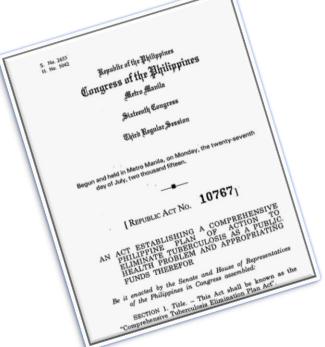


Republic Act No. 10767

"Comprehensive Tuberculosis Elimination Plan Act of 2016"



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Objectives of the presentation

• To inform relevant organizations on Republic Act (RA) 10767 "Comprehensive Tuberculosis Elimination Plan Act of 2016"

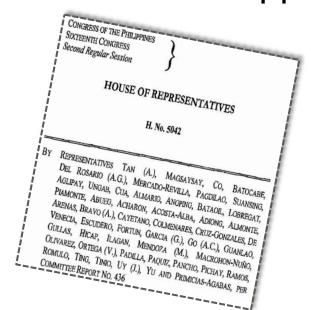
To highlight the provisions of the said TB Law

History in the Making

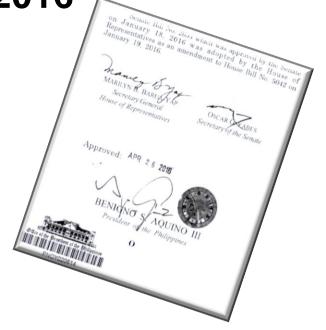
House Bill 5042 - authored and filed by Rep. Angelina D.L. Tan
 (4th Dist.Quezon); Approved on 3rd & Final Reading on October 29, 2014

 Senate Bill No. 2653 - sponsored by Sen.TG Guingona III; co-authored by Sen.Cynthia A. Villar; approved on 3rd Reading on January 18, 2016

TB Law was approved by Pres. Aquino on April 26, 2016







Republic Act No. 10767

Comprehensive Tuberculosis Elimination Plan Act

"An Act Establishing A Comprehensive Philippine Plan Of Action To Eliminate Tuberculosis As A Public Health Problem And Appropriating Funds Therefore"

Sec. 1. Title

•This Act shall be known as the "Comprehensive Tuberculosis Elimination Plan Act of 2016"

Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy

The State is mandated to:

- adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development;
- support and expand efforts to eliminate tuberculosis as a public health problem by increasing investments for its prevention, treatment and control;
- adopt a multi-sectoral approach in responding to the disease.

Sec. 3. Definition of Terms

- Comprehensive Philippine Plan of Action to Eliminate
 Tuberculosis refers to the Program of the national government for the elimination of tuberculosis in the country; and
- Tuberculosis or TB refers to an infectious but curable disease caused by bacteria called Mycobacterium tuberculosis. It is transmitted from a TB patient to another through coughing, sneezing and spitting and while the bacterium usually affects the lungs, it may also affect the bones and other organs like the kidney and the liver.

Sec. 4. Comprehensive Philippine Plan of Action to Eliminate Tuberculosis

The Secretary of the Department of Health (DOH) shall establish a Comprehensive Philippine Plan of Action to Eliminate Tuberculosis in consultation with appropriate public and private entities. The Philippine Plan of Action shall consist of the following:

- targets and strategies;
- prevention, diagnosis, treatment, care and support;
- appropriate technologies to diagnose and treat;
- linkages with local and international organizations for partnerships;
- review and monitoring system; and
- anti-TB services during and after natural and man-made disasters

Sec. 5. Strengthening of the NCC and RCC

 The National Coordinating Committee (NCC) and Regional Coordinating Committees (RCCs) of the DOH

as the National TB control Program's arm for program operations and bridging collaborative efforts between the public and private sector.

 The Secretary of Health shall continue to improve the capability of the existing NCC and RCC in ensuring efficiency in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Philippine Plan of Action and in the coordination of efforts of various sectors.

Sec. 6 Research, Demonstration Projects, Education Training

The **SOH shall**, directly or through grants to public or non-profit private entities, perform the following activities:

- a) Basic and clinical research
- b) Demonstration projects to generate evidence and develop regional capabilities
- c) Nationwide public information campaign and education programs;
- d) Education, training and clinical skills improvement activities for health care providers,
- e) Support for model centers to sustain their initiatives
- f) Collaborate with local and foreign organizations for partnership in providing technical and funding support.

Sec. 7. Strengthening of the Regional Centers for Health Development in the Provision of Health Services to Eliminate TB

The **SOH** shall strengthen the **Regional Health Offices** in the provision of health services to eliminate TB by undertaking the following activities:

- a) Provide free laboratory services through the DOH-retained hospitals;
- b) Provide free drugs to patients; ensuring sufficient supply to local health centers;
- c) Adopt educational programs to train the public on preventing spread of tuberculosis;
- d) Enhance capability of health providers both public and private hospitals;
- e) Ensure the proper monitoring of tuberculosis cases in the country; and
- f) Ensure that monitoring services are extended as far as practicable, at the lowest local level health unit.

Sec. 8. Education Programs

The Secretary of Health, in coordination with the *Commission on* Higher Education (CHED), shall encourage the faculty of schools of medicine, nursing or medical technology and allied health institutions, to intensify information and education programs, including the development of **curricula**, to significantly increase the opportunities for **students** and for **practicing providers** to learn the principles and practices of preventing, detecting, managing, and controlling tuberculosis.

Sec. 9. Inclusion in Basic Education Programs

The Secretary of Health, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department of Education (DepEd), shall work for the inclusion of modules on the principles and practices of preventing, detecting, managing and controlling tuberculosis in the health curriculum of every public and private elementary and high school.

Sec. 10. Media Campaign

 The Secretary of Health, in coordination with the Philippine Information Agency (PIA), shall encourage local media outlets to launch a media campaign on tuberculosis control, treatment and management, using all forms of multimedia and other electronic means of communication.

 The media campaign shall include materials that would discourage the general public from spitting in public places and exhibiting unhygienic behaviour that tend to undermine the overall effort of preventing the spread of the disease.

Sec. 11. Regulation on Sale and Use of TB Drugs

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall strengthen its implementation of the "No prescription, No anti-TB drugs" to regulate the sale and use of anti-TB drugs in the market. It shall also ensure the quality of TB drugs distributed in the market.

Sec. 12. Notification of TB Cases

All public and private health centers, hospitals and facilities shall observe the national protocol on TB management and shall notify the DOH of all TB cases as prescribed under the Manual of Procedures of the National TB Program and the Philippine Plan of Action on Control Tuberculosis.

Sec. 13. PhilHealth TB Package

• The Philippine Health Insurance Corporation, otherwise known as PhilHealth, shall, as far as practicable, expand its benefit package for TB patients to include new, relapse and return-after-default cases and extension of treatment.

The PhilHealth shall enhance its present outpatient DOTS
package to make it more responsive to patients' needs. It
shall increase the number of accredited DOTS facilities to
widen target beneficiaries who may avail of reimbursements.

Sec. 14. Report

The Secretary of Health shall submit an annual report to the Committees on Health of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the activities carried out to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. Appropriations

The amount necessary to implement the provisions of this Act shall be charged against the appropriations of the DOH, the DepED, the CHED and the PIA under the General Appropriations Act.

Sec. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations

The DOH, in consultation with the DepED, the CHED, the PIA, the LGUs, nongovernment organizations and other concerned entities, shall issue the rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this Act within ninety (90) days from its effectivity.

Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 17. Separability Clause If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or declared unconstitutional, the other provisions which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- Sec. 18. Repealing Clause Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

• Sec. 19. Effectivity - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.



THANK YOU