain equipment.

3. Integrated Child Care Division (ICCD)

Mandate : This program seeks to improve the quality of child services through an integrated service delivery to underfives. It includes Control for Acute Respiratory Infection, Control of Diarrheal Diseases, Early Child Development, Underfive Clinic/ Growth Promotion Project. Integrated management of childhood illnesses was recently developed by WHO to systematize case management of childhood diseases which includes ARI, diarrheal diseases, dengue, malaria & nutritional deficiencies.

Accomplishments:

- provided/distributed Oral Rehydration Solution (ORESOL) to the different regions, DOH hospitals, and other government and non-government organizations;
- conceptualized the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI), a strategy which integrates management of six (6) most common illnesses of children, namely: pneumonia, diarrhea, measles, malaria, dengue, malnutrition and anemia

- piloted IMCI in the provinces of Sarangani and Zamboanga del Norte.

4. Early Childhood Development Project (ECDP)

Accomplishments:

- launched a national and regional projects in Region VII in collaboration with DSWD and DECS; and
- submitted the 1998 and 1999 Work and Financial Plan and Procurement Plan for EPI equipment.

5. Adolescent Health Program (AHP)

Accomplishments:

- conducted a strategic planning workshop on adolescent health; and
- drafted AHP policies and plan.

Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP)

Mandate : FETP conducts an in-service 2-year post-graduate course on Field Epidemiology and short courses on Basic Epidemiology & Surveillance for local health personnel. It also provides technical and logistic support to regional & local epidemiology & surveillance units.

Accomplishments:

- recorded forty five (45) outbreak investigations/projects conducted by 1st and 2nd year fellows, under the training cluster which handles the two-year-in-house training for field epidemiologists;
- presented 8 studies by the five (5) senior fellows, in April 1998, during the Annual Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) Conference at the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia;
- bagged the 1st William Foege Award for Outstanding Public Health Intervention, for the study on the "Resurgence of typhoid fever in Manila City Jail" ;
- produced 52 weekly morbidity reports and 12 monthly Acute Flaccid Paralysis surveillance reports under the surveillance cluster;
- the Public Health Surveillance

course was accredited by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) and trained two batches (5-7 participants per batch). Data from the National Epidemic Sentinel Surveillance System (NESSS) was especially useful during the dengue season in September as it generated information on dengue fever admissions nationwide. This information guided DOH management on dengue trends and helped identify priority areas for dengue control; and

- organized the National Dissemination Forum in August which provided a venue to disseminate HIV/AIDS information "to those who need to know". This included LGU executives, DOH personnel, non-government agencies as well as donor agencies.

Non-Communicable Disease Control Program (NCDCS)

Mandate : The NCDCS formulates and plans policies, programs and standards related to the control of non-communicable diseases. It oversees the development and implementation of several programs.

1. Philippine Cancer Control Program (PCCP)

Mandate : The Cancer Control Program is an integrated approach towards the control of cancer utilizing primary, secondary and tertiary prevention at both the community and hospital settings. It focuses only on cancers that cause the highest morbidity and mortality, and those for which effective interventions are available, i.e. cancers of the lungs, breast, cervix and prostate.

Accomplishments:

- conducted the National Cancer Consciousness Week with the theme "Sa Maagang Pagsusuri at Wastong Kaalaman, Kanser ay Maiiwasan";
- conducted advocacy project on prostate cancer with the theme "Kalusugan ni Itay ay Pangalagaan, Taunang DRE ang Kailangan";
- provided morphin nationwide for cancer pain relief; and

- conducted slogan making contest as the initial advocacy activity for the National Cancer Consciousness Week.

2. Prevention of Blindness Program

Mandate : This program aims to promote primary eye care as an essential component of total health care & provide services that relate to the common causes of blindness by linking closely its hospital and community-based components.

Accomplishments:

- conducted outreach missions in sixteen (16) regions;
- organized the National Committee on Sight Preservation (NCSP) composed of DOH, UP-Institute of Ophthalmology, Lion's Sight First, Christosel Blindness Mission, Phil. Association of Ophthalmologists, DECS and PIA;
- celebrated the sight-saving month (August) with the theme "Youth: as Partners in the Prevention of Blindness";
- launched the "Munting Doktor Project";
- organized the Visual Health Program Task Force; and
- formulated the Framework of the Visual Health Program.

3. Smoking Control Program

Mandate : The Smoking Cessation Program is a multisectoral program aimed at reducing the prevalence of smoking and smoking-related illnesses in the country. Activities are centered on forming and mobilizing advocacy and lobby groups for all causes countering the widespread social and health problem, smoking.

Accomplishments:

- intensified tobacco control advocacy;
- celebrated the 1998 World No Tobacco Day with theme "Growing up with Tobacco, Sigaw ng Kabataan Sigarilyo ay iwasan";
- participated in the 5th Asia Pacific Conference on Tobacco or Health; and

- launched Yosi Kadiri Campaign in Government line agencies main offices.

4. Occupational Health Program (OHP)

Mandate : The Occupational Health Program aims to address health protection and management of health problems occurring in high-risk industries, in coordination with other agencies, local government and non-government organizations.

Accomplishments:

- conducted health assessment and other related activities among workers, schoolchildren, community members in Iloilo, Masbate, Camarines Norte, and Davao for exposure to toxic and hazardous chemicals such as mercury, lead and cyanide;
- released/issued health advisories/primers on : Stevens Johnson Syndrome (SJS), Pesticides Residues in Agricultural products and Watusi Poisoning;
- provided technical/advisory services on proposed legislative agenda: Workers with reported SJS; Exposure to Heavy metals and other neurotoxic agents; and Use of Incinerators for Solid Waste Management
- finalized IRR on Industrial Hygiene (Chapter 7 of the Sanitation Code - PD 856) and approved by the Department of Health;
- provided technical assistance to Region 2 for the conduct of the Training on Basic Industrial Hygiene Principles;
- conducted workplace evaluation at CIGI (Laguna and Pampanga);
- provided basic industrial hygiene sampling devices to regions 7, 10 and CAR; and
- reviewed the proposed Medical Surveillance Program for Geothermal Operations.

5. National Diabetes Prevention and Control Program (NDPCP)

Mandate: The diabetes program aims to provide information and health education on lifestyle modification and access to screening

for diabetes to vulnerable group and to orient and train health manpower on diabetes prevention and control.

Accomplishments:

- celebrated the Diabetes Awareness Week (July 21-30) and the National Diabetes Congress (Nov, 15, 1998);
- formulated Standards of Education for Diabetes Educators; and
- signed Memorandum of Cooperation between The League of Cities of the Philippines and the National Diabetes Prevention and Control Program.

6. Health Care Program for Older Persons (HCPOP)

Vision : A healthy productive older population

Accomplishments:

- prepared the Master Plan;
- conducted the National Consultative Workshop for the Health Care Program for Older Persons - June 5-6, 1998;
- formulated the national survey on the Health Profile for Older Persons, by province;
- prepared Legislative Agenda for the Older Persons; and
- conducted a symposium on the Health Care Program for Older Persons.

7. National Osteoporosis Education and Prevention Program (NEOPP)

- lead the approval of Presidential Proclamation No. 19 declaring every 2nd week of October as National Osteoporosis Awareness Week;
- celebrated the National Osteoporosis Awareness Week in collaboration with the Osteoporosis Society of the Philippines Inc. (OSPI) and other partner agencies on the promotion of Osteoporosis prevention;
- formulated, conceptualized and developed IEC materials on "Bone Care"; and
- prepared framework in the establishment of Menopausal Clinics for the NEOPP.

OFFICE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES







OFFICE FOR HOSPITALS AND FACILITIES SERVICES

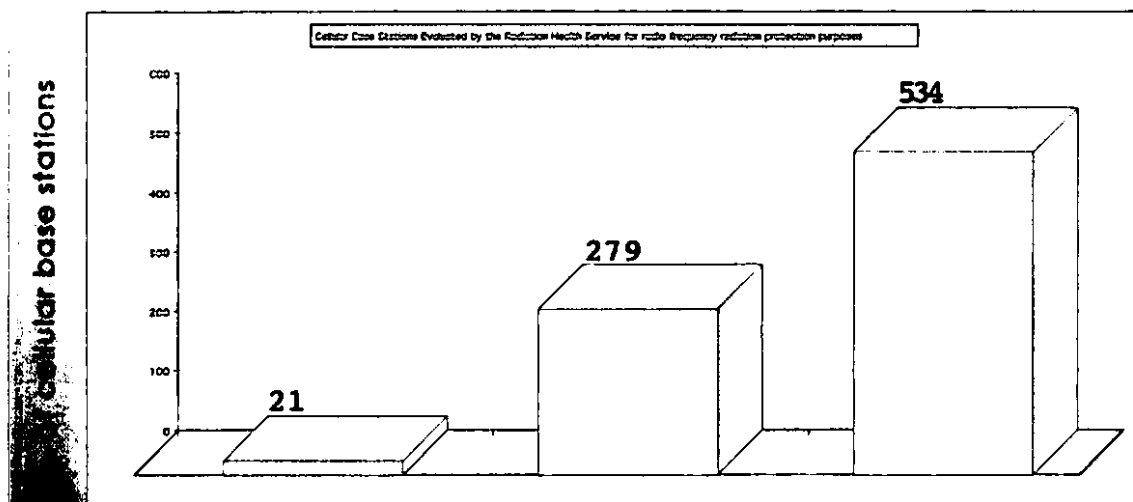
The Office for Hospitals and Facilities Service is mandated to formulate policies, develop standards, monitor programs and provide specialized assistance in the operations of hospitals and the management of health facilities.

Radiation Health Service (RHS)

Mandate : The Radiation Health Service aims to protect the population from the hazards posed by ionizing and non-ionizing radiation from electrical/electronic devices/equipment and to promote the safe, effective and efficient use of radiation technologies.

Accomplishments:

- processed two thousand two hundred forty four (2,244) x-ray facility licenses;
- undertook radiation protection survey and evaluation of one thousand four hundred thirty two (1,432) x-ray facilities nationwide for licensing purposes;
- evaluated five hundred thirty-four (534) non-ionizing radiation emitting devices/facilities for radiation safety;
- formulated four (4) radiation protection standards;
- did acceptance/performance testing of sixty one (61) radiation equipment/accessories;
- designed forty seven (47) radiation medicine facilities;
- conducted the 5th Annual Star Awards Competition for Quality X-ray Service during which, for the first time, Five-Star Awards were given to one (1) DOH hospital, the Corazon Locsin Montelibano Memorial Medical Center, and two (2) private hospitals, the St. Luke's Medical Center and the St. Luke's Extension Clinic;
- participated in the joint research on "Diffusion and Utilization of Magnetic Resonance Imaging and its Impact in Asia" being undertaken by the Asian Technology Assessment Network;
- organized the inauguration of Phase I of the RP-France soft loan



project on "Upgrading of Radiological Capabilities of DOH Retained Hospitals and Other Priority Programs" held at the Eastern Visayas Medical Center in Tacloban City on June 17, 1998;

- did acceptance testing of the ninety five (95) x-ray machines delivered as part of the RP-France Radiology Upgrading Project; and
- attended eighteen (18) public hearings as expert witnesses on radiation health and safety.

Hospital Maintenance Service (HMS)

Mandate : The Hospital Maintenance Service is mandated to formulate and implement plans, programs, policies, standards and techniques that would ensure the proper maintenance of equipment in the DOH hospitals.

Accomplishments:

Inspite of the big reduction in the budget for operations specifically for traveling and training, the HMS with its 40 personnel, was able to serve both the retained and devolved DOH hospitals in terms of the following:

- conducted preventive maintenance visits to a total of 112 hospitals in Luzon area;
- implemented capability enhancement project to Dr. Jose N. Rodriguez Memorial Hospital and Ilocos Training and Regional Hospital;
- checked and repaired a total of 1,941 health care equipment; and
- evaluated Maintenance Capability Enhancement Project in five hospitals: 1) Jose Reyes Memorial and Medical Center; 2) San Lazaro Hospital; 3) National Children's Hospital; 4) Cagayan Valley Medical Center and 5) Vicente Sotto Memorial and Medical Center.

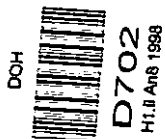
The above activities focused on the preservation of health care equipment in government hospitals that will ensure continuous service of the hospitals to the Filipino people.

Health Infrastructure Service (HIS)

Mandate : The Health Infrastructure Service initiates and promotes policies, technical guidelines, plans and projects concerning the physical planning, design and maintenance of hospitals and other health facilities of the national and the local governments.

Accomplishments:

- developed and published a Manual on Technical Guidelines for Hospital Planning and Design of 100 and 250 bed Hospital Model;
- finalized Manual on Hospital Building Equipment Maintenance;
- upgraded Standard Documents for Bidding of Infrastructure Projects;
- prepared DOH Medium Term Health Infrastructure Program (1996-2004);
- prepared 1999 Infrastructure Budget Request (1 Master List);
- completed Schematic Plans for 1997 Infrastructure Projects of 48 hospitals ;
- completed architectural and engineering plans for 1997 infrastructure projects of 12 NCR Special Hospitals;
- organized and completed bidding of 1997 hospital infrastructure projects of 48 hospitals;
- completed 1996 Hospital Infrastructure Project of 48 hospitals;
- monitored 1997 and 1998 hospital infrastructure projects of 48 hospitals;
- prepared Indicative Site Development Plans of 6 devolved hospitals ;
- provided design assistance for 1997 and 1998 Infrastructure Projects of 2 devolved hospitals;
- provided design review and advisory for civil works component of Women's Health and Safe Motherhood Projects (WHSMP), Urban Health and Nutrition Project (UHNPP) and Integrated Community Health Service Project (ICHSP);
- provided design and planning assistance to OHFSR Services/Programs with Infrastructure



Projects such as Bureau of Foods and Drugs (BFAD)-Cebu and Davao, National Substance Abuse Preventive Treatment and Rehabilitation Program (NSAPTRP), National Mental Health Regionalization (NMHR), and Mindanao Health Center, Davao Medical Center, Davao City; and advised students, LGU's, NGO's and Private Sectors on Hospital Planning and Design (40 consultations).

Biologicals Production Service (BPS)

Mandate : The Biologicals Production Service is mandated to formulate plans, policies, programs, standards and techniques for the processing, manufacture, standardization and improvement of biological products for the use of the DOH; manufacture vaccines, sera, antitoxin and other biologicals; provide consultation, training and advisory services to implementing agencies; and conduct studies and researches related to biologicals production, distribution and use.

Accomplishments:

- distributed vaccines to different PHOs and RHOs. Types of vaccines with corresponding quantity distributed by the Service: BCG (20 dose) 5,601,442; Tetanus (20 dose) - 5,909,420; DPT (20 dose) - 9,491,460; Polio (20 dose) - 15,949,080; Measles (1 C dose) - 9,882,890; Hepa B (10 dose) - 5,380,560;
- produced 354 Antivenin vaccine; and
- passed the quality control test in the production of BCG and Tetanus.

Hospital Operations and Management Service (HOMS)

Mandate : The Hospital Operations and Management Service is mandated to formulate and implement plans, programs, policies, standards and

techniques related to the management, improvement and quality control of hospital operations. It provides training, consultative and advisory service to field offices on the supervision and management of hospital components and implements studies and researches relevant to its functions.

Accomplishments:

- facilitated the re-nationalization of 2 devolved hospitals and conducted its baseline assessment;
- evaluated 36 House Bills (HB) and Senate Bills, which include HB 9593, "An Act Providing for the Establishment of Regional Mental Hospital and Appropriating Funds Thereof", and made position papers in relation to them;
- facilitated the provision of Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office (PCSO) ambulance to 48 hospitals;
- provided technical assistance in the assessment of LGUs for the Jesus C. Azurin Most Outstanding LGU Award;
- consolidated and analyzed hospital data reports;
- enhanced the operation and delivery of service of the various components of the retained hospitals by providing 295 consultation services and 285 technical assistance;
- investigated or clarified 92 complaints against the hospital and/or hospital personnel and staff and made appropriate recommendations;
- formulated the standards on manpower requirements for hospitals with above 500 bed capacity;
- implemented Republic Acts covering upgrading of identified hospitals by preparing hospital budgets of 18 hospitals;
- conducted evaluation of Voent-Alpine Project; and
- identified recipient hospitals for the French ICU Soft Loan Project.

PROGRAM/PROJECT:

HOMS has developed and implemented programs that would enhance the hospitals' preventive and promotive roles. These programs were as follows:

1. HOSPITALS AS CENTERS OF WELLNESS PROGRAM (HCWP)

Mandate : Hospitals as Centers of Wellness Program aims to recapture the original meaning of hospice, a place not only for the critically ill but for all who need health assistance, whether the assistance be in the form of curative care, rehabilitation, primary health care, disease prevention or health promotion. Furthermore, the program actively fosters greater health awareness among individual and families. It encourages the participation and cooperation of the same in the treatment process and equip them with knowledge, skills and values to become health advocates upon their return to their communities.

Accomplishments:

- replicated the HCWP in the LGU hospitals, located in 8 Social Reform Agenda (SRA) provinces;
- ensured the initial implementation of the program in 43 hospitals (7 were provincial hospitals, 25 district hospitals and 11 municipal hospitals) through the distribution of P 380,000.00 funds among them;
- sustained the implementation of the program in four (4) hospitals who were compliant with the requirement of quarterly submission of accomplishment report, through giving additional funding assistance. A total of P60,000 was distributed;
- enabled the surgical team of Davao Medical Center and Cotabato Regional Hospital to conduct medical outreach program to indigent patients by allotting P 200,000 funds to the program; and
- procured 1,500 pcs. of Rotahaler and 500 bottles of Rotacaps for distribution to the indigent members of the Asthma Club of the DOH hospitals and selected LGU hospitals.

2. Mother and Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Program (MBFHI)

Mandate : The Mother and Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (MBFHI) has been the main strategy of the Philippines in the promotion of breast feeding in its hospital and health facilities, as mandated by E.O. 51 (Milk Code) and R.A. 7600 (Rooming-in Act). The program seeks the full protection, promotion and support of breast feeding in hospitals rendering maternity and newborn services through the practice of rooming-in, exclusive breast feeding, pre and post-natal teaching/counseling on breast feeding.

The goal of MBFHI is that by the year 2000, all hospitals, private and government, rendering maternity and newborn services shall be converted or accredited as Mother and Baby Friendly Hospitals.

Accomplishments:

- assessed 40 hospitals out of the 80 targeted for conversion by the regional assessors;
- facilitated monitoring for sustainability of 20 hospitals by the different regions by sub-allotting funds;
- facilitated monitoring of 118 hospitals by the 10 Mother Hospitals within Metro Manila;
- monitored the sustainability of 9 Mother Baby Friendly Hospitals in Metro Manila and 8 Hospitals/Medical Center in the regions;
- sub-allotted P20,000 each to the regions and Mother Hospital for the celebration of MBFHI week last August 1-7, 1998; and
- sub-allotted P7,500 each to the regions for the reproduction of handouts, posters, and flyers on breast feeding and MBFHI information dissemination.

3. HOSPITAL EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM (HEP)

Mandate : Hospital Epidemiology Program seeks to upgrade routine data collection preferably through

computerization. This data link patient information with hospital performance in terms of service, training and research, which will help in planning and decision-making through linkage with the different hospital service components and other health care facilities, public and private. It is envisioned to result to effective and efficient hospital management system thru: 1) institutionalization of the computerized Hospital Epidemiology Program; 2) upgrading of Hospital Information System; 3) improvement of the systems and procedures in Hospitals; 4) standardization of the flow of information in the hospital; 5) full utilization of hospital data/information for planning and decision-making, and serve as basis in government health care and other insurance reimbursement and 6) data/information collected and processed shall also be utilized for the development of standards for health care.

Accomplishments:

- conducted trips on 9 assessment and 7 reassessment of pilot hospitals which motivated evident improvements in the systems and procedures of the respective hospitals;
- established linkages for a collaborative implementation of the program with the different DOH Agencies and PHIC; and
- formulated Administrative Order for the Implementation of HEP and revised the Administrative Order on the guidelines of costing of patient services for government hospitals.

4. HOSPITAL POISON CONTROL PROGRAM (HPCP)

Mandate : The Hospital Poison Control Program was established as a distinct program in 1996 to serve as a National Network System that will make available to the people, experts in the proper diagnosis, management and prevention of poisoning. The objective is to reduce morbidity and mortality from poisoning through a developmental process that will make DOH-retained

hospitals duly capable of managing poisoning by the year 2000.

Accomplishments:

- disseminated 400 copies of HPCP Newsletter;
- conducted advocacy campaign through radio guestings (10) and TV guestings (2);
- networked with 8 government and non-government agencies/organizations; and
- collated baseline data on poisoning from 25 retained, and 2 devolved hospitals.

Innovations:

- established Community Outreach Project concerning advocacy on poisoning in collaboration with a non-government organization (Quezon City);
- advocated a Program for In-Service rotation in Toxicology as part of Pediatric Residency Training Program (East Avenue Medical Center);
- conducted drug screening test for hospital personnel (Dr. Jose R. Reyes Memorial Medical Center); and
- conducted screening of school children exposed to mercury poisoning (Tagum, Davao).

5. PREVENTIVE NEPHROLOGY PROJECT (PNP)

Mandate : The Preventive Nephrology Project through the National Kidney and Transplant Institute (NKTI), is mandated to determine the incidence rate of abnormal urinalysis among asymptomatic school children in the Philippines, evaluate and determine the causes of abnormal urinary results in these children, institute early treatment for these children to prevent progression to irreversible kidney disease, thus obviating the need for dialysis and for transplantation later, and recommended remedial measure that will be mandatory in nature so as to systematically detect latent kidney disease in children.

Accomplishments:

- screened a total of 5.7 million public school children nationwide for urine abnormality wherein 1.4 million (24%) pupils were reported to have significant or abnormal urine screening results. (Phase I);
- conducted a detailed evaluation and management of those found with abnormal urine screening. A total of 408,634 public school children underwent first complete urinalysis out of which 61,843 pupils were reported to have abnormal results. Out of 61,843, some 53,444 children were subjected to a second complete urinalysis out of which 22,991 were confirmed to have abnormal urine findings. Majority (16,701) of them were reported to be pyuria cases (pus cells in the urine, indicative of possible Urinary Tract Infection (UTI). Other reported cases are as follows; UTI (proven by urine culture) 3,726; Glomerulonephritis 1,725; Nephrotic Syndrome 57; Benign Hematuria 1,438; Asymptomatic Proteinuria 315, & others, 263. (Phase II);
- upgraded capability of health facilities nationwide through provision of basic laboratory and hospital equipment e.g., centrifuge, microscopes, BP apparatus, etc.;
- provided the Regional Field Offices trained assistant coordinators, data collectors, medical technologists to insure quality data for collation, processing and analysis;
- received Gamma Camera Computer System (GCCS) from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) which is now installed at the NKTi;
- extended the pilot Scintigraphy project, as approved by the IAEA, to include two nuclear medicine units, one in Davao Medical Center (DMC) and other in Western Visayas Medical Center (WVMC). IAEA funding will cover equipment, training, supplies and materials for 2 years;
- facilitated institutionalization of PNP in Davao Norte, provinces in CARAGA and Jose Fabella Memorial Hospital with funding from the local government; and
- entered into a MOA with DECS to incorporate Preventive Nephrology in the education curricula of the elementary and secondary levels.

Regional Urinary Screening Tests

REGION	TARGET POPULATION	TOTAL TESTED	%	ABNORMAL	%
NCR	850,994	533,373	63%	152,479	29%
ARMM	354,111	127,701	36%	43,527	34%
CAR	189,634	139,069	73%	39,318	28%
CARAGA	321,784	190,173	59%	47,544	25%
REGION I	545,818	456,140	84%	85,118	19%
REGION II	400,362	245,330	61%	60,861	25%
REGION III	936,872	425,081	45%	117,876	28%
REGION IV	1,332,261	815,559	61%	176,727	22%
REGION V	769,370	392,302	51%	79,958	20%
REGION VI	924,728	517,439	56%	116,073	22%
REGION VII	740,351	435,633	59%	91,695	21%
REGION VIII	542,101	399,164	74%	94,151	24%
REGION IX	462,620	219,428	47%	42,837	20%
REGION X	398,088	161,880	41%	37,419	23%
REGION XI	704,937	423,385	60%	111,129	26%
REGION XII	372,651	240,906	65%	62,376	26%
TOTAL	9,846,682	5,722,563	58%	1,359,088	24%

6. National Voluntary Blood Services Program (NVBSP)

Mandate : National Voluntary Blood Services Program (NVBSP) was organized by the DOH to be implemented in partnership with the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC), the Philippine Blood Coordinating Council (PBCC) and other government agencies and non-government organization.

The program envisions a network of modernized, national and regional blood centers operating on a full voluntary and non-remunerated blood donation system that will ensure safe, adequate, accessible and rationally used blood supply.

Accomplishments:

- establishment of the Clearing House as 24-hour Blood Assistance Center and Blood Stock Monitoring System which acts mainly as inventory center for interzonal sharing of blood resources and monitoring of stock levels in different lead hospitals by the Lung Center Blood Bank staff and the NVBSP-Dugong Pinoy Assistance Center unit staff;
- utilized the ABOITIZ EXPRESS 24 HOURS COURIER SERVICE for quick distribution of blood / blood products using a motorcycle;
- established the BLOOD DRIVE COORDINATING CENTER of NCR in coordination with the DUGONG PINOY ASSISTANCE CENTER responsible for blood drive assistance hotline for the interzonal scheduling of mass blood drive activities;
- facilitated provision for continuing education / training in NCR and Regional Blood Centers in coordination with Philippine Blood Coordinating Council, other specialty societies, Bureau of Research and Laboratories and Research Institute for Tropical Medicine;
- instituted Training Centers for Blood Banking and Blood Transfusion Medicine in St. Luke's Medical Center, Philippine Children's Medical Center, National Kidney and Transplant Institute and Philippine Heart

Center;

- provided subsidy for Blood Bank supplies and materials and other operating expenses, blood bank equipment and repair/renovation/expansion/construction of blood bank facility; and
- upgraded equipment (Blood Bank Refrigerator) in the following: 15 NCR hospitals; 25 Regional Hospitals/Medical Centers; 77 Provincial Hospital; 160 Core District Hospital.

Hospital Services

The DOH Hospital System develops an effective network of facilities which are available, accessible, acceptable and affordable. The DOH hospital will not only be centers of curative care but also venues for preventive medicine. The system shall also provide efficacious alternative to in-patient care and promote a wider use of allied medical professionals and paramedical personnel.

The 54 retained hospitals' accomplishments:

- implemented the Hospital Networking and Referral System which involved the sharing of specialized technology, services and equipment among the hospitals which redounded to serve the cost containment efforts of the Department, without sacrificing quality of care;
- implemented the promotive and preventive programs of the DOH such as:
 - ◊ organized a STOP Death, Epidemic and Trauma for Health (STOP DEATH) unit prepared to respond to crisis in all medical centers and tertiary hospitals;
 - ◊ National Voluntary Blood Program - Coordinating Committees and Systems were in place including networking with the Barangay System;
 - ◊ Mother and Baby Friendly Program - Hospitals were committed to the promotion of breastfeeding;
 - ◊ Center for Wellness Program - This was the anchor of many of promotive and preventive programs in the hospitals. Its

- main strategy was the organization of patients' support group to promote compliance and healthy lifestyle among them. The organized groups includes: Diabetes, Asthma, Heart, Kidney Transplant and Cancer patients; and
- ◇ National Mental Health Programs focused on stress management in the workplace and the establishment of Acute Psychiatric Units.
 - ◇ implemented the public health programs of the DOH which includes: Immunization, Dental Care, Safe Motherhood, Comprehensive Family Planning Program, Women's Health, TB Control, Prevention of Blindness, Cancer Consciousness, Rabies Control, Dengue, etc.;
 - ◇ conducted Outreach programs thru the Adopt a Barangay Program and Medical Surgical Missions in selected localities and provinces;
 - ◇ mobilized resources thru linkages with government and non-government organizations such as Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office (PCSO), Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR), and numerous foundations;
 - ◇ provided education and training thru its residency, fellowship and affiliate programs;
 - ◇ conducted innovative researches that were recognized by both local and foreign health professional communities, and contributed to the advancement of quality treatment for certain diseases;
 - ◇ upgraded facilities of the hospital to improve its capacity to provide quality health care; and
 - ◇ provided quality health care service to 777,500 admitted patients, 87 % of which are indigents.

Each hospital is uniquely placed, thus each have distinct accomplishments and innovations which we listed as follows:

Hospital	Accomplishment/ Innovations	Impact/Outcome
Philippine Children's Medical Center (PCMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • received three stars award for excellence in hospital services, the highest given last June 22, 1998 by the DOH • given special awards of excellence for its three service components: Administrative Service, Housekeeping and Waste Management and Medical Records Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assurance that quality health care could be provided to the public

Hospital	Accomplishment/ Innovations	Impact/Outcome
Philippine Orthopedic Center (POC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prescribed and released thru its Prosthesis and Surgical Appliance Factory (PASAF) under the Rehabilitation Medicine Department, a total number of 1,068 orthoses and prostheses to hospital patients • established Diabetic, Nutrition and Tumor Clinics • established the Small Steps Big Heart Playground, a specially designed playground for physically challenged children • opened Well' Come Teens, a social center and medical clinic for teens. It provides assessment of puberty development, detection of menstrual disorders and other related problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitated the physical rehabilitation of patients. 95% of in-patients recovered upon discharge • enhanced the total health care delivery • enhanced Social Development of the recuperating children • focus on adolescent reproductive health leads to a better coverage and comprehensive care delivery
Jose Fabella Memorial Hospital (JFMH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hosted the 1998 1st Quarterly meeting of the consortium of government Diabetes Clinic • extended free health services to teachers and pupils of P. Gomez Elementary School • established Buhay Pamilya sa Fabella for Gestational Trophoblastic Disease • established Pediatric Ward Romper Room Set Up • established Triple A-C (Acute Asthma Attack and Chronic Cough in Children) Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased awareness on the increased number of identified adult pregnant diabetics • served as an eye opener for DECS and DOH collaboration for better health of children and teachers • strengthened emotional and social support to patients • facilitated bonding of mother and child • increased awareness and coverage of treatment

Hospital	Accomplishment/	Impact/Outcome
San Lazaro Hospital (SLH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> received one star award of excellence for its radiation health service accredited as Training Center for Family Planning Reversible Method and Voluntary-Surgical Contraception conducted Research Work on Herbal Medicine ; Use of Malunggay leaves as nutrient for anemic personnel. Proponent is the hospital Medical Plant Committee 70 cremations done, 58 were outside requests from different government hospitals produced waste bins and ward trolleys out of the recycled materials of condemned beds/equipments received two stars award of excellence from DOH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assurance on its capability to provide quality service assurance of quality training program increased awareness on affordable source of nutrient and improved nutritional health status of the personnel strengthened networking and collaborative efforts between hospitals cost containment measure and environment friendly assurance of quality service
National Children's Hospital (NCH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conducted a Diabetes Workshop on herbal medicines upgraded facilities of the hospital including the Dietary Service, which became a model for DOH hospitals held Marathon Operation, thru the Pediatric Surgery, invited known and good surgeons from UERRM, St. Luke's and Delos Santos participated given one star award of excellence by the DOH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased awareness on alternative and affordable treatment improved service delivery surgery backlog were reduced assurance of its capability to provide quality health care

Hospital	Accomplishment/	Impact/Outcome
Jose R. Reyes Memorial Medical Center (JRRMMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supervised the operation of the San Lorenzo Ruiz Women's Hospital in Malabon; Augmented its manpower • full implementation of Unit Dose • established a Center for National Trauma Registry • implemented "Home Along the Reyes" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustained capability to serve its community • reduced revenue loss, eliminate pilferage and drug waste • centralized source of data for all trauma cases in the country • increased awareness on Infection Control among the communities surrounding the hospital
Rizal Medical Center (RMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supported Heart Club's activities, including its Botica ni Marita, that provides low cost drugs for its members • conducted Cancer Education on alternative therapy, Dance therapy and Look Good, Feel Better-Part I & II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased compliance of patients to their treatment • empowered patients to participate in their treatment and provided psychological support
Amang Rodriguez Medical Center (ARMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continued the implementation of various promotive and preventive programs that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Stroke Clinic ◆ Seizure Clinic ◆ Menopause Clinic ◆ Lay CPR program ◆ Neuro developmental project for children with special needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased awareness on the prevention and treatment of the diseases
Cotabato Regional and Medical Center (CRMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated as "OPD-Bite Center" (Rabies Control Program) • involved watchers' in clean up activities as part of the Dengue preventive program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased access of the public to immediate treatment. • increased awareness on the preventive measures Against Dengue Fever

Hospital	Accomplishment/	Impact/Outcome
Northern Mindanao Medical Center (NMMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop D.E.A.T.H. rescue team responded to the Cebu Pacific Flight 387 plane crash last Feb. 3-7, 1998; Management staff were on stand by for quick response in terms of communication and needed resources • implemented "Kahimasog mo, Tulubagon ko Program • facilitated the implementation of foreign sponsored surgical missions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Phil-American Medical Association of Georgia, U.S.A. ◆ Interplant Australian Mission • conducted Centennial Photo Exhibit with the theme: "Evolution of NMMC as Center for Wellness" last June 1998 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provided immediate response to crisis • reduced the 201 surgical cases backlog • 79 cases were operated • 81 cases of various face operations were conducted • increased awareness about NMMC programs and services
Mariano Marcos Memorial Hospital (MMMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implemented "Operation Sagip Kama", where watchers were involved in the repair and rehabilitation of beds • implemented "Brigada Bantay Buhay", wherein communities were involved in the voluntary blood donation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • realized savings in the hospital's MOOE and patients were able to avail of more drugs, supplies and materials • reduced incidence of disease transmitted by infected, unscreened blood
Dr. Paulino J. Garcia Memorial Research and Medical Center-Talavera Extension (DPGMRMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advocated the approval and signing of RA 8257, otherwise known as an "Act increasing the Bed Capacity of Dr. Paulino J. Garcia Memorial. Research and Medical Center -Talavera Extension Hospital from 10 to 50 beds by His Excellency Fidel V. Ramos on Feb. 14, 1998 in Malacañang Palace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased capacity to serve its community

Hospital	Accomplishment/	Impact/Outcome
East Avenue Medical Center (EAMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conducted outreach surgical mission in 7 municipalities which was jointly sponsored by DOH and charitable non-government organizations, like Resource for the Blind, Sukob, Rotary Club and Lion's Club 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced cataract cases backlog
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in celebration of the Sight Saving Month, the department conducted seminar in "Common Eye Diseases" which was attended by 200 health workers from Quezon City Schools and Health Offices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updated knowledge of health workers on the common eye diseases
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • established St. Odelia Eye Foundation thru the alumni members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provided the indigent with access to treatment
Tondo Medical Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • established a specialty clinic on infertility and family planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased access to treatment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • established a Health Counseling Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • empowered people to make right decisions on what is good for their health
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conducted Seminar for Nurses on Infant CPR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased capability in responding to the needs of infants

The effectiveness and efficiency of the hospitals operation and management, quality of services are described in the statistical data consolidated by the Hospital Operations and Management Service.

Out of 54 retained hospitals, 50 hospitals had regularly submitted their statistical reports, reflecting 93 % report compliance. The four (4) hospitals who failed to submit their reports are: 1) Lung Center of the Philippines; 2) Taguig-Pateros District Hospital; 3) Mindanao Central Sanitarium; and 4) Cotabato Sanitarium.

Hospitals with regular beds registered 86.16 % occupancy rate and 61.62 % for the mental and sanatoria hospitals. During the year, there were 716,069 admissions and 3,892,522 outpatients served, reflecting 5.19 deaths out of the total admissions with 2.80 net death rates for hospitals with regular beds and 1.42 for mental/sanatoria. Average length of stay is 5.40 days for hospitals with regular beds and 106.92 days for the mental and sanatoria hospitals. Numerical data showed 398,044 operations performed for in-patient and out-patients for the year covered, including Ceasarian operations.

Relatively, there were 692,535 discharges and 166,793 newborn during the year. There were 8,911,238 laboratory examinations and 850,558 radiological procedures performed, respectively.

CLASSIFICATION OF DOH HOSPITALS, 1998

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF HOSPITALS	NO. OF BEDS	%
Specialty	4	985	4.41
Special	6	6,775	30.33
Medical Center	20	6,900	30.89
Regional	11	2,925	13.09
Sanitaria	8	4,430	19.83
District	3	250	1.12
Research	2	75	0.33
Total	54	22,340	100.00

There were 54 DOH hospitals with 22,340 corresponding beds. Medical centers and special hospital beds account for 30.89 and 30.33 percentages, respectively. Sanitaria reflects 19.83%, followed by regional hospitals, 13.09%. The least number of beds belong to the following hospitals : specialty - 4.41%; district - 1.12%; and research 0.33%.

OFFICE FOR HOSPITALS AND FACILITIES SERVICES

Undersecretary Ma. Margarita M. Galon gave the first 5-star award for quality x-ray service in a DOH hospital to the radiology department of Corazn Locsin Montelibano Memorial Regional Hospital headed by Dr. Jose Revelo.



HEP team assessing the systems and procedures of pilot hospitals



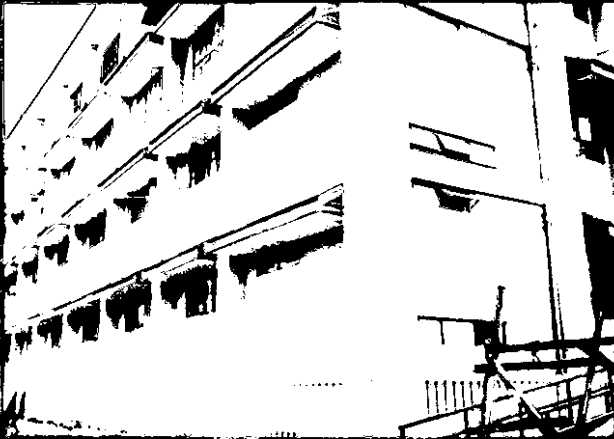
Mass Blood letting in DOH last December 1998



Bed side Counseling and Demonstration on Breastfeeding at the Notre Dame Hospital



Exit Conference is conducted to inform the hospital staff of the result of the assessment and recommendations for improvement



HOSPITALS



OFFICE FOR STANDARDS AND REGULATION

The Office for Standards & Regulation (OSR) shall be responsible for the formulation of regulatory policies & standards over the various areas of concern in the health sector, whose implementation shall be the general responsibility of the departments regional field offices.

National Quarantine Office (NQO)

Mandate : The National Quarantine Office is the health sentinel in all ports and airports of entry in the Philippines providing maximum security against the entry and spread of quarantinable and other dreadful diseases. Its jurisdiction and main area of responsibility are the ports and airports in Metro Manila, twelve other ports/airports of entry and to some extent in 25 sub-ports scattered throughout the Philippines.

Accomplishments:

- inspected and cleared 26,176 ocean-going vessels and international aircraft including 4,988,418 passengers and crew and 28,630,638.418 metric tons of cargoes;
- immunized 66,450 persons against yellow fever, cholera, typhoid fever and meningococcal meningitis;
- examined 7,188 foreign nationals and given clearance for immigration purposes;
- examined 9,738 food and water samples from catering points, aircrafts, vessels and eating establishments in areas of jurisdiction;
- conducted 8,856 yellow fever surveillance, monitoring and prevention operations, contributing to keeping *Aedes aegypti* index at 40% within the WHO acceptable level;
- conducted 6,944 plague surveillance and prevention operations contributing to keeping the flea index level at .34 also within the WHO recommended level;
- conducted 2,658 sanitary inspection

tion in inter-island vessels, food and catering establishments;

- fumigated 31 inter-island vessels and 3,034 vessels underwent rodent inspection in connection with their request for deratting exemption certificate; and
- conducted NQO Border Crossing Conference with Malaysian delegates on Feb. 11-13, 1998 at Heritage Hotel.

Bureau of Food and Drugs (BFAD)

Mandate : It is the regulatory agency mandated to ensure the safety, efficacy, quality and purity of processed food, drugs, diagnostic reagents, medical devices, cosmetics and hazardous substances. It is further authorized to administer and enforce R.A. 6675 - The Generics Act of 1988 R.A. 7394 - The consumer's Act, R.A. 7581 - The Price Act, and R.A. 7432 - The Senior's Act.

Accomplishments:

- strengthened the process of evaluation of pharmaceutical products under List B (Drug Products with Reported Problems in Bioavailability/Bioequivalence), through the creation of National Bioavailability Advisory Board to accredit and oversee the operations of all Bioavailability Testing Centers;
- accredited the University of Santo Tomas and the De la Salle University Bioavailability Units;
- conducted Bio-equivalence studies of generic drug products which will enable health professionals and consumers to have a high degree of confidence in the interchangeability of the locally manufactured with the imported innovator product;
- launched the Philippine Pharmacopeia Project;
- developed national official reference book for standards of purity and quality of pharmaceutical substances and products;

- implemented the Memorandum of Understanding with the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) and Food Development Center (FDC) on Harmonization of Procedures for GMP and Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) Accreditation of Seafood Processing Plants;
- accredited sixteen (16) seafood-processing plants for compliance with international standards by the Seafood HACCP Certification Board following the inspection of their facilities by a joint team of BFAD, BFAR and FDC inspectors;
- delisted six Anti-infective Fixed dose Combination (FDC) Drug Products from the drug registry of the bureau;
- operationalized the BFAD Multi-Purpose Cooperative which provides credit and loan services to the 210 members from its capital of nearly half a million pesos;
- implemented the Modified Process of Registration for Imported Food Products to address the increased volume of imported food products coming into the Philippine market due to trade liberalization;
- implemented the Special Law on Counterfeit Drugs resulting in the confiscation of counterfeit drugs worth millions of pesos and the filing of criminal and administrative cases against sellers of physician samples and counterfeit drugs; and
- created the Joint BFAD-Industry Committee on Chinese Traditional Medicines to review existing rules and regulations on the licensing and registration of Chinese medicines.

Bureau of Research and Laboratories (BRL)

Mandate : The Bureau of Research and Laboratories (BRL) is tasked to develop and formulate plans, standards and policies for the establishment, licensing and accreditation of laboratories, blood banks and entities handling biological products; to provide consultative training and advisory services to public and private laboratories; and

to conduct studies and researches related to laboratory procedures and operations.

Accomplishments:

- distributed 532 copies of manuals to Blood Collecting Units and Blood Stations and implemented its provisions;
- inspected 1,840 Clinical Laboratories, 85 Blood Banks, 272 HIV Testing Laboratories, seven (7) Laboratories for Medical Technology Interns and 33 Water Testing Laboratories;
- licensed 1,524 Clinical Laboratories and Blood Banks;
- accredited 195 HIV Testing Laboratories, seven (7) laboratories for Training of Medical Technology Interns and 28 Water Testing Laboratories;
- conducted 408 External Proficiency Testing/monitoring;
- evaluated 8,430 diagnostic kits/reagents;
- operationalized two (2) Dengue Diagnostic Laboratory, Molecular Diagnostic Laboratory and Expanded Environmental Health and Toxicology Laboratory; and
- applied information technology for blood screening and licensing procedures through the use of Internet. There were four (4) training courses using IT in Blood Screening.

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hospitals that conduct medical examinations of overseas contract workers (OCWs) and seafarers.

Accomplishments:

- updated standards for licensing and formulated accreditation of medical clinics for Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs);
- reviewed and evaluated the following: 620 licenses to operate Hospitals/Dental Prosthetic Laboratories (DPL)/Dialysis Clinics; 19 clearances to operate Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs); and 154 Medical Clinics for OFWs/Ambulatory Surgical Clinic for accreditation;
- issued the following : 424 licenses to operate Hospitals/DPLs/Dialysis Clinics; 135 Medical Clinics accreditation for OFWs and Ambulatory Surgical Clinics; 16 clearances to operate HMOs;
- authenticated 9,233 medical examinations/AIDS certificates;
- conducted fact-finding investigations on 1,771 hospitals, medical clinics for OFWs, complaints and conflicting results/arbitration/confirmatory; and
- monitored 270 Hospitals, DPLs, Medical clinics for OFWs, Dialysis Clinics.

Philippine National Drug Policy Program (PNDPP)

Mandate : The Philippine National Drug Policy (PNDP) is mandated to formulate policies for safe, efficacious, quality medicines at an affordable cost.

Accomplishments:

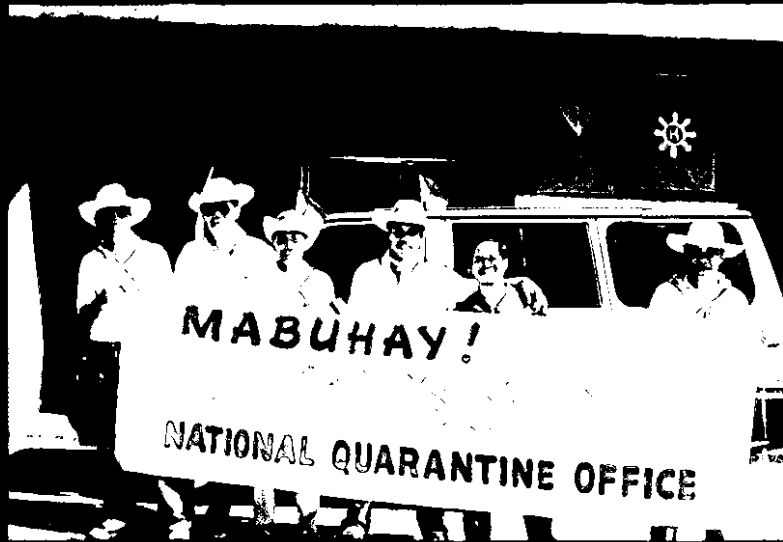
- conducted networking with the Botika ng Barangay (BnB) to support the objective of accessibility and affordability of essential drugs;
- promoted and advocated rational drug use and the Generics Law in the community through training and dissemination of IEC materials;
- advocated the use of the Philippine National Drug Formulary (latest edition) as basis of drug procurement in all government agencies as per Executive Order No. 49

to minimize the procurement of non-essential and expensive drug products when more cost-effective and equally efficacious ones are available;

- developed and pilot tested education and information on appropriate use of medicines for various sectors;
- created the Filipino Drug Forum to assist local drug industries to be competitive with multi-national companies in pharmaceuticals;
- institutionalized several monitoring schemes, such as: 1) Drug Price Monitoring - drug prices are monitored regularly nationwide to determine price trends and undue price increases of essential drugs in selected drug outlets in accordance with the Price Act of 1992; 2) Anti-microbial Resistance Surveillance - regular production of good quality anti-microbial resistance surveillance - regular production of good quality anti-microbial resistance data from central and regional laboratories to inform all parties of current levels of anti-microbial resistance; and 3) Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) Monitoring - developed and evaluated a monitoring system for ADR through the National Adverse Drug Reaction Advisory Committee (NADRAC) and the RDU Coordinating Unit to provide all parties with a greater understanding of the hazards as well as benefits of drugs; and
- undertook several initiative and projects such as : Essential Drug Price and Availability Monitoring; Estimating Drug Requirements and Drug Supply Management; Estimating Drug Requirements and Drug Supply Management; Analysis of NDP in the Philippines; Drug Information Center; Assessment of the Implementation of the Generics Law in the Philippines using Time Information Center; Treatment Guidelines for Primary Health Care; PNDF Volume II-Essential Drug Monographs; Antibiotics dispensing for Drug Sellers; Guidelines on Treating Common Infections for General Practitioners; Behavioral Study on antibiotic Use in the Community; and Training Manual for Drugstore Sales Clerks.



OFFICE FOR STANDARDS AND REGULATION



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

The Office of the Chief of Staff (OCS) is mandated to synchronize the activities of various offices and programs of the DOH to ensure effective delivery of health services. It also provides administrative support and supervision to OCS services, programs & projects; coordinates & collaborates with national & international health and health-related organizations, and links with other GOs and NGOs on matters related to health.

Community Health Service (CHS)

Mandate : To provide services related to the formulation of health & health-related programs/projects in coordination with non-government organizations, people's organizations, the local government units and the communities.

Accomplishments:

- hired and deployed 75 competent community oriented doctors in 75 doctorless 5th and 6th class municipalities ;
- provided augmentation drugs/ medicines to the municipalities where Doctors to the Barrios (DTTBs) were assigned;
- provided Continuing Medical Education training to the DTTBs;
- conducted field visits of DTTBs assigned in 7 regions;
- formulated guidelines for the provision of subsistence allowance and Medical Assistance to Barangay Health Workers;
- hired 254 youths belonging to low income families as part of the Health Outreach Program of the Presidential Youth Program; supported the studies of 23 devolved health staff for a Masteral Degree in Public Health at the Institute of Community and Family Health;
- provided technical and financial support to the following projects:
 - (a) baseline survey of Primary Health Care (PHC) practitioners for the development of a PHC Resource Center by three Research Institutions (Social Development Research Center of the De la Salle University, Institute of Philippine Culture of the Ateneo de Manila, and UP Public Administration Research Extension Service Foundation), (b) development of Manual on minimum learning competencies of the BHWs in Integrated Community Health Services Project and Social Reform Agenda (SRA) provinces, (c) community-based health project in Laurel, Batangas in partnership with UP College of Medicine and (d) community health development project for Indigenous People;
- provided 1,050 kits to BHWs in 5th and 6th class municipalities;
- distributed 195 Botika Ng Barangay manuals and 3,117 PHC reading materials to the RFOs, LGUs, NGOs and schools/academe;
- conducted a Consultative Workshop for BHW Strategic Program Development;
- conducted a Consultative Workshop for the Development of Filipino and Cebuano versions of the operational manual "Health Work is Team Work";
- conducted a consultative Planning Workshop with NGOs;
- accredited seven new Private Sector Organizations (PSOs) applicants and renewal of accreditation of five PSOs;
- prepared a position paper on Senate Bill No. 4 entitled "Botika ng Mamamayan Act of 1998" authored by Sen. Juan Flavio Velez;
- conducted an integrated Field Monitoring and Evaluation of all programs/projects under PHC;
- sub-allotted a total amount of PhP 1,655,000.00 to 12 Regions for consultation meetings with the Indigenous People (IP), LGUs, NGOs and other NGAs, advocacy meetings and grant funds to the IP for community health development projects;
- supported the following projects implemented and maintained by the IP in 23 provinces (Levels I and II water supply system), Sanitary

toilets construction, Community Organizing activities, and Training on Leadership, Basic Health Care and Water Supply Management;

- provided PHP 323 million Poverty Alleviation Fund II (PAF II) to 76 provinces and 922 5th and 6th class municipalities for community-based activities, capability building of LGUs and local health workers on health programs, and purchase of drugs/medicines, supplies and materials for RHU;
- participated in the Inter-agency monitoring of SRA-Comprehensive & Integrated Delivery of Social Services (CIDSS) 1997 Evaluation and 1998 Planning Workshops for Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao;
- conducted a DOH-SRA Financial Management Workshop;
- provided technical and fund assistance to the persons with disabilities (PWD) sector in their representation to the Sectoral Council of the National Anti-Poverty Commission; and
- conducted field visits for the assessment of SRA-PAF implementation in 6 regions.

Impact:

- improved access to health services by the marginalized communities (IPs and all those in 5th and 6th class municipalities);
- more efficient and accurate health information systems, especially in the areas provided by DTTBs;
- sustained commitment and capability of BHWs in community health;
- increased capabilities of LGUs in local health development;
- increased awareness of the youth on health programs;
- more participation of NGO, POs, basic sectors and the communities in health development programs/projects; and
- strengthened multi-sectoral collaboration for health, especially between and among NGAs, LGUs, academe and NGOs.

Foreign Assistance and Coordinating Services (FACS)

Mandate : To provide staff services related to the development, coordination, monitoring, reporting and assessment of foreign-assisted

projects of the Department of Health.

Accomplishments:

- conducted planning/review of implementation of Official Development Assistance (ODA)-assisted projects/activities;
- assistance to local government units;
- processed 552 fellowships and foreign travel;
- facilitated the conduct of 13 medical missions;
- facilitated the release of 39 foreign donations;
- prepared 5 databases for information management and exchange;
- managed the implementation of WHO Country Programme;
- participated in 1 WHO Regional Committee meeting;
- monitored the progress of implementation of 40 ongoing foreign-assisted projects, to review implementation and identify issues and problems for resolution.

Essential National Health Research (ENHR)

Mandate : To direct, coordinate, support and sustain health research activity in the health sector.

Accomplishments:

- disseminated research results [Executive Briefs (1 issue for printing and publication; issue for dissemination), 7 integrated research monographs (for printing and publication);
- distributed ENHR advocacy materials (primer, poster, mugs, bookmarks, 1999 desk calendars);
- spearheaded Tuklas Lunas Celebration in April '98
- conducted ENHR Research Dissemination Forum Six (6) completed;
- conducted training on Health Research and Development Information Network (HERDIN) Databases (2 batches) in collaboration with Phil. Council for Health Research and Development (PCHRD) of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST);
- conducted training on Community Organizing Phase I, Participatory Action Research Phase II (CO-PAR) ongoing in collaboration with Institute of Primary Health Care-

Davao Medical School Foundation, Inc.;

- completed the conduct of Training Needs Analysis for the selected DOH constituents;
- conducted training on Research for Advocacy Phase I-Completed;
- funded 11 Research projects ;
- completed the Manual of Operations;
- completed a Joint PCHRD-ENHR-CEPR workshop on research;
- prepared the final report on Country Study on Community Participation.

Financial, Operations and Frontline Service Audit (FOFLSA)

Mandate : To provide assistance to managers of the Department by seeing to it that all resources made available to the department are managed, expended and utilized in accordance with laws and regulations, and are safeguarded against loss of wastage through illegal and improper disposition.

Accomplishments:

- conducted financial and operational audit, including compliance review in eighteen (18) agencies and services under the DOH;
- conducted three (3) fact-finding investigations of reported complaints and irregularities as directed by the Secretary of Health;
- evaluated three (3) Progress Reports on audit recommendations and 38 Procurements Monitoring/Inventory Reports;
 - Teofilo Sison Memorial Medical Center
 - Veterans Regional Hospital
 - Regional Field Office No. IV
 - Batangas Regional Hospital
 - Quirino Memorial Medical Center
- Regional Field Office No. I
- Ilocos Regional Hospital
- Mariano Marcos Memorial Medical Center
- Regional Field Office No. III
- Jose B. Lingad Memorial General Hospital
- Dr. Paulino J. Garcia Memorial and Research Medical Center
- Talavera Extension Hospital
- Communicable Disease Control Service
- Non-Communicable Disease Control Service

- Malaria Control Service
- TB Control Service
- Schistosomiasis Control Service
- Conducted Fact-finding Investigations on;
- National Kidney Research Institute
- Bicol Regional Training and Teaching Hospital
- Regional Field Office on Poverty Alleviation Funds

Health Intelligence Service(HIS)

Mandate : To provide services related to the formulation of disease intelligence, assessment of the state of health of the country and development and maintenance of effective and comprehensive health information systems to support planning and implementation of health programs.

Accomplishments:

- provided Field Health Service Information System (FHSIS) logistics support to all field health units through sub-allotment of funds;
- conducted a National Consultative Workshop on FHSIS;
- implemented the clinic-based computer system for 11 clinics in Makati City;
- developed the Makati Health Information Infrastructure Initiative;
- defined the minimum national data sets and standards;
- developed the integrated health and management information system for 6 pilot sites of Integrated Community Health Services Project (ICHSP);
- Conducted orientation for regional and provincial staff on data collection for 1996 - 1998;
- Trained statisticians, medical records officer, doctors and nurses on International Classification of Diseases - 10
- field tested the data utilization module;
- presented the National Demographic Health Survey preliminary result;
- developed the computer program of FHSIS provincial database;
- hosted the opening celebration of the National Statistics Month;
- Compiled Philippine Health Statistics 1994;



- compiled FHSIS Annual Report of 1997;
- Provided technical inputs to Women's Health and Safe Motherhood Survey.

Health Manpower Development and Training Service (HEMDTS)

Mandate : To ensure the adequate supply of qualified, competent, committed and empowered health workers to manage and deliver quality, relevant and appropriate health and health related services at all levels.

Accomplishments:

- implemented Innovation Health Science Education Partnership Program (IHSEP);
- admitted 150 scholars for the Step-Ladder program in 5 accredited IHSEP schools nationwide;
- processed 20 Medical Students from the 4 provinces of ARMM for admission to the School of Health Sciences, UP-Palo, Leyte.
- processed 2 MOAs : a)DOH and UP National Teachers Training Center (UP-NTTC) for the Faculty Development of IHSEP schools, and b) DOH and UP-Post Graduate Institute of Medicine for the Continuing Medical Education Program of hospital-based health worker;
- integrated curriculum on community-based rehabilitation program to the IHSEP curriculum for the step-ladder program;
- assessed 1 Midwifery school for IHSEP accreditation;
- pilot-tested the tools for setting standards for accreditation in 2 teaching/training hospitals;
- processed and approved 317 affiliation contracts;
- matched, screened, processed and assisted 34 fellows for local fellowships;
- matched, screened, processed and assisted 75 fellows for foreign fellowships;
- processed and approved 2 MOAs on DOH and Integrated Community and Family Health Institute (ICFHI) for Masteral in Public Health courses, and DOH and University of Asia and Pacific for Masteral degree for nurses;

- conducted 3 in-house training courses in response to identified needs;
- completed 90% of Women's Health Training for year 1 province:
 - 125 rural health physicians
 - 139 public health nurses
 - 345 traditional birth attendants
 - 319 community voluntary health workers
 - 34 doctors completed First Level Referral Doctor (FLRD) training
 - 7 Medical technologists trained in cytoscreening
 - 122 rural health midwives enrolled in the Women's Health Training Program (WHTP) Distance Education,
 - 9 Distance Education Modules for RHM completed, 7 of which have been tested in 4 provinces;
- admitted 12 from LGU's doctors for residency training programs;
- collaborated with the Phil. Urology Association in the planning and development of a 6-month basic curriculum for general planning in urologic care;
- conducted consultative workshop on the development of innovative and community-based residency training program for the provincial and district hospitals;
- facilitated the accreditation of 68 training courses conducted by different DOH services for Continuing Education units required for renewing professional licenses by PRC;
- provided library services to 3,253 students, 1,690 DOH staff, and 4,943 Non-DOH and other Professionals doing research;
- acquired 142 Local and 112 foreign journals, WHO publications, and DOH documents through donations;
- provided technical services, resource speakers, trainers or facilitators to different offices for training and development activities;
- matched and deployed 59 resident physicians to LGU hospitals for the Dispersal Program;
- assessed, processed and approved 748 "Needs for training Certificates" and 15 "No Objection Statement" for the Exchange Visitor Program;
- deployed 10 dentists, 5 medical

technologists and 4 nutritionist-dietitians in SRA provinces for 6-months rural practice for the Rural Health Team Placement Program;

- coordinated and assisted 434 fellows from the Asian and South Pacific Countries for the 3rd Country National Training Program of the World Health Organization.

Internal Planning Service (IPS)

Mandate : To provide the Department with necessary services related to planning, programming and project development.

Accomplishments:

- initiated and coordinated the conduct of the 1997 end-of-year and 1998 first semester Performance and Budget Utilization Reviews of all services/programs/projects under the Office of the Chief of Staff as well as fifteen (15) regional field offices including their respective retained hospitals. These were held at the following venues: Batch 1 (NCR, Regions 4 and 5) - Quezon City; Batch 2 (Regions 1, 2, 3, and CAR) - Baguio City; Batch 3 (Regions 6 and 7) - Cebu City; and Batch 4 (Regions 9, 10, 11, 12, ARMM and CARAGA) - Davao City. A separate review was conducted for Region 8 on December 16, 1998;
- coordinated the conduct of eight (8) inter-agency sub-committee meetings for the formulation of the Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (1999-2004) for the health sector. Related to this, the IPS also coordinated the submission of Priority Sub-sector Activities and Targets/Costing, which shall be inputted to the 1999 to 2004 DOH Medium-Term Development Plan and Public Investment Plan, respectively;
- conducted an assessment of the 1999 Plan and Budget proposals formulated by all the regions, retained hospitals, DOH central offices, services and programs/projects by function based on a prescribed criterion;
- formulated the Planning and Budgeting Guidelines for the Year 2000 and disseminated it to the

different offices/services/programs/projects of the DOH;

- prepared the 1997 DOH Annual Report in coordination with the different offices and distributed about 3,000 copies to the different DOH offices, LGUs, legislators, NGOs, other government agencies, academe and researchers;
- provided technical assistance on Area/Program-Based Health Planning to new medical personnel prior to their deployment under the Doctors to the Barrios Program of the DOH;
- pilot-tested the DOH Integrated Monitoring System (IMS) in 2 Regions. As a result of this, the IMS checklists were modified;
- contributed in the preparation of the DOH Transition Report. Pertinent information, technical documents/reports and relevant inputs were prepared and provided by the IPS to other government agencies, committees, and international organizations such as Congress, Office of the President, WHO, etc.
- actively participated in the various activities of the Integrated Community Health Services Project (ICHSP) under the different Technical Coordination Teams (TCTs). These activities include the pre-test of proposed planning tools for local health units in Palawan and Kalinga; coordination and provision of technical assistance/information to the different consultants of the project; and formulation of plans and strategies under the different TCTs.

Traditional Medicine Unit (TMU)

Mandate : To develop, establish and utilize traditional medicine in the Philippines.

Accomplishments:

- continued production of "Lagundi" (for cough and asthma), "Sambong" (as diuretic and for dissolving urinary stones) and "Tsaang-Gubat" (for relaxing gastro-intestinal hypermotility) at approximately 1,000,000 tablets per month for the two pharmaceutical plants of Davao and Cagayan Valley;
- acquired the License to Operate

(LTO) and Certificate of Product registration (CPR) from the DOH Bureau of Foods and Drugs, thereby assuring the public that the herbal tablets are safe, effective and of good quality in compliance with ASEAN standards of Good manufacturing practice (GMP), signifying that our Filipino herbal tablets can be globally competitive, at least among ASEAN countries;

- conducted training in community-based utilization of herbal medicine preparations in ointment, syrup and soap forms and acupuncture for Primary Health Care particularly for common ailments like postoperative and chemotherapy-associated side effects such as nausea and vomiting, nausea during pregnancy, postoperative dental pain, addiction, stroke rehabilitation, headache, menstrual cramps, tennis elbow, fibromyalgia, low back pain, carpal tunnel syndrome and asthma through the funds from the Social Reform Agenda - Poverty Alleviation II, the DOH Regional Office of Region XI; and pilot tested a community-managed integration of traditional medicine in the selected municipalities of the provinces of Romblon, Sorsogon and Eastern Samar through the funding assistance from the United Nations Development Program.

Public Information and Health Education Service

Mandate : To provide leadership in health promotion activities, social mobilization & advocacy initiatives of the different health programs of the DOH.

Accomplishments:

- managed national IEC campaigns on Philippine Measles Elimination Program, Araw ng Sangkap Pinoy, Dengue, Iwas- Paputok, Sustanya Para sa Masa;
- organized 20 Press Conferences for Health Campaigns;
- conducted 75 episodes for "DOH-Nat'l. Disaster Coordinating Council Hotline" on radio station DZXL;
- prepared media plans for 50 TV/

- radio guestings;
- produced Health Beat Magazine - 5,000 copies/issue, bi-monthly;
- developed/produced information education & communication material prototypes - 52 kinds;
- developed / produced CD-ROM - 80 copies;
- prepared presentations of various IEC materials in Power Point and VHS format - 8 kinds;
- produced, reproduced, distributed IEC materials:
 - a. AV Production: 20 TV advertisement
12 AV Presentations
10 Music Television (MTVs)
12 TV health advisories and
 - b. Print Production:
Developed/Produced 22 kinds of IEC Materials.
- published Health Advisories in Mirror weekly magazine - 48 publications;
- provided technical assistance in the development of communication plans and IEC materials for different DOH programs;
- conducted FGD Survey for measles communication campaign, Sustansiya Para sa Masa, rabies, dengue;
- participated in the evaluation of research and Ad Agency for WHSMP;
- created TB Social Mobilization Multi-Sectoral Task Force for 1999 Nationwide TB Campaign
- created Healthy City Task Force for WHO Healthy City Project for Quezon City, Marikina and Bacolod;
- conducted national consultative workshop on Health Promotion Summit and PIHES Strategic Communication Planning Workshop;
- conducted Basic Computer Training for Information Officer/Health Education & Promotion Officer;
- conducted Basic Training Course for HEPOs
- conducted orientation on Multi-Media for Urban Health & Nutrition Project coordinators;
- formulated and implemented guidelines for distribution/ utilization of IEC materials for 10 health programs;
- hired one media consultant for print who published in major dailies feature articles on health;
- formatted and indexed 2000 IEC materials ;
- organized and conducted the 1st Phil. Healthy Places Program National Awarding of Healthy Places.

Office for Legal Affairs (OLA)

Mandate: To provide the Secretary of Health with legal advice on policies, programs/projects and all operational matters concerning the Department. Likewise, it also provides the whole of the Department, including its retained facilities, with legal services.

Accomplishments:

- filed 15 formal charges;
- resolved/decided 14 Cases;
- reviewed 331 Contracts;
- issued 549 Certificates of No Pending Administrative Case;
- Issued 216 Clearances (retirement, sick leave, Maternity leave, etc.);
- Issued 747 Communication /Legal Opinions.

The Health and Management Information System (HAMIS) (Pre-Institutionalization Phase)

Accomplishments:

- Developed policy papers on:
 - (a) defining the roles of various stakeholders towards strengthening health care financing in the country
 - (b) sustaining private and community organizations engaged in entrepreneurial activities for health
 - (c) suggested measures to compile existing laws, regulations, ordinances relating to public health programs as basis for local government unit's health programs
 - (d) proposed programs to enhance the capabilities for DOH Representatives as "Servicer of the Servicers" at the provincial and municipal levels
 - (e) developing a tool to improve system of personnel assessment & incentive schemes to improve formal health service delivery in devolved government offices.
- assisted in the conduct of the 1st Luzon-wide Quality Assurance Conference for Hospital conducted in Quezon, November 13, 1998;
- conducted continuous Quarterly Quality Assurance for Hospitals in Visayas and Mindanao conducted through the Regional Information Center for Health in DIRFO;

- installed Hospital Information System (LUCENA) in 3 government hospitals;
- Conducted baseline assessment of 2 hospitals (Research Institute for Tropical Medicine, National Mental Health);
- tested & upgraded LUCENA System (with International Classification of Diseases 10 coding) in 3 hospitals (Quezon Memorial Hospital, Veterans Regional Hospital, Cotabato Provincial Hospital);
- conducted HAMIS Academy training in 2 regions, Region 4 and 9;
- refined the HAMIS modules as part of research and development;
- disseminated continuously HAMIS Publications;
- conducted orientation on the completion of FHSIS database 1996 - 1998 (This will be one of the components of the regional Information Center for Health that will be operationalized in other Regions).

Family Health Management by and for Urban Poor Settlers (FAMUS)

Mandate : To assist the DOH in developing strategies and activities to improve the quality of life in the urban areas.

Accomplishments:

- Expanded in several regions in partnership with Regional Health Offices and the Local Government Units in the following areas:
 1. Region IV - Botika sa Binhi
 2. Region V - Parish Pastoral Council (PPC) Commission on Service - preparations stage
 3. Region VI - Balikatan sa Kalusugan at Kaunlaran
 4. Region VII - Kauswagan Community Health Center
 5. Region IX - Botika sa Bakuran - preparations stage
 6. Region X - Medical Ambassador of the Phil., Inc.
 7. Region XII and ARMM - Bangsa Moro Women - exploratory processes
 8. Region XIII - PHC Federated Women's Club, Inc.;
- received the shipment of essential drugs contribution from Germany through the KFW grant;
- provided drug support to the

- typhoon victims in (six) 6 regions; conducted program orientation and consultative meetings with the requesting regional health offices, local government units and HAMIS winners in pilot areas, FAMUSCY expansion, family health training and massive social mobilization activities; and
- conducted Trainer's training for the means test and pharmacy management in the expansion areas.

National Mental Health Program (NMHP)

Mandate : To provide the necessary services related to planning, programming and project development in mental health

Accomplishments:

- conducted Regional Mental Health Coordinators and Mental Health Leaders Planning Workshop;
- participated in the Strategic Planning Workshop of STOP DEATH in integrating mental health in disaster-related activities;
- advocated the signing of Executive Order 470 creating the Philippine Council for Mental Health (PCMH);
- conceptualized and formulated region-based (hospital and regional field office) initiated Action Plan for Outreach Services for Mental Health;
- participated in the baseline survey on the Mental Health Services of 27 randomly selected DOH Accredited Medical Clinics/Hospitals for Overseas Filipino Workers and Seafarers;
- conducted Regional Stakeholders Workshop for the Draft Administrative Order Governing the Registration, Licensure and Operation of Mental Health Facilities in the Philippines (done in 6 regions: CAR, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI);
- developed 15 training courses, of which 11 were duly accredited by the Professional Regulation Commission;
- conducted leadership training of selected hospital based Mental Health Coordinators;
- conducted Training of Trainors on Stress Management in the Workplace (Lusog-Isip Advocacy);
- conducted training of selected

- hospital personnel and community-based health workers in the Identification and Management of Psychosocial problems and Specific Psychiatric Morbidities in Tondo Medical Center, Regions II; X, and in the province of Catanduanes;
- conducted training on Psychosocial Care in Crisis and Disaster Management among selected hospital personnel of St. Joseph's Hospital in Bukidnon and selected DMU personnel and DOH Radio Operators;
- conducted advocacy projects on Mental Health - Lusog-Isip '98 with the theme; "Mental Health and Stress in the Workplace" which was implemented nationwide. Other related activities included the following: National Celebration at the DOH Central Office in which said affair was highlighted by the presence of the First Lady, Luisa "Loi" E. Estrada in the opening ceremonies last October 19, 1998; Lusog-Isip Celebration which was also conducted in 16 RHOs and 18 DOH retained hospitals and medical centers; 7 NCR Lusog-Isip '98 Symposia Caravan were also held which will continue until 1999;
- provided additional funds in the procurement of drugs and medicines in support of the operations of 13 Acute Psychiatric Units-OPS Phase in selected hospital and medical centers;
- provided technical supervision to strengthen the operations of 13 Acute Psychiatric Units (APU) established in Regions I, III, VI, X, XII and NCR;
- established 2 additional APUs in:
 - Region I - Region One Medical Center, Dagupan City
 - Region VI - Corazon Locsin Montelibano Mem. Regional Hospital, Bacolod City
- Provided technical resources and personnel for the stress management requirements of the health sector, other government agencies, religious, other civic organizations and the rest of the workforce at the national, regional and local levels;
- provided appropriate Mental Health Services in disaster response i.e., psychosocial care to the victims, relatives, rescuers and the DOH personnel involved in the following disasters:
 - Cebu-Pacific Tragedy in Cagayan de Oro and in Claveria, Misamis Oriental;

- Lung Center Fire Incident in Quezon City;
- Princess of the Orient Tragedy in Batangas City;
- Tornado in Aklan;
- Typhoon Loleng in Bicol Region particularly Virac Catanduanes;
- conducted Baseline Survey of 28 DOH Accredited Clinics for Overseas Filipino workers in NCR (in coordination with the Bureau of Licensing and Regulation);
- monitored and evaluated acute psychiatric units (APU's) nationwide in selected DOH-retained hospital and medical centers.

Local Government Assistance And Monitoring Service (LGAMS)

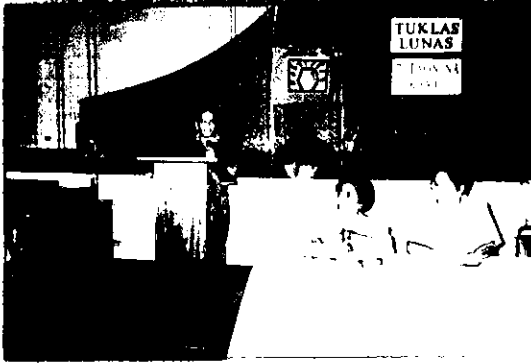
Mandate : To ensure that LGUs acquire and maintain capacity to finance and direct health service delivery in cooperation with other health service providers.

Accomplishments:

- participated in the formulation of program policies and standards on different ICHSP concerns. Membership in the following Technical Coordination Teams (Health Planning Systems, Health Care Financing Systems, Hospital Regulations and Management Systems, Health Resource Management and Development Systems, Community and NGO Mobilization Strategy Development, DOH and RFO Capability Strengthening Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation System);
- prepared position papers in support of the devolution policy;
- drafted Department Order re: Institutionalization of LGAMS and other Structures in Support of Devolution and Joint DOH-DILG Circular re: Strengthening the Local Health Boards;
- prepared guidelines re: Implementation of the Health Development Program (HDP), Health Development Fund (HDF), and Assistance to Local Government Units (ALGU);
- facilitated the preparation and consolidation of 1998 Central Office Comprehensive Health Care Agreement (CHCA) commitments;
- facilitated the release of P69M ALGU Funds. Prepared the guidelines for its distribution, disbursement and reporting;
- responded to 435 requests from different offices, LGUs and devolved health workers, most of which are on: renationalization, non-implementation of Magna Carta benefits and Salary Standardization Law, augmentation/assistance, management and operations of devolved hospitals, health human resources (HHR) concerns;
- provided technical assistance to regions and provinces for the processing and resolution of devolution-related issues and concerns through Regional consultations;
- conceptualized and managed the search for outstanding LGUs and Public Health Workers, and awarded the Dr. Jesus C. Azurin Outstanding LGUs in Public Health Award to three LGUs (Provincial, City and Municipal) and Outstanding Public Health Worker (Public Health and Hospital) to 2 National and 23 Regional winners.
- managed the National Health Assembly (participated by LGUs, Academe, NGOs, Health Workers and DOH Staff), in coordination with the Steering Committee and the different working committees.
- completed 4 case studies on the Local Health Boards of Valencia, (Bukidnon), Itogon, (Benguet), Gattaran and Sibunag;
- evaluated the Advanced Management Training Course on Decentralized Health System;
- conducted an analysis of the Training Needs of DOH Representatives;
- funded the training of fifty (50) retained and devolved personnel on Management of Organizational Change and Public Policy Process;
- sub-allotted financial support to regions for their LGAMS and PHT operations;
- monitored the implementation of Magna Carta of Public Health Workers and CHCA Implementation;
- produced 2 Bulletins on Devolution.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF





Installation of the MBN Data Board at Brgy. Tatakag, Bukidnon SRA Coverage area.



Psychosocial care provision to one of the victims of tornado which hit Aklan. (August 1998).

An interview with Mrs. Evelyn Oracion, AO IV of the Gov. Celestino Gallares Memorial Hospital, Tagbilaran City, during the Financial and Operational Audit, conducted by the auditing team from FORSA, headed by Mr. Jess Calzado.



OFFICE FOR MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Office for Management Services (OMS) provides : a) supervision, control and coordination services over its six (6) services and units, b) internal management and coordination services; and c) support services to the Office of the Secretary of Health. Mandates/ functions and specific highlights of accomplishments of OMS services and units are the following:

Accomplishments:

- maintained regular coordination and liaison works with the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), Commission on Audit (COA), Office of the President, and other fiscal and oversight agencies;
- facilitated the conduct of National Staff Meetings, EXECOM Meetings, Policy development processes, Organizational development activities, implementation of Integrated Community Health Services Project (ICHSP), revision of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Magna Carta of Public Health Workers, Performance Commitments, and 1999 DOH Budget Proposal;
- provided coordination and control in the implementation of the annual lump sum budget for capital outlays and drugs and medicines for Regional Health Offices (RHOs) and devolved health facilities;
- provided assistance to procurement through leadership and membership in Pre-qualification, Bids, and Awards Committee (PBAC), review and improvement of new procurement guidelines and other procurement-related issuances and activities;
- coordinated actions required in relation to COA audit findings;
- participated in the management and supervision of specialty, special, and regional hospitals, medical centers, sanitarium, and other retained hospitals and in the evaluation and selection of applicants for chiefs of hospitals, and Director III and above positions;
- participated in the consolidation, preparation, and improvement of DOH Transition Report.
- coordinated the consolidation, review, and preparation of budget hearing presentation materials during budget presentation rehearsal, technical and congressional budget hearings; and
- attended all DBM, House of Representatives, and Senate budget hearings.

Procurement and Logistics Service (PLS)

Mandate : The PLS is mandated to undertake the central procurement of health care products and supplies needed by the Department of Health and its operating units for different programs and activities, and ensure the proper, adequate and timely flow of this products and supplies to the offices, services, programs, and projects concerned.

Accomplishments:

- contributed vital inputs in drafting the new procurement orders and guidelines;
- conducted seminars and workshops on procurement system;
- assisted PBACs on all bidding activities;
- performed regular procurement activities and actively supported all special DOH Programs and Projects like Sangkap Pinoy, Cancer Control, Foreign Assisted Project (FAPs), Blindness Prevention, Cardiovascular Disease Prevention and many others in the provision of supplies, drugs and IEC materials;
- Supported other on-going programs of DOH by conducting regular receiving, warehousing and distributing procured items making available their supply and material needs; and
- received an estimated P 448 Million deliveries and issued an estimated P 407 Million worth of goods including previously procured items.

Management Advisory Service (MAS)

Mandate : The MAS provides assistance on internal control, management systems improvement (including management information systems) and supervise establishment of management control procedures and management information systems for improved decision-making.

Accomplishments:

- managed the continuous systems development and maintenance of computer-based information system that would support management systems such as procurement , finance, payroll and personnel transactions;
- managed the continuous operation and maintenance of Local Area Networks (LAN) that links 250 computers of the DOH sharing databases between and among information systems and allows the three platforms (Novell, Windows NT and UNIX) used by the different applications to run simultaneously in this computer network;
- connected 90% of DOH to the internet using LAN and DOH own internet system making internal and external e-mail communication possible. This made the DOH globalized and become part of the world transformed into a global village;
- initiated the storing/archiving of all permanent DOH documents into digital images using imaging technology;
- implemented the Travel Monitoring System, Registry of Persons with Disability, BHWs, and Computer Hardware Inventory System;
- put in place the DOH Database Management System (DMS) to facilitate data sharing, eliminates duplication, and requires application developers in DOH to follow standards set by the DMS;
- kept track Information Technology (IT) equipment to ensure that DOH procures appropriate IT equipment and their maintenance;
- supervised the maintenance and operation of PABX and conducted IT training with focus on internet and web page development;
- developed the Integrated Hospital Information System; and
- Implemented and integrated DOH Licensing Information System (DOHLIS)

to facilitate access, maintenance, and sharing of data between the four DOH units doing licensing functions.

Health Policy Development Staff (HPDS)

Mandate : The HPDS is the focal unit within the Department of Health for sectoral policy development and health care financing.

Accomplishments:

- provided secretariat support services to the weekly Executive Committee meetings and quarterly National Staff Meetings;
- strengthened policy dialogue structure through the Health Policy Analysis and Development Clusters composed of selected technical staff from various DOH offices/services/units;
- established working mechanism with NEDA Social Development Secretariat for inter-agency policy development work;
- provided technical assistance for a) formulation of DOH legislative and policy agenda; and b) development of sectoral policies;
- institutionalized Policy Review Desk. All policy issuances (90%) emanating from the Office of the Secretary were reviewed in coordination with the technical staff of various services and units;
- organized one (1) Policy Tour for revisiting and evaluating health care financing project implemented under HFDP;
- submitted study/concept paper on RHU staffing for possible funding by ENHR. This research study was proposed to be conducted by ENHR designated research coordinators at the CO and RHO levels;
- maintained and updated a computer-based health Policy Database and a library of health care financing researches; and
- disseminated health care financing research results through publications, press release and conduct of roundtable discussions.

Administrative Service (AS)

Mandate: The AS handles a diverse array of services, encompassing human resource management, facilities

and equipment maintenance, housekeeping, transportation and communication, records keeping, security, conventions, special events assistance, and out-patient and emergency health care services.

Accomplishments:

- processed 655 personnel appointments, 11,861 leave applications, 1,329 service records and 125 separations from the government service;
- provided 19,965 personnel related services, as well as, statistical data to requesting parties;
- conducted orientation seminars on various benefits in coordination with the Phil. Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC), PAG-IBIG, and GSIS;
- assisted in identification of candidates for the search for the oldest living former DOH employees;
- provided physical arrangements, transport, and security services during the celebration of the DOH Centennial Anniversary and the Presidents Visit;
- completed 901 various repair jobs as part of routine facilities maintenance;
- conducted major preventive and corrective maintenance works on official vehicles, numbering 69 and 91, respectively and minor repair jobs reaching 252;
- circulated administrative issuances and delivery of communication and documents through the mailing system and messenger accounted at 26,818 and 13,016, respectively;
- maintained peace and order and control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic;
- transmitted 7,645 and receipt of 4,722 messages through the radio system;
- supervised the daily operation of the local telephone system and hosting of 262 function at the Convention Hall;
- performed 20,561 medical consultations and referrals and 2,440 physical examinations involving 917 annual check-ups for DOH employees, 16 for naturalization, 1,112 for fellowship and 379 for local employment;
- conducted 3,843 radiological examinations and 1,945 Electrocardio-

- graph examinations; and
- provided Immunization services to 8,337 clients and performed 130 Acupuncture procedures.

Finance Service (FS)

Mandate : The FS is primarily involved in the management of DOH financial resources including foreign - assisted projects. Its mission are: to safeguard the financial resources through judicious utilization of government funds, prepare and submit timely and accurate financial reports to management and other higher authorities; and assess and evaluate program effectiveness based on work and financial plan.

Accomplishments:

- developed, reproduced, and disseminated 150 copies of soft-bound Checklist of Minimum Supporting Documents and Other Additional Requirements Required for Each Type of Transaction;
- prepared list of DOH Officials and employees with unliquidated cash advances as of 1998 with endorsement to the Resident Ombudsman and Resident Auditor;
- implemented the Financial Management Information System (FMIS) linking the Disbursement Section, Field Operations Section, and Cashiers Office (Section) of Budget Division as well as the Disbursement Section and Bookkeeping Section of Accounting Division;
- prepared fund utilization reports and statement of expenditure of all special projects;
- prepared all required reports for the Senate Committee on Finance, House Committee on Appropriations, Commission on Audit (COA) and Department of Budget and Management (DBM);
- prepared and submitted to DBM the CY 1999 budget estimates of various programs, projects, and activities (P/P/A) of the DOH;
- reviewed and recommended all requests for special budget submitted by various offices or units;
- supervised the coordinated preparation and implementation of annual and long term work and financial plans, as well as budget estimates; and conducted periodic De-

- partment-wide performance and financial reviews;
- sub-allotted a total of 2,301 Sub-Allotment Advices (SAAs) to RHOs, special hospitals, medical centers and sanitarium for drugs and medicines, calamity funds, salaries and TEVs for Field Personnel and other personnel benefits;
- processed a total of 20,046 claims such as disbursement vouchers, payrolls, contracts, purchase orders, job orders, and other claims and certified as to the availability of funds;
- administered all kinds of payments (such as salaries, personnel benefits and others);
- prepared and submitted regularly to DBM the Summary List of Checks Issued (SLCI) to assure continued availability of cash;
- provided monthly statement of balances of allotments to various services and programs under the DOH for them to effectively plan projects and activities;
- conducted a National Reconciliation of Accounts with RHOs, special hospitals, medical centers, and sanitarium of all sub-allotted funds in preparation for the closing of the books of accounts; and
- collected payments for all miscellaneous fees and deposited these to the servicing bank and Bureau of Treasury.

Health Manpower Development and Training Service (HMDTS)

Mandate : HMDTS missions are to create, install and maintain an environment conducive to the production, development and management of Health Human Resources (HHRs); and continuing support for the total welfare and protection of all HHRs from pre-entry to post-retirement .

Accomplishments:

- facilitated the admission of 150 scholars for Step-Ladder Program in 5 accredited schools nationwide under the Innovative Health Science Education Partnership (IHSEP) Program funded by the Regional PHC funds;
- processed 20 medical students from ARMM Provinces for admission to

- school of Health Sciences in U.P. - Palo, Leyte;
- matched, screened, processed , and assisted 34 and 75 fellows for local and foreign fellowships respectively;
- facilitated the conduct of Women's Health Training Program (WHTP) with 90% training completed for year I provinces and trained around 1,000 health workers including 122 Rural Health Midwives enrolled in the WHTP Distance Education;
- facilitated admission of 12 doctors for residency training program and accreditation by the Professional Regulatory Commission (PRC) of 68 training courses conducted by different DOH services for continuing education units required for renewing professional licenses;
- managed the operation of DOH Library and provided technical services and served as resource speakers, trainers or facilitators to different offices/ services on training & development activities;
- coordinated the implementation and revision of Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) on Magna Carta for Public Health Workers now 50% completed through the services of the Secretariat;
- matched and dispersed 59 Resident Physicians to LGU hospitals; and 10 Dentists, 5 Medical Technologists, and 4 Nutritionist - Dietitians to SRA - Provinces for 6 months rural practice;
- coordinated and assisted 434 fellows from the Asian and South Pacific Countries;and
- processed Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) with U.P. National Teachers Training Center for Faculty Development of IHSEP schools, U.P. - Post Graduate Institute of Medicines for continuing Medical Education Program of hospital - based health workers, Integrated Community and Family Health Institute for Masteral in Public Health Courses; and University of Asia and Pacific for Masteral Degree for nurses.

REGIONAL HEALTH OFFICES (RFOS)

A. Introduction

The sixteen (16) Regional Field Offices continued to fulfill its role of truly putting "Health in the Hands of the People" under a devolved set-up. As "Servicer of Servicers", these offices are utilizing the Provincial Government as conduit and the DOH-Reps to the Local Health Board (LHB) to assist the LGUs in strengthening the existing health programs and provision of facilities for safe and healthy environment.

The LGUs, in coordination and collaboration with the regions, other government agencies, and non-government organizations, were able to implement the following health programs, namely: 1) Comprehensive Maternal and Child Health - Maternal Care, Expanded Program on Immunization, Control of Diarrheal Diseases and Breastfeeding; Control of Acute Respiratory Infection, Nutrition and Family Planning; 2) Communicable Disease Prevention and Control - Tuberculosis/Leprosy/Cancer/Malaria Control; Dengue, STD-AIDS, Rabies/Cancer/Cardiovascular Disease Prevention and Control, Prevention of Blindness, National Mental Health, and Community-Based Rehabilitation Services. While programs for the control of communicable diseases continue to be implemented, elimination and eradication efforts are being intensified with their partner agencies.

B. Accomplishments Based on the DOH Functions

1. Policy Making/Planning

All the regions formulated their 1999 Operational Plans as well as 1998 Work and Financial plans. Likewise, disaster plans for El Niño and La Niña phenomena were prepared. Seminars/workshops on strategic planning and area-based planning for all devolved hospitals and facilities were conducted.

2. Assistance to LGU Partners

RFOS have assumed a bigger role by facilitating and augmenting financial, technical and lo-

gistical resources for the delivery of basic services. Funding assistance for priority health projects/activities as well as training, seminars, workshops for skills/upgrading of local health workers and BHWs were provided too. Efforts were focused on providing a more responsive assistance to the LGUs based on the needs they have identified.

3. IEC, Social Mobilization and Linkaging/Networking

Linkages with the NGOs, other government agencies and even People's Organizations (POs) were strengthened through their involvement in DOH projects/activities, advocacy meetings, and orientation sessions. Meetings served as venues for regular updates and for identifying solutions/actions for problems/issues and concerns. Advocacy among LGUs for a more comprehensive education and counseling, particularly on DOH priorities and thrusts, was strengthened. Thus, the LGUs were empowered in prioritizing and identifying their own health needs. This led to an increased awareness among the public, devolved health workers and majority of local officials on DOH programs and projects.

4. Standards, Licensing and Regulation

To assure the delivery of quality health services to the people, RFOS strengthened their role on standards, licensing and regulation by forging partnerships with the stakeholders to enable them to appreciate and implement the standards set by the DOH, hence, an improved compliance with existing rules and regulations.

The RFOS emphasized better enforcement of policies and standards for hospitals, medical and dental laboratories, blood banking facilities, food and drug establishments and other health facilities.

Region	Innovations	Impact/Outcome
Region II	Implementation of the Management Information Accounting System (M.I.A.S.) mechanized commercial type of accounting system using electronic data processing of the Cagayan Valley Herbal Processing Plant which will fit the information needs of a commercial business organization preferably a mechanized type of accounting system which use electronic data processing	Generate accurate, timely and relevant financial data or information critical for planning, control, and decision-making of top and middle management
Region III	Implementation of malaria free border project in two (2) provinces - Nueva Ecija and Zambales	Improved health status because of immediate response to problems and deficiencies identified
NCR	Display of health information posters in Light Railway Transit (LRT) stations and coaches Initiated Operations Research on the Effectiveness of Mothercraft Health and Nutrition Centers in selected areas	Increased health awareness of the public Food supplementation using local indigenous foods was considered to be an important intervention to answer the prevailing malnutrition problem among the preschoolers
Region IV	Updating of regional data bank thru centralized computer system Conducted inter-provincial study tour at Aurora to look for innovative projects being implemented, which can serve as model for other provinces to follow. The following projects were identified: Water for Life wherein waterfalls is the water source and Malaria Boundary, both at Barangay Pimentel, Municipality of San Luis.	Relevant statistical data/information made available at all times for use in policy determination Enhanced and fostered a harmonious working relationship with all retained personnel and served as venue for discussing/resolving issues and problems affecting them
Region VI Region VI	Initiated "Operation Pitik-Pitik," a campaign against the dreaded Dengue H. Fever, way ahead of the national strategy. Forged stronger coordination/collaboration with LGUs and a more personalized and comprehensive approach assisting LGUs in the management of health services. Communities through school children were encouraged to find breeding places of mosquitoes as well as collect and destroy wrigglers,	Effective strategy in controlling the spread of Dengue H. Fever without cost

5. Research and Development

Reports from Regions 7 & 9 indicated that 16 operational and action research projects were completed while 26 are on going. Research forums and symposiums on health-related concerns were conducted to disseminate findings of current researches initiated and funded by DOH. Training on research for resident physicians, MHOs and program managers were also done. The RFOs did researches while others were contracted out to the academe for implementation. Strengthening and expansion of network to the said academe and research institutions was likewise undertaken.

6. Resource Management

Data from seven (7) regions showed that 286 training courses for upgrading of various devolved, non-devolved health workers and Barangay health workers were conducted. Similarly, in-house training/seminars/workshops and similar activities for the continuing education of RFO personnel were likewise done resulting to motivated, well-oriented personnel with better performance.

7. Monitoring and Evaluation

Intensified monitoring and evaluation of programs implemented by the LGUs and DOH was carried out through the conduct of field visits to the health facilities, review of records and interviews with health personnel. This resulted to an improved health status because of immediate response to problems and deficiencies identified. Performance and Budget

Utilization reviews for the different health programs were also conducted, resulting to proper utilization of funds.

8. Disaster/Epidemic Management

Immediate responses to epidemics, calamities and disasters, e.g. Cebu Pacific Flight 347 crash, were provided. The Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Units (RESUs) conducted surveillance activities as well as outbreak investigations due to food poisoning, acute gastroenteritis, dengue and measles. La Niña Task Force was also created. The regions were able to mitigate the health impact of various emergencies and catastrophies in the area and strengthen capacities in addressing the victims needs.

9. Health Information and Exchange

Local officials received regular feedback on health and health-related information and reports on any increasing trend of notifiable diseases noted by the FETP Sentinel Site Surveillance System. Regional data on program accomplishments, morbidity and mortality statistics were provided to NGOs, POs, other GOs and academe.

10. Service Delivery in Retained Hospitals

Retained hospitals continued to provide curative, rehabilitative, promotive and preventive programs that complement efforts at the lower levels. (Hospital Accomplishments is discussed under Hospital Services).

C. Innovative Activities

Region	Innovations	Impact/Outcome
CAR	Introduction of cooperative system for Botika ng Barangay (BNB). The Bauko BNB is the first in CAR that operates under a cooperative system with the support of the community	Medicines were made affordable and accessible to the community

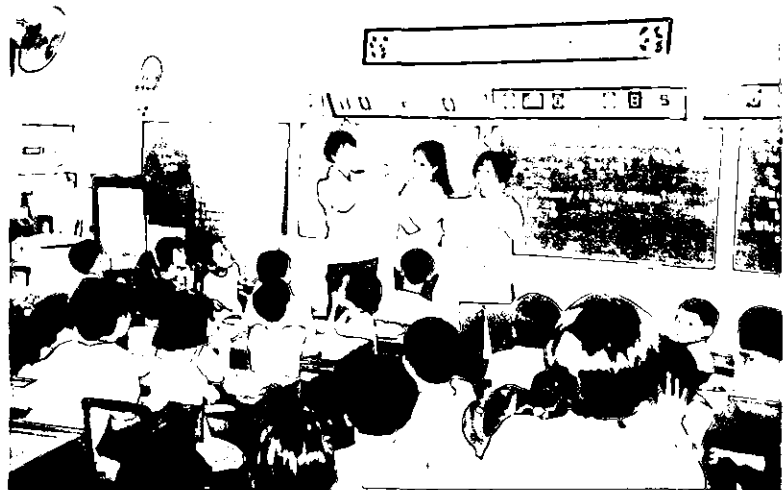
Regions	Innovation	Impact/Outcome
	<p>Conducted Oral/Nasopharyngeal Cancer Orientation among public health dentists of Iloilo and Negros Occidental. This is an integration of dental health and cancer control program. Public health dentists are oriented/updated on recent trends</p> <p>Provincial Task Forces were created in coordination with the LGUs. They served as core group in the advocacy and promotion of NVBSP particularly mass blood donation</p>	<p>This provided a venue for sharing knowledge and experiences and for possible replication in their respective areas of assignment</p> <p>Heightened public awareness and positive response on mass blood donation</p>
Region VII	<p>Use of permethrine-treated curtains as Dengue vector control</p> <p>Joint malaria border operations between Negros Oriental and Negros Occidental</p> <p>Linkage with NGO, re: inclusion in the Internet of voluntary blood donation and donor registry information</p> <p>Organized a Provincial Task Force on Schistosomiasis Eradication in the province of Bohol. Chief Executives with member municipalities have ownership of the DOH Schistosomiasis Eradication Program</p>	<p>Decreased vector density</p> <p>Reduction of Malaria cases</p> <p>Easy access to information</p> <p>Improved stool collection rate and information education dissemination in the endemic barangays</p>
Region VIII	<p>Organization of the Blood Councils from the regional down to the barangay level</p> <p>DOH-Rep physicians went on duty in hospitals and conducted medical consultations in doctorless RHUs</p>	<p>More people are now involved in voluntary blood donation</p> <p>Doctorless communities served</p>
Region IX	<p>Establishment of surveillance units in the provincial, district and municipal hospitals</p>	<p>Early detection, reporting and proper management of disease outbreaks</p>
Region X	<p>Establishment of breastfeeding (BF) room and medical clinics in workplaces</p> <p>Establishment of the Purok Health Sentinel Organization (PUHESO) - piloted in Villanueva, Misamis Oriental; Organized 60 puroks with indigenous PHC Center</p>	<p>Practice, promotion and appreciation of the importance of breastfeeding</p> <p>Self-reliance in health promotion</p>
Region XI	<p>Public Health Laboratory conducting services of food analysis with food supplies and materials from clients</p>	<p>Fast release of laboratory results and conduct solutions</p>

REGIONAL HEALTH OFFICES



Awarding of prizes to winners in the Essay Writing Contest College & High School Levels National Voluntary Blood Services Program (Cordillera Administrative Region)

Dental Health Education in Marikina Elementary School during Dental Health Week Celebration last February 1998 (RFO-NCR)



RFO 6 personnel in action during the "Huling Hirit ng Brigada kontra Baha, Kiti-Kiti (pitik-pitik), Basura at Iba pa" in the observance of the National Clean-up Day.

RESOURCES

Financial Resources

The DOH had a total 1998 appropriations of P 13,059,476,000 including P 116,259,000 for Dangerous Drug Board which is the only remaining agency attached to DOH. This total appropriation did not include the whole budget for specialty hospitals (Phil. Heart Center, National Kidney and Transplant Institute, Phil. Children's Medical Center, Lung Center of the Phil. and the Phil. Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC) since these are all government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs) with their own separate corporate budget mainly sourced from their respective corporate income.

The 1998 DOH appropriation was 18.51% higher than the previous year, representing 13.27% of the social sector departments budget, and 2.39% of total new appropriations. However, this is only 0.47% of Gross National Product (GNP) of the same year at current prices. The Department ranked 6th among all other government executive departments which is the same ranked compared to previous year in terms of its share of total new appropriations.

By expense class, the bulk (42.25%) went into maintenance and other operating expenses (MOOE) and the rest went into personal services (38.28 %) and capital outlay (19.46%). Ranking of these expense classes was the same compared to previous year except that there was minor percentage shifting of financial resources from capital outlay to both personal services and MOOE.

On the average, the 1998 DOH appropriations could provide only around P 179.00 for each Filipino.

If we consider the combined effects of the accumulated reduction of our peso purchasing power due to general price increases (inflation) and population growth during the same year, the real per person appropriation would have been reduced to only around P 60.00. This 1998 real per person appropriation was higher than the previous year which was P 54.00. This means that the 18.51 % nominal increase in 1998 appropriations contained sufficient provisions to finance inflation and population growth in 1998 plus estimated average of P6.00 more (in real term) for every Filipino.

Most comparative indicators used in the analysis had increased in favor to DOH as compared to previous year. However, DOH rank compared to other executive departments was just maintained at 6th and DOH percentage shares from the social sector and total new appropriations had decreased which require additional improvements in the succeeding annual appropriations.

In macro and international context, the 1998 DOH appropriation implies the need to have substantial catch-up increases in total appropriations since DOH appropriation accounts for around 80-85 % of the total national government health expenditures which was around 1% of GNP. This is still far lower from the World Health Organization (WHO) recommendation to attain health for all. Further, substantial increases in appropriations will enable the Philippines to catch-up with most Southeast Asian Medical Information Center (SEAMIC) - member countries (e.g. Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, and Brunei) in terms of percentage share of national budget and per capita budget for health.

**PROJECTED POPULATION BY REGION
Philippines, 1998**

REGION	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Philippines	73,147,776	36,851,141	36,296,635
NCR	10,001,139	4,873,415	5,127,724
CAR	1,341,856	680,817	661,039
1	4,004,645	2,013,801	1,990,844
2	2,698,874	1,378,918	1,319,956
3	7,381,058	3,730,929	3,650,129
4	10,756,216	5,417,128	5,339,088
5	4,576,793	2,322,336	2,254,457
6	6,099,787	3,074,521	3,025,266
7	5,325,668	2,674,129	2,651,539
8	3,590,444	1,832,934	1,757,510
9	3,005,258	1,526,524	1,478,734
10	4,240,575	2,158,120	2,082,455
11	5,474,115	2,793,390	2,680,725
12	2,535,963	1,292,178	1,243,785
ARMM	2,115,413	1,082,019	1,033,394

Source: National Statistics Office

1.4 Sex Ratio

The Philippine male population size has always been greater than the female population size. In 1998, there were 36,851,141 males against 36,296,635 females, or a sex ratio of 101.5 males to 100 females. However, as age advances (50 & over), females predominate.

**CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR) AND CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)
AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATE (TFR), BY REGION
PHILIPPINES, 1998**

REGION	CRUDE BIRTH RATE (per 1000 pop'n)	CRUDE DEATH RATE (per 1000 pop'n)	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
Philippines	27.9	6.1	3.53
NCR	22.1	4.6	2.18
CAR	30.3	7.2	4.00
1	25.5	6.8	3.43
2	29.0	6.7	3.87
3	25.5	5.3	3.10
4	25.9	5.4	3.21
5	31.6	6.6	4.71
6	26.9	6.7	3.82
7	27.4	6.0	3.67
8	32.4	8.1	4.83
9	31.9	6.4	4.09
10	29.8	6.4	4.00
11	31.2	5.9	3.93
12	32.4	6.3	4.14
ARMM	28.9	8.9	3.64

Source: NSO

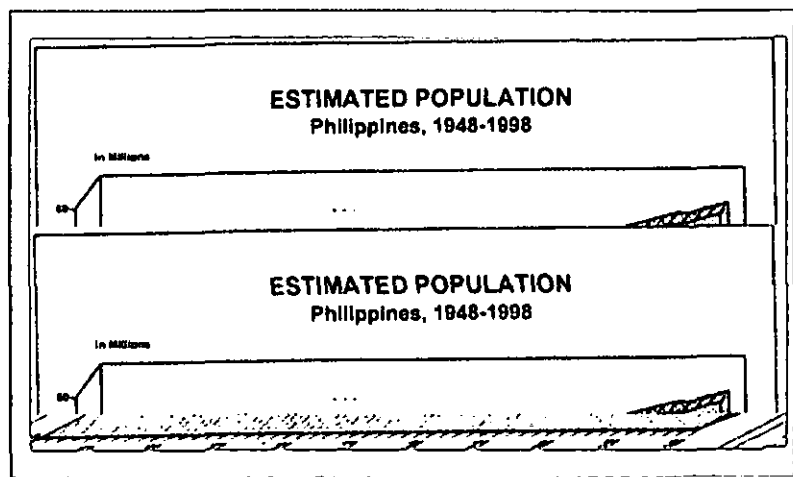
HEALTH FACTS

VITAL STATISTICS

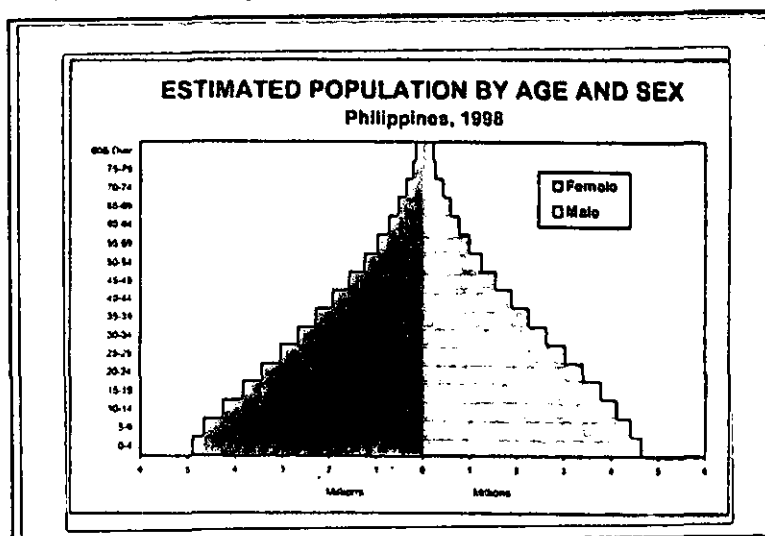
1. POPULATION

Mid-year population in 1998 was estimated to be 73,147,776, with growth rate of 21.8%. Estimated male population was 36,851,141 while the female population was 36,296,635.

1.1 Population Trend



1.2 Population Pyramid



1.3 Regional Population Distribution

As to distribution, Region 3, 4 and NCR are the most densely populated areas and account for 28,138,413 or 38.5 of the total population while CAR is the most scarcely populated among the regions with 1,341,856 or 1.8%.

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7	27.4	6.0	3.67
8	32.4	8.1	4.83
9	31.9	6.4	4.09
10	29.8	6.4	4.00
11	31.2	5.9	3.93
12	32.4	6.3	4.14
ARMM	28.9	8.9	3.64

Source: NSO

The CBR and CDR for 1998 were 27.9 per 1000 population and 6.1 per 1000 population, respectively. However, across regions, Region 8 and 12 posted the highest while NCR posted the lowest CBR. CDR was registered highest at ARMM and lowest in NCR.

2. LIFE EXPECTANCY

The projected life expectancy at birth for Filipinos in 1998 was 65.73 years for males and 70.98 for females.

3. TOTAL FERTILITY RATE (TFR)

The projected TFR in 1998 declined to 3.53 from 3.61 of the previous year. The highest TFR was observed in Region 8, while it was lowest in NCR.

B. DISEASES AND MORTALITY STATISTICS

Morbidity: Ten Leading Causes Number and Rate/100,000 Population Philippines, 1995

DISEASES	NUMBER	RATE
1. Bronchitis	1,021,789	1494.39
2. Diarrheal Diseases	857,970	1255.3
3. Influenza	750,932	1098.7
4. Pneumonias	661,404	967.7
5. Accidents	170,500	249.5
6. Diseases of the Heart	125,776	184.0
7. Tuberculosis, All Forms	118,951	174.0
8. Malaria	56,285	82.3
9. Varicella	54,809	80.2
10. Malignant Neoplasms	36,681	53.7

Source: HIS

MORTALITY: TEN (10) Leading Causes Number and Rate/100,000 Population Philippines, 1995

CAUSE	NUMBER	RATE	% OF TOTAL DEATHS
1. Diseases of the Heart	50,252	73.5	25.5
2. Diseases of the Vascular System	38,592	56.5	11.9
3. Pneumonias	33,637	49.2	10.4
4. Malignant Neoplasms	28,487	41.7	8.8
5. Tuberculosis, All Forms	27,053	39.6	8.3
6. Accidents	15,786	23.1	4.9
7. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases & Allied Conditions	11,309	16.5	3.5
8. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	6,747	9.9	2.1
9. Diabetes Mellitus	6,724	9.8	2.1
10. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome & Nephrosis	6,600	9.7	2.0

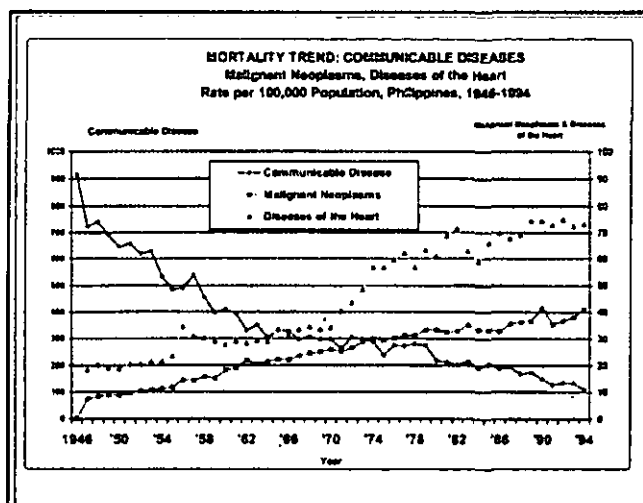
Source: HIS

**INFANT MORTALITY RATE: Ten (10) Leading Causes
Number and Rate/1000 Livebirths
Philippines, 1995**

DISEASES	NUMBER	RATE
1. Pneumonias	6,283	4.32
2. Respiratory Conditions of Fetus & Newborn	5,451	3.74
3. Congenital Anomalies	4,002	2.75
4. Birth Injury & Difficult Labour	1,716	1.18
5. Diarrheal Diseases	1,444	0.9
6. Septicemia	939	0.64
7. Meningitis	471	0.32
8. Avitaminoses & Other Nutritional Deficiency	422	0.29
9. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	398	0.27
10. Measles	338	0.23

**MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE: By Main Cause
Number and Rate/100,000 Livebirths
Philippines, 1995**

DISEASES	NUMBER	RATE
1. Complications related to pregnancy occurring in the course of labour, delivery and puerperium	524	36.00
2. Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	348	23.91
3. Pospartum Hemorrhage	333	22.86
4. Pregnancy with abortive outcome	164	11.27
5. Hemorrhages related to pregnancy	119	8.17



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