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The Department of Health is responsible for leading the health sector to provide for the needs of Filipinos. This requires going beyond providing commodities and deploying human resources, and instead, exerting more effort to reach out to all Filipinos, both healthy and sick, and work with other sectors to create an enabling environment that encourages people to live healthy.

The times and situations have changed compared to a decade ago. On the positive side, technology has expanded the options for communication and means for diagnosis and treatment of diseases. On the other hand, behaviors and characteristics of the population have also changed. These include the increasing urbanization and migration, sedentary lifestyles, and unhealthy choices due to the influence of media.

With these changes, it is apparent that an internal reform is needed for the DOH as well. While the budget for health has significantly increased, untapped resources such as underutilized funds or wasted resources due to inefficient processes should be minimized. A performance management system has been adopted by the DOH since 2009. The national government is also using performance management in budget allocation and incentives. These will be our tools to refresh our management system, using transformational governance as the key to success.

The health sector is currently challenged by controversy that is dragging down our efforts to effectively deliver services. We will not take this as a hindrance. Instead, this is an opportunity to emerge as a better organization and achieve more in the coming years. Through an updated Formula One for Health Plus, the DOH shall orchestrate the attainment of Universal Health Care with the help of all stakeholders and partners.

FRANCISCO T. DUQUE III, MD, MSc
Secretary of Health
DOH MANDATE

The Department of Health is the national government agency mandated to lead the health sector towards assuring quality health care in promoting and protecting the health of all Filipinos. It is the national technical authority on health, ensuring the highest achievable standards of quality healthcare, health promotion, and health protection from which local government units, non-government organizations, other private organizations, and individual members of the civil society will anchor their health programs and strategies.

VISION

Filipinos are among the healthiest people in Southeast Asia by 2022, and in Asia by 2040

MISSION

To lead the country in the development of a productive, resilient, equitable, and people-centered health system
DOH BUDGET
BUDGET DISTRIBUTION 2017

DOH Budget by Major Final Output, 2017

The total budget for the Department of Health (Central and Regional Offices) in 2017 is PhP 95.27B. Majority of this budget was spent on Technical and Support Services (57%), which covers program management and technical assistance to Local Government Units, and Hospital Services (28%), which is for operations of DOH-retained hospitals. General Administration and Support account for 9%, Locally-funded Projects comprise 4%, while Health Sector Regulation and Health Sector Policy Services each account for 1% of the agency’s budget.

DOH Budget by Continuum of Care, 2017

In 2017, programs under curative health care such as DOH hospital operations and upgrading of health facilities nationwide had the largest share (48%) in the budget. Preventive and promotive health care, which include health promotion, national immunization, control of infectious diseases, and regulation, comprised 41% of the total budget. Healthcare governance which includes policy, training, research, regulations, etc. comprised the remaining 11%.
Sin Tax Incremental Revenue

Sin tax incremental revenues added PHP 95 billion to the budget of the Department of Health in 2017, which reached PHP 148.5 billion including PhilHealth premium subsidies.

Maintenance and Operating Expenses comprised 42% of the budget. Capital Outlay and Personnel Services each had a 29% share.

### Sin Tax Incremental Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>FY 2013 DOH Budget (Baseline budget without Sin Tax)</th>
<th>FY 2017 DOH Budget</th>
<th>Sin Tax Incremental Revenue for Health Included in the 2017 DOH Budget¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philhealth</td>
<td>12.63</td>
<td>53.22</td>
<td>40.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDG and Others</td>
<td>24.16</td>
<td>59.29</td>
<td>35.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFEP</td>
<td>13.56</td>
<td>14.17</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRH</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>7.82</td>
<td>4.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹FY 2017 DOH Budget minus FY 2013 DOH Budget (Baseline budget w/o Sin Tax)
ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2017
PROGRAMS FOR ALL LIFE STAGES

KEY INDICATORS

The key indicators that provide information on the general performance of health programs are as follows:

Child immunization is an essential public health program given priority by the national government. In the last few decades, the percentage of Fully Immunized Children (FIC) has remained within the range of 60-70%. The performance of this indicator is shown in Figure 1.

The DOH has been maximising its current resources despite the challenges in delivering reproductive health services. Regardless of the recent challenges, the percentage of contraceptive prevalence rate has steadily increased since 1993. This is shown in Figure 2.

The government has invested much for maternal care in the past administration, such as infrastructure and human resources for health. The result of these investments can be seen in the steady increase of maternal care services coverage for pregnant women as shown in Figure 3.
CHILDREN

National School Deworming Month, OPLAN: Goodbye Bulate

The *Goodbye Bulate* campaign is a joint initiative of the Department of Health, Department of Education, Department of Interior and Local Government and Local Government Units since 2015 to eradicate intestinal parasitism in children. The campaign is held every January and July and provides free deworming medicine through schools and Rural Health Units. For the year 2017, more than 30 Million children between 1-18 years old were dewormed. The program also includes awareness and advocacy and training for healthcare workers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Number of Children Dewormed</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>30,178,193</td>
<td>68.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>32,192,194</td>
<td>72.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Come Back to Bakuna”

The Department of Health, in partnership with the World Health Organization, launched a communication campaign during the National Immunization week celebration last April 2017. The *Come Back to Bakuna* campaign aims to improve the childhood vaccination coverage of the Philippines. It utilized an edutainment (educational entertainment) approach that was rolled out in national TV, radio, social media, and communities. It used music videos with catchy jingles and engaging dance moves to highlight easy-to-recall information on vaccination schedule, preventable diseases, and safety.

Promotional advertisement of the *Back to Bakuna* campaign.
Task Force for School Based Dengue Immunization

A Task Force headed by the Office of the Chief of Staff was formed to manage concerns related to the dengue immunization program, and ensure the well-being of dengue vaccine recipients.

Four Committees comprise the Task Force: a Steering Committee, Technical Committee, Risk Communication Committee, and Field Operations and Surveillance Committee. The DOH conducted monitoring visits, enhanced dengue surveillance and monitoring, developed mechanisms to address medical needs of vaccinated children, and conducted information dissemination campaigns.

The DOH also established a hotline and a Public Assistance Desk so that the vaccinated children, their families and the general public can have easy access to information and services on the dengue vaccine initiative.

Medical Assistance Program: Kawasaki Disease

The Kawasaki Diseases also known as Kawasaki Syndrome is an illness with no definite cause that primarily affects children younger than 5 years of age. Through the passage of the Rare Disease Act of the Philippines (RA 10747), the Department of Health is embarking on the provision of services to patients with rare diseases. That is, providing patients and their families better access to adequate healthcare service to treat their condition. This includes the Kawasaki syndrome which is supported through the Medical Assistance for Indigent Patients Program. As of December 2017, there were 59 patients served with the Medical Assistance for Kawasaki Disease.

Nutritional Feeding Program for Pre-school Children

Department of Health (DOH) – MIMAROPA under its Oplan Kain Sigla Program started another round of Eat to Nourish Approach Feeding Package targeting 420 pre-school children aged 6 – 71 months in the region. The program aimed to improve the nutritional status from underweight or severely underweight to normal in a span of 90 days. The program provided a full meal amounting to PHP 80 per day, including morning snacks, to preschoolers with weight and height that are lower for their age.
PREGNANT WOMEN

Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus Elimination (MNTE)

On November 29, 2017 the Philippines through the Department of Health celebrated the achievement of eliminating maternal and neonatal tetanus. Such efforts were made possible through immunization, antenatal care and safe delivery practices, and enhanced neonatal tetanus surveillance. The country now has less than one case of neonatal tetanus per 1,000 live births in all its cities and provinces. Moreover, it now joins 43 other countries which have achieved this global public health goal.

Secretary Francisco T. Duque III receives the Plaque of Achievement of MNTE for the Philippines from Dr. Rajendra Prasad Hubraj Yadav, Officer-in-Charge, WHO Philippines Country Representative and Ms. Lotta Sylwander, UNICEF Country Representative.
Healthy Women Healthy Economies and Buntis Summit 2017

A regional launching of Healthy Women Healthy Economies (HWHE) was conducted last March 8, 2017 at the conference room of the Department of Health Region III Office. This initiative seeks to enhance women’s economic participation by improving women’s health. The launching for this initiative expanded the involvement of other government and private workplaces in Central Luzon in its implementation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HWHE Policy Toolkit Categories:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barriers to Women’s Participation in the Workforce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1  Workplace Health and Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2  Health Awareness and Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3  Sexual and Reproductive Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4  Gender-based Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5  Work/Life balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Buntis Summit 2017 which was attended by more than 100 pregnant women, aimed to reduce maternal and child mortality through increased awareness on the importance of the 3-Delays: 1) seeking appropriate medical care, 2) reaching an appropriate medical facility, and 3) receiving adequate care when a facility is reached. This year, it was held in 12 different Municipalities/Cities in the Cagayan Valley Region from March – October 2017 with the theme: “Kalusugan Mo Inay, Ingatan Mo: Kinabukasan Ninyo ni Baby, Nakasalalay Sa’yo”.

Participants during the Buntis Summit in Abulug Cagayan.
**ADULTS**

Among adults, the top leading cause of morbidity and mortality (based on the Philippine Health Statistics, 2015) are lifestyle-related diseases such as: diabetes, hypertension, and heart diseases to name a few. The Department of Health addressed these illnesses through the Tamang Serbisyo sa Kalusugan ng Pamilya (TSeKaP) program and provision of commodities. In line with this, commodities to address the leading morbidity and mortality in the country which are Diabetes and Hypertension, are assisted through the Medicines Access Programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicines Access Programs</th>
<th>Number of Patients Served (as of December 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insulin Medicines Access Program</td>
<td>7,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke Medicines Access Program</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOH COMPACK (Maintenance Medicines)</td>
<td>3,790,654 (Hypertension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,223,289 (Diabetes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ELDERLY**

**Elderly Filipino Week Celebration**

The Elderly Filipino Week Celebration is observed every first week of October. This is in accordance with Proclamation No. 470 signed by former President Fidel V. Ramos on September 26, 1994. On October 1, 2017, over 200 senior citizens from Baguio City and La Trinidad, Benguet participated in this event. The theme for this celebration is: *Pagkilala sa Kakayahan, Ambag, Paglahok ng mga Nakatatanda sa Lipunan*. It aimed to encourage the elderly to have an active lifestyle, information of their rights and privileges, and their roles in cooperation with government agencies. Services such as: Medical Consultation, Nutritional Assessment and Counselling, Health and Wellness, and Membership and Provision of ID were provided by different government institutions.
39th National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week

The City Government of Tacloban through the City Social Welfare and Development Office, spearheaded this year’s National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week Celebration from July 17 – 23, 2017. The event aimed to stimulate public awareness on the issues and problems of disability. The celebration featured a motorcade and a consultation dialogue and orientation on programs and services for persons with disabilities. It was well participated by the technical working group members of the Regional Committee for Disability Affairs (RCDA), representatives from both government and non-government agencies, Persons with Disabilities Office (PDAO), and several persons with disabilities (PWDs) from Region VIII, primarily Tacloban City.

Persons with disabilities enthusiastically participated in the celebrations during the National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week.
Elimination of communicable diseases is among the major programs of the DOH. The number of endemic areas that have been declared disease-free is an indicator for the progress of elimination of these diseases.

Additional Rabies-free areas:
- Four municipalities in Masbate (Monreal, San Fernando, San Jacinto, and Batuan)
- Three municipalities in Romblon (Concepcion, Corcuera, and Banton)
- One municipality in Bohol (Pres. Carlos P. Garcia)

Additional Filariasis-free areas:
- Sulu
- Quezon Province
- Camarines Norte

Additional Malaria free areas:
- Nueva Vizcaya
- Mountain Province
- South Cotabato
- Misamis Oriental
- Bataan
- La Union
- Ilocos Norte
- Pangasinan
- Compostella Valley
- Surigao del Sur
ALL-OUT W.A.R. (Walk Against RABIES)

The Department of Health Region I, in partnership with the Local Government of Mabini, educated pet owners, and residents organized a campaign on rabies prevention and responsible pet ownership. The campaign was called All-out WAR (Walk Against Rabies) with the theme Rabies Iwasan! Kapag Nakagat Magpabakuna. Over 200 barangay health workers, barangay and municipal government officials, as well as pet owners from the 16 barangays of Mabini town participated in the event. The campaign aimed to strengthen strategies and extend networks with barangay health partners towards achieving a rabies-free community.

775,951 persons given post-exposure rabies vaccines

RABIES

By 2020, the Philippines aimed to be a rabies-free country. The Department of Health, through the Rabies Prevention and Control Program, in cooperation with other government agencies and health partners, adopted a strategy for reducing the risk of rabies exposure and providing appropriate management of animal bites. As of 2017 partial data, a total of 775,951 persons were given post-exposure rabies vaccines.

Participants from the different barangays of Mabini, Pangasinan promoting public awareness on rabies vaccination and responsible pet ownership.
FILARIASIS

The Filariasis Control Program implements a mass treatment strategy integrated with other parasitic control programs (i.e. Soil-transmitted Helminthiasis and Schistosomiasis). In 2017, the programs were able to provide 5,635,831 persons with anti-filariasis medicines and 1,536,890 persons with schistosomiasis medicines. These were delivered through mass drug administration.

5,635,831 persons given anti-filariasis medicines
1,536,890 persons given anti-schistosomiasis medicines

HIV/AIDS

The number of HIV/AIDS cases in the country has been increasing. Most of these cases are asymptomatic at the time of reporting and are males (96%) with a median age of 27 years old (range: 2 – 70 years old). The DOH has been intensifying its strategies to combat the increasing number of new cases diagnosed in the country. These strategies are in the form of providing information on prevention and early detection of HIV/AIDS through proactive partnership and advocacies; prevention interventions including provision of condoms and lubricants; and early treatment to prevent progression of AIDS and decrease viral load.
The Department of Health (DOH) Region VII, stakeholders, and partners, commemorated the Annual International AIDS Candlelight Memorial last May 17, 2017. This was held at the Cebu Provincial Capitol Social Hall with the theme: *Ending AIDS Together*. It was attended by the Secretary of Health along with official representatives from DOH Central Office, Province and Cities of Cebu and Mandaue, and other local government units. The objectives of the event were to commemorate the people who lost their battle with AIDS; raise awareness in the fight towards ending the stigma and discrimination related to HIV and AIDS; and recognition to our health partners’ continuous support in ending the AIDS epidemic. The candlelight ceremony was simultaneously conducted in three different provinces (i.e. province of Bohol, Negros Oriental, and Siquijor). Free voluntary HIV screening and counselling were offered during the activity.

### People Living with HIV (PLHIV) | Accomplishment
--- | ---
Newly initiated on ART (January to November 2017) | 7,571
Total PLHIV on ART (Cumulative Jan 1984 - Nov 2017) | 24,311
Total reported cases (Cumulative Jan 1984 - Nov 2017) | 49,733

Note: ART = Antiretroviral Therapy

Candlelight ceremony at the Cebu Provincial Capitol Social Hall.
TUBERCULOSIS

Communicable diseases remain to be a burden in the Philippines. For the case of Tuberculosis (TB), based on the 2016 World TB report of the World Health Organization (WHO), the country was included in the 30 high TB burden countries. But, despite this, progress has still been made in terms of decreasing these incidences. Strategies to detect and control TB have shown to be effective, as accomplishment of Case Detection Rate and Treatment Success Rate are improving. These indicators are usually near or above the target set (See Figure 8). Such strategies are geared towards the elimination of TB.

TB incidences in all forms has also remained high for the past five years based on the Global TB reports (see Figure 9). Broader social and economic influences on the TB epidemic are said to be the plausible reasons for this phenomenon.

Philippine Antibiotic Awareness Week 2017

The Philippines celebrated the Philippine Antibiotic Awareness Week on November 2017 with the theme, *Seek advice from a qualified healthcare professional before taking antibiotics*. The DOH National Capital Regional Office hosted the kick-off ceremony in Manila, while community awareness activities were led by several DOH Regional Offices. The DOH also partnered with the National Telecommunication Commission for a short message service blast to promote the rational use of antimicrobials, prevention of infection, and the importance of seeking medical consultation.
The week-long celebration was culminated in collaboration with the World Health Organization at the Dolphy Theater, Quezon City. The event highlighted the Philippines’ milestones since its adoption of the WHO Six-Point Policy Package, launched the National Antibiotic Guidelines, and renewal of pledges to combat Antimicrobial Resistance. These milestones were the development of antimicrobial stewardships (AMS) manual of procedures for hospitals implementation of AMS in hospitals; ad placement in cinemas to increase AMR awareness in the community; increase advocacy campaigns in schools; and embarking on research to incorporate AMR in the K12 curriculum.

World Tuberculosis Day

The Department of Health Region VIII with the members of the Regional Coordinating Committee, National Government Agencies Regional Offices, Developmental Partners, and people from the community partnered to celebrate World Tuberculosis (TB) Day last March 25, 2017 at Mc Arthur Park, Palo Leyte. This is the second year of the two-year *Unite to End TB* campaign with the theme: *Unite to End TB: Leave no one behind.* This event focused on overcoming stigma, discrimination, marginalization, and barriers to access care.
LIFESTYLE RELATED DISEASES

Philippine and ASEAN Conference on Non-Communicable Disease (NCD)

Last October 25-27, 2017, the Philippine’s hosted the ASEAN NCD forum entitled: Working Together Towards an Enabling Environment for a Healthy Lifestyle in the ASEAN Region, as part of the ASEAN’s 50th founding anniversary celebration. The event provided a platform for representatives from the ASEAN member states to discuss and share updates, insights, and experiences on NCD prevention and control.

The plenary and parallel discussions were organized into the following areas: (1) fiscal measures; (2) regulatory measures; (3) information, advocacy, and action; and (4) service delivery innovations, to highlight gaps and potential interventions for managing NCDs and their risk factors. The discussions highlighted the importance of developing critical public policy measures, best buy interventions, and an overall system that would encourage people to adopt a healthy lifestyle.

The Philippine NCD forum was held as a pre-conference event last October 24, 2017 with the theme, Taking Action to Beat NCDs through Health Regulation. The forum gathered the country’s different stakeholders to share and gather local insights on how to strengthen policy and regulatory measures, information and advocacy campaigns, and service delivery, for the prevention and control of NCDs and their risk factors.

World No Smoking Awareness Month

The Department of Health Region VIII spearheaded activities in celebration of the World No Smoking Awareness Month in June, including a fun run and a campaign in schools.

The Tobacco Run was participated by the Philippine National Police, students, private individuals, and other fun run enthusiast. The proceeds of the event were allocated for emergency response and communication materials.
A No Smoking Inter-School Campaign was also done last June 15, 2017 in coordination with Eastern Visayas State University, Leyte National High School, and St. Scholastica’s College Tacloban. A symposium in observance of the World No Smoking Awareness Month and Advocacy was participated by 150 University College and High-school students.

DOH Quitline

The DOH, in partnership with the World Health Organization, launched a support service for Filipinos who want to quit tobacco use in June 9, 2017. The general public can access Quitline services such as motivation advice, guidance, and counseling through phone, mobile, and messaging.
Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quitline Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total counselling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total inquiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco-free for 30 days and above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cessation Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of registrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of registrants successful in tobacco cessation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Heart Month Celebration

The Department of Health through the Lifestyle Related Diseases Division of the Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB) in partnership with the Department of Agriculture, conducted a Food Fair with the theme: *Gulay at Prutas Araw-arawin. Matamis, mamantika, maalat hinay-hinayin.* This was conducted last February 13 – 17, 2017 at the DPCB-Bldg. 14. The objective of this activity was to promote the consumption of healthy diet among employees to reduce the risk for non-communicable diseases. Event highlights of this activity were the ribbon cutting ceremony, picture taking at the photo wall, diet counselling and diabetes screening services, and cooking demonstration of healthy heart recipes.
In line with the DOH’s guarantee of quality health services for all Filipinos, the Annual Health Check-up Program continues to provide primary care services for Filipinos within their communities. In 2017, a total of 1,197,282 patients were served. Poor and marginalized individuals, particularly those identified through the National Household Targeting System (NHTS), were provided free services in public health facilities through the PhilHealth Primary Care Benefit Package. Services include physical assessment, laboratory services, oral/dental services, eye care services, medical consultations, dispensing of prescribed medicines, and health education. Patients who needed more specialized care were also referred to the appropriate facilities, including a Surgical Caravan for those who needed operative services.

The Surgical Caravan provided free surgical services, including pre-operative laboratory tests and post-operative medicines, to a total of 13,093 patients. This was

“Kapihan sa Baguio”

*Kapihan sa Baguio* is a monthly forum that tackles current issues on health to educate the general public. On October 10, 2017, in celebration of the Bone and Joint Awareness Week, Kapihan Sa Baguio tackled the number one skeletal problem in the Philippines – Osteoporosis. This segment called for the increase in dietary intake of calcium to the public, especially the youth. The public was advised during this segment to invest in calcium by drinking milk or eating food rich in calcium, among other health practices.

On November 14, 2017 the forum discussed diabetes and its types, and the impact it has in the country for the next 20 years. This is most particular to pregnant women, people with a family history of diabetes, and stress in the workplace and homes. The forum provided suggestions on preventing further problems in the future.

Annual Health Check-Up and Surgical Caravan

In line with the DOH’s guarantee of quality health services for all Filipinos, the Annual Health Check-up Program continues to provide primary care services for Filipinos within their communities. In 2017, a total of 1,197,282 patients were served. Poor and marginalized individuals, particularly those identified through the National Household Targeting System (NHTS), were provided free services in public health facilities through the PhilHealth Primary Care Benefit Package. Services include physical assessment, laboratory services, oral/dental services, eye care services, medical consultations, dispensing of prescribed medicines, and health education. Patients who needed more specialized care were also referred to the appropriate facilities, including a Surgical Caravan for those who needed operative services.

The Surgical Caravan provided free surgical services, including pre-operative laboratory tests and post-operative medicines, to a total of 13,093 patients. This was
made possible through the efforts of DOH Regional Offices, surgical teams from 63 DOH Hospitals, and select LGU hospitals. Surgical procedures done included 8,018 minor surgeries, such as circumcision and breast mass excision, and 5,075 major surgeries such as thyroidectomy, cleft palate repair, and cholecystectomy. The medical expenses were covered through PhilHealth packages and the DOH Medical Assistance Program.

**DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

Groundbreaking Ceremony for the Satellite DTRC.
L to R: Dr. Edwin V. Sanchez, DOH RO I; Dr. Manuel F. Quirino, Former Medical Center Chief, ITRMC; Mr. Mario Ortega; La Union Governor Hon. Francisco Emmanuel R. Ortega III; DOH Undersecretary Roger P. Tong-an; Dr. Myrna C. Cabotaje, DOH RO I; Dr. Delfín Gubatan, Chief of Hospital, Dagupan TRC and Dr. Emmanuel Acluba, Medical Center Chief, ITRMC
New Facility

A groundbreaking ceremony for the Satellite Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center was held last April 28, 2017 at the Ilocos Training and Regional Medical Center. This facility amounting to PHP 50 Million was funded by the Department of Health (DOH) and the lot was donated by former Gov. Manuel C. Ortega in behalf of the Provincial Government of La Union.

Trained Service Providers

As of March 2017, there were 215 newly certified and accredited physicians trained on the basic course for physicians on the drug dependents’ evaluation, a collaborative effort between the DOH, the University of the Philippines College of Public Health, and other key partners.

Medicines

The Department of Health also provided commodities for mental health through the Medicines Access Program. As of December 2017, there were 19,856 patients served with the Medicines Access Program for Mental Health.
Human Resources for Health

The Human Resource for Health Deployment Program deployed a total of 27,911 HRH in health facilities to complement the existing pool of health professionals at the local government units especially in the priority areas: high poverty, geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDAs), and municipalities with indigenous people. The program aims to strengthen the capability of local health workforce to support national and local health systems.

The DOH also granted full scholarships to a total of 1,056 medical and midwifery students under the Pre-service Scholarship Program. As for the In-service Scholarships Program, a total of 271 employees were granted scholarships for the Masters of Public Management Major in Health Systems and Development.

A DOH-deployed dentist examines a patient during an outreach program.
DOH Human Resource for Health Deployment Program

27,911
Health care workers deployed nationwide

516 Doctors

17,538 Nurses

272 Dentists

788 Med Techs and Pharmacists

4,248 Public Health Associates

4,549 Midwives

Pre-service Scholarships

523 Medical students

533 Midwifery students

In-service Scholarships

193 Doctors to the barrios

78 LGU/DOH employees
7th National Human Resources for Health
Policy and Research Forum

The HRH Network Philippines celebrated its 10th year of multi-stakeholder partnership for HRH during the 7th National Human Resources for Health Policy and Research Forum, held on 24 November 2017 at The Manila Hotel. The event was participated by 176 stakeholders from various sectors including government agencies, academe, professional groups, development partners and civil society.

Centered on the theme, Keeping Momentum: Accelerating Progress towards Sustainable Human Resources for Health for National Development and Universal Health Care, this served as a platform for open discussions, directions, challenges, and best practices among stakeholders in order to harmonize HRH policies and systems and strengthen national health workforce planning.

During the event, the Department renewed its commitment to support the Network and its initiatives, recognizing the importance of HRH in the attainment of Universal Health Care.

Hospital Congress 2017

The Health Facilities and Services Regulatory Bureau (HFSRB) conducted the Hospital Congress last December 5, 2017 at Century Park Hotel, Manila. The congress aimed to obtain technical input from different hospital stakeholders regarding the proposed framework on strengthening hospital regulation. It invited experts who shared their technical experiences and insights on the following topics: global experience in hospital regulation, current health regulatory situation and the need
Health Facilities Enhancement Program

The Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP) aims to leverage public health facilities in providing affordable quality care and specialized treatments. It includes infrastructure and equipment projects for various types of government health facilities such as hospitals, Rural Health Units, and Barangay Health Stations.
Two hospital modernization projects for DOH hospitals have started in 2017. The Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Hospital will be expanded from a 250-bed to a 500-bed capacity hospital with four buildings, complete medical equipment, and IT system. It is expected to be operational by 2018.

The proposal to upgrade the Gov. Celestino Gallares Memorial Hospital has been approved by the DOH and the National Economic and Development Authority.

2017 HFEP Funded Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LGU Hospitals</th>
<th>Rural Health Units / Urban Health Centers</th>
<th>Barangay Health Stations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair/</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrade/Equip</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan 2017-2022

The Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan (PHFDP) 2017–2022, medium-term investment plan of the government for the rehabilitating and upgrading of existing health facilities, and constructing of new health facilities across the country was approved by the President in May 2017.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets of the PHFDP</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9,604 new Barangay Health Stations</td>
<td>One BHS in every barangay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,289 new Rural Health Units (RHU) and Urban Health Centers (UHC)</td>
<td>One RHU/UHC per 20,000 population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42,856 additional general hospital beds</td>
<td>1 hospital bed per 800 population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 2 Mega hospitals in Visayas and Mindanao</td>
<td>Improved access to specialty services in all regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Centers for at least 17 field of medicines will be established in select-ed DOH hospitals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Innovations in Service Delivery**

DOH-MIMAROPA, in partnership with the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), installed and configured 29 solar powered health stations (SHS) in selected primary birthing stations, barangay health centers and rural health units. Each had a 150-watt capacity of electricity that can operate a personal refrigerator for 24 hours, 4 electric fans for 8 hours, 12 units of led bulbs for a maximum of 10 hours and a compressor for dental equipment for 6 hours. The Regional Director of DOH-MIMAROPA assured that fifteen more SHS in all RHUs with RxBOX in other areas of the region will be installed to enable remote consultations with patients in far-flung communities. This RxBOX is a biomedical device with an electronic medical records system and telemedicine capacity.

An air ambulance service was launched in Puerto Princesa City, Palawan on March 15, 2017. It is one of the special projects of DOH-MIMAROPA to augment the lack of emergency transport in the region that would carry emergency patients from far flung island municipalities and barangays. This project was made possible in partnership with the Philippine Adventist Medical Aviation Services, Incorporated (PAMAS).

The air ambulance has transported patients from the islands of Cuyo, Magsaysay, Balabac, and Brooke’s Point in Palawan. Emergency patients coming from nearby Zamboanga and Tawi-Tawi are also being transported and brought to the nearest health facility in Palawan.
A National Blood typing initiative was held last February 28, 2017 at the Parañaque Sports Complex. It aimed to determine blood type information of Filipino citizens nationwide to inform them of their own blood types. This initiative used Metro Manila as its initial pilot site.

During the event, participants were provided with identification cards indicating the patient’s name, photo, blood type, and five possible blood donors in case of emergencies. A total of 2,900 individuals were informed of their blood types.
Moving Forward as One

Several summits were conducted to cascade the Department’s current thrust and strategies to attain the goals of the health system to our frontline health workers. The events were led by the Bureau of Local Health Systems Development in collaboration with the Office for Field Implementation Management (OFIM) and the DOH Regional Offices.

Separate dissemination summits were held for Provincial Health Officers, Municipal and City Health Officers, and Development Management Officers to update them on the health sector agenda and to discuss key implementation issues and concerns to ensure alignment of the local health goals, priorities and initiatives.

 Barangay Health Worker (BHW) Summits were also conducted to recognize the dedication and immeasurable contributions of the so-called “unsung heroes” of the health system.
Disaster Preparedness

National Disaster Resilience Month

The observance of the National Disaster Resilience Month (NDRM) officially commenced on July 2, 2017 with the theme 4K’s: Kamalayan sa Kahandaan, Katumbas ay Kaligtasan, emphasizing the consciousness and readiness to respond to any emergency at all times. Executive Order 29, signed on June 28, 2017 by Presidente Rodrigo Duterte, has shifted the government’s focus from disaster awareness building to disaster resilience.

Resilient Infrastructure

The DOH implemented a Hospital Safety Index Self-Assessment Tool for 16 hospitals in the NCR. Based on the results,

- 2 are undergoing rehabilitation and reconstruction;
- 3 were assessed by Structural Engineer; and
- 11 are in the process of procuring services of external structural evaluators

Preparing for “The Big One”

The DOH has conducted trainings and preparatory activities, including a Mass Casualty Management Training held in February 2017 with participants from the LGUs, hospitals, and other government offices in the NCR, for a possible magnitude 7.2 earthquake in the General Metro Manila Area.
In addition to preparing for *The Big One*, DOH also supports Republic Act 10871 *Basic Life Support Training in Schools Act* by spearheading the Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) campaign to capacitate one member of every family to deliver CPR when needed. As of July 2017, a total of 450 or 30% of DOH Central Office employees had been trained on Hands-Only CPR as support for the Philippine Heart Association.

Regional Offices and DOH hospitals are also engaging in the same endeavor to achieve CPR-Ready status. Members of the Department of Education - NCR participated in a Basic Life Support Provider’s and Training of Trainer’s Course last November 2017 to develop a pool of trainers to initiate and support the implementation of RA 10871.

5K Launching in Marikina

Lessons from the typhoon Yolanda and other disasters experienced by the country have prompted DOH to formulate the five-year strategic plan with a vision aptly called 5K, *Kaligtasan pangKalusugan sa Kalamidad sa Kamay ng Komunidad*. This highlights the vision of disaster health safety in the hands of the community. Last July 17, 2017, the Health Emergency Management Bureau launched 5K in Marikina City.

DOH Director Gloria Balboa and OIC-Assistant Secretary Enrique Tayag with Marikina Mayor Marcelino Teodoro during the 5K Launching.
Response to Emergencies and Disasters

Marawi Siege

During the Marawi Siege in Lanao del Sur which started in May 23, 2017, the DOH, through the members of Task Force Bangon Marawi ensured the provision of public health services. The DOH and partners provided PHP 222,388,985.61 financial assistance to the affected regions. The Department also mobilized 1,250 health personnel, 25 of which are Maranao speaking nurses, to affected areas in Region X and ARMM to provide public health services. Such services were delivered from May to December 2017. Services provided includes disease surveillance; water, sanitation & hygiene; nutrition; and mental health and psychosocial support.

Surigao Earthquake

A 6.7 magnitude earthquake shook Surigao last February 10, 2017 and the city was declared on a state of calamity. Safety was ensured by the local government unit along with the help of the neighboring regions. With psychological support among the priority services to be delivered, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) teams from the Province of Dinagat Islands, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center (DTRC) - Caraga, Ateneo de Davao University, Xavier University, DOH Health Emergency Management Bureau (HEMB) and the March for Christ Group stepped in to offer related services.

An estimated total of PHP 5,833,828.40 worth of medicines and logistics was provided by the DOH to assist the affected areas.
FINANCING

PhilHealth

The Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC) covers 93% of the projected population, as of 2017. The Point of Service Program was implemented in 2017, with an allocation of PHP 3 Billion, to enroll poor Filipinos who are not yet PhilHealth members at the time of hospitalization. Indigents, identified through the Department of Social Welfare and Development’s Listahanan II, continue to be subsidized through revenues from the Sin Tax.

PhilHealth benefit packages have been updated and expanded and the existing PhilHealth policy on No Balance Billing was also revised to improve its implementation and reduce the medical expenses of poor Filipinos.

New policies to increase the quality of services were also issued such as the Accreditation for Medical Detoxification Package Providers and Adoption of the Enhanced Benchbook for Hospitals and Non-Hospital Facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Updated PhilHealth Benefit Packages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z benefits package for Premature and Small Newborns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced Package Rate for Z Benefits for Standard Risk Acute Lymphocytic (Lymphoblastic) Leukemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updated list of ICD-10 codes for selected medical case rates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other strategies of the DOH in providing financial risk protection is through the Medicines Access Program. Through this, catastrophic conditions such as breast cancer and child cancer are serviced.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicines Access Programs</th>
<th>Number of Patients Served (as of December 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer</td>
<td>4,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood Cancer</td>
<td>4,576</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOVERNANCE

The DOH renewed its pursuit for transformational governance through the Performance Governance System. After being awarded with the two critical stages: Initiation in 2009, and Compliance in 2010, the DOH is aiming to achieve the two final stages, Proficiency by 2019 and by 2022 Institutionalization.

“We need to adopt a culture of evidence-based metrics that will enable the health department and the public to monitor how the health sector is working to achieve better timeliness, better responsiveness, better quality, and better outcomes for patients.”

- Dr. Francisco T. Duque III
Secretary of Health

Performance Governance System

The DOH adopted the PGS in 2009.

- September 2009
  - DOH PGS Roadmap – VMG
  - TWG established

- September 2010
  - DOH scorecard
  - Cascading workshops (office level)

2011
- OSM established
- Cascading workshops (hospital)

2017 status
- For issuance of notice to proceed (contract with ISA)
- Drafted the revised roadmap and scorecard
- Integration with existing management systems
Electronic Medical Records

Investing in eHealth will support the current health system in ensuring access to health care services and access to real-time information for decision-making. The use of Electronic Medical Records (EMR) is one of the applications of ehealth.

As of December 2017, 63% of 2,589 Rural Health Units have iClinicSys or other EMRs; 351 hospitals have Stage 1 EMR; and 124 hospitals have Stage 2 EMR based on the classification of the Hospital EMR adoption model.

EMR Adoption Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LGU Hospitals</th>
<th>Rural Health Units / Urban Health Centers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>58% with Stage 1 EMR</td>
<td>63% with EMR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21% with Stage 2 EMR</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislation

Comprehensive Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion

After more than a year of legislation, Republic Act 10963, or the first package of the Comprehensive Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) was signed by the President on December 19, 2017. The DOH has consistently manifested its support on this landmark fiscal reform, more so when the sweetened beverage tax – a priority legislation of the DOH, was adopted by the 17th Congress as a component
of the TRAIN.

The Philippine version of the sweetened beverage tax adopts key conventions that are consistent with the global best practice to optimize the health gains, and at the same time enable a simplified tax administration and monitoring system – thus a win for both health and financing.

Initial estimates report that the revenue of the Sweetened Beverage Tax will contribute PHP 52.0 Billion to the pooled revenue of TRAIN, in which 70% will be allocated for Infrastructure Projects and 30% for Social Services. A portion of the TRAIN revenue is expected to fund the development and expansion of health facilities in the country, and other interventions to enable health-promoting environments such as the provision of clean and potable water systems in all public schools. Furthermore, the additional revenue from the tobacco tax is expected to contribute an additional PHP 2.0 Billion to the earmarked revenues for health, hence sustaining the funds needed to drive the planned health reforms of the DOH.

**RA 10963: Key Health-related Provisions**

1. VAT exemptions on prescription medicines for diabetes, high cholesterol, and hypertension
2. Increasing the current tax rate on tobacco products by PHP 2.50/pack every year until 2023, with an additional 4% inflationary increase from 2024 onwards; and
3. Excise tax on Sweetened Beverages: PHP 6.0/L for beverages with caloric and non-caloric sweeteners and PHP 12.0/L for beverages with High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS)

**Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012**

Republic Act No. 10354 also known as the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health (RPRH) Law was passed in 2012 after 14 years of laborious and protracted process in the country’s lawmaking history. This law provides the foundation in fulfilling the reproductive health and rights of all Filipinos towards better health outcomes and socioeconomic growth and development.

The RPRH Law has faced various opposition through the years. The greatest challenge of the implementation of this law was the issuance of the Supreme Court’s Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) to the Department of Health (DOH) and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) last June 17, 2015. Two years of legal crusade and urgent call for the lifting of the TRO, ensued the President to issue the Executive Order (EO) No. 12 in January 2017. The EO directs the achievement of zero unmet need to modern Family Planning (FP) through strict implementation of the RPRH Law. The DOH is positioned to achieve zero unmet need of 2,000,000 poorest of the poor Filipinos by 2018.
Three Executive Orders that promote health were signed by the President in 2017:

- January 9, 2017: Executive Order No. 12: Attaining and Sustaining Zero Unmet Need for Modern Family Planning through the Strict Implementation of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act, Providing Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes which identifies fund sources and mechanisms to accelerate attainment of the targets for modern Family Planning.


- June 20, 2017: Executive Order No. 28 Providing for the Regulation and Control of the Use of Firecrackers and Other Pyrotechnic Devices which bans individuals from using firecrackers.

The TRO was deemed lifted when the DOH promulgated the revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the RPRH on October 29, 2017. The FDA also issued Advisory No. 2017-032 on November 10, 2017, which determined all 51 contraceptive products to be non-abortifacient.

Provided the on-going campaign to achieve zero unmet needs, this has reached around 1,427,585 individuals and identified with unmet need. Roughly 568,467 individuals or 40% were provided with appropriate FP services in 2017.

**National Staff Meetings**

The DOH National Staff Meeting (NSM) is one of the agency’s multi-sectoral, high-level meetings which discusses strategic directions for the health sector. This meeting is participated in by DOH Execom Officials, Central Office and Regional Directors, Chiefs of DOH Hospitals, Specialty Hospitals, Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers and attached agencies.

Partners and stakeholders in health are also invited to observe and present in the NSM on relevant matters. This event is conducted quarterly or per directive of the Secretary.

In 2017, three NSMs were successfully conducted in Baguio City (January 11-13, 2017), Ilocos Norte Province (July 25-28, 2017) and in Iloilo City (October 26-27, 2017) respectively.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AO #</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017-0001</td>
<td>Policy Guidelines on the Standards of Care for Older Persons in All Healthcare Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0002</td>
<td>Guidelines on the Certification of Free Standing Family Planning Clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0003</td>
<td>Guidelines for the Implementation of the 2017 Medical Assistance Program (MAP) in DOH Hospitals and other selected Government Health Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0004</td>
<td>The Philippine Health Agenda 2016-2022 Monitoring and Evaluation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0005</td>
<td>Guidelines in Achieving Desired Family Size through Accelerated and Sustained Reduction in Unmet Need for Modern Family Planning Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0006</td>
<td>Guidelines for the Review and Approval of the Water Safety Plans of Drinking-Water Service Providers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0007</td>
<td>Guidelines in the Provision of the Essential Health Service Packages in Emergencies and Disasters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0008</td>
<td>Implementing Guidelines of Republic Act 10754, otherwise known as &quot;An Act Expanding the Benefits and Privileges of Persons with Disability&quot;, for the Provision of Medical and Health-related Discounts and Special Privileges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0009</td>
<td>Guidelines in the Conduct of the Surgical Caravan &quot;ToDOH Alaga, May TSeKaP na, May Operasyon Pa!&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0010</td>
<td>Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water of 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0011</td>
<td>Policy on the Prevention and Control of Viral Hepatitis of the National HIV, AIDS and STI Prevention and Control Program (NASPCP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0012</td>
<td>Guidelines on the Adoption of Baseline Primary Health Care Guarantees for All Filipinos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0013</td>
<td>Guidelines for Patient Engagement in the Activities of the Philippine National Formulary System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO #</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017-0014</td>
<td>Framework for Redefining Service Delivery Networks (SDN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0015</td>
<td>Framework for Advancing Health through Evidence-Assisted Decisions with Health Policy and Systems Research (AHEAD with HPSR) Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0016</td>
<td>Adoption of the Revised Merit Promotion Plan (MPP) for the Department of Health, and all its Offices, Bureaus and Hospitals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0017</td>
<td>Rules of Procedures in Handling Consumer Complaints for Violation of the Consumer Act of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 7394)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0018</td>
<td>Guidelines for Community-Based Treatment and Support Services for Persons who use Drugs in Primary Health Care Setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0019</td>
<td>Policies and Guidelines in the Conduct of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Testing Services (HTS) in Health Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0020</td>
<td>Guidelines on the Provision of Free Diagnostic, Medical and Neurologic Examinations for Filipino Professional Boxers in selected DOH Hospitals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0021</td>
<td>Guidelines for the Operationalization of the Single Joint Ethics Review Process for Multi-site Researches in the Department of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0022</td>
<td>Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA No. 8527, &quot;An Act Increasing the Bed Capacity of Dr. Paulino Garcia Memorial Research and Medical Center Extension Hospital in the Municipality of Talavera, Province of Nueva Ecija from Ten (10) Beds to Fifty (50) Beds Capacity, and Appropriating Funds Therefor&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-0024</td>
<td>Guidelines in the Implementation of Philippine Health Agenda’s (PHA) Check-Up Service for All Filipinos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>