



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Bohol
Municipality of Buenavista

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF BUENAVISTA, BOHOL HELD ON AUGUST 30, 2018 AT THE MUNICIPAL SESSION HALL.

PRESENT: Hon.Ma. Christine C. Torregosa - Vice Mayor, Presiding Officer
 Hon. Rena S. Erojo - SB Member
 Hon. Elsa G. Tirol - SB Member
 Hon. Romeo B. Aparece - SB Member
 Hon. Martin B. Nuñez, Jr. - SB Member
 Hon. Federico S. Pacaldo - SB Member
 Hon. Rene G. Mero - SB Member
 Hon. Artemio C. Lopez - SB Member
 Hon. Phildon Lowell A. Torregosa -Ex-Officio Member, SKF Pres.

ABSENT: Hon. Artemio G. Membreve -Ex-Officio Member, ABC Pres.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 11

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM ON THE TREATMENT PROCEDURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS (TB) PATIENTS AND ITS ERADICATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUENAVISTA, BOHOL.

Sponsored by Hon. Romeo B. Aparece

WHEREAS, Tuberculosis (TB) is the largest cause of deaths from a single infection worldwide, and effects one-third of the world's population;

WHEREAS, Tuberculosis (TB) remains a major public health problem, ranking 6th among the 10 leading causes of mortality in the country, making the Philippines 9th globally among 22 high TB-burdened countries according to the World Health Organization (WHO);

WHEREAS, the National TB Control Program under the auspices of the DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (DOH), is being implemented in various health facilities with the aim of controlling TB in the Philippines;

WHEREAS, the Direct Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) was proven remarkably effective strategy to improve case holding which would ensure TB patients are cured;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Code has given the Local Government Units, specifically at the city level, the responsibility of delivering basic services to its constituents;

WHEREAS, the Local Government of Buenavista considers development projects as an important and valued undertaking to ensure the progress of the locality and its people and recognizes the need for an integrated and multi-sectoral partnership to ensure the pooling of financial and technical resources for well-coordinated development endeavor;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Sangguniang Bayan of Municipality of Buenavista, Bohol, that;

SECTION 1. TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as the “MUNICIPALITY OF BUENAVISTA COMPREHENSIVE TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAM ORDINANCE”.

SECTION 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS (TB) CONTROL PROGRAM (NTP).

The Municipality of Buenavista joins the Government efforts to institute an effective program for Tuberculosis Control through the National Tuberculosis Control Program (NTP). The Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) strategy of the NTP shall be the main strategy for Tuberculosis control in the Municipality of Buenavista. The five (5) component of the DOTS strategy includes:

- 1) Direct Sputum Smear Examination shall be the initial diagnostic too in case finding.
- 2) Standardized Chemotherapy in accordance with the National TB Program.
- 3) Recording and reporting of cases shall be on the standardized National TB Program forms to be implemented in all health centers.
- 4) Directly Observed Treatment (DOT) shall be used as the strategy to ensure patient compliance.
- 5) Political commitment to ensure sustained, comprehensive implementation of National TB Program activities. The Executive order 187 is about the Comprehensive and Unified Policy on TB which serve as a guide in managing TB programs in the province, municipality and barangay.

SECTION 3. DEFINATION OF TERMS.

For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms are hereby defined:

- 1) DOTS (Directly Observe Treatment Short-Course Chemotherapy) – is a strategy ensuring that TB patients are taking the right kind of medicine, at the right dosage at the right time and at the right period of time.
- 2) DOT (Directly Observed Treatment) – is the process wherein in a trained healthcare worker or other designated individual provides the prescribed TB drugs and watches the patient swallow every dosage.
- 3) NTP (National Tuberculosis Control Program) – the program of the Department of Health (DOH) in TB Control and Prevention.
- 4) DSSM (Direct Sputum Smear Microscopy) – is the diagnostic procedure wherein a TB symptomatic’s phlegm is examined for presence to TB Bacilli.
- 5) TB Symptomatic – a person is experiencing cough for two (2) weeks or more with or without the following symptoms: chest and back pain, fever, loos of appetite, loss of weight and blood streaked phlegm.
- 6) TB Positive – a person who has two (2) or more DSSM positive result.
- 7) ACSM – Advocacy Communication and Social Mobilization.
- 8) TBTF – TB Task Force; a group of volunteers who will lead and supervise all the activities in the implementation of the Buenavista of the Buenavista TB Program under the Supervision of the Rural Health Office.

SECTION 4. CREATION OF A BUENAVISTA TUBERCULOSIS (TB) COUNCIL.

As a vehicle for consolidation and unification of efforts on TB, the Municipality of Buenavista hereby creates the Buenavista TB Council who will lead and supervise all the activities in the implementation of the Buenavista TB Program under the supervision of the Rural Health Unit.

SECTION 5. COMPOSITION OF BUENAVISTA TB COUNCIL.

The TB Council shall be composed of the following:

- a) Honorary Chairman - Municipal Mayor
- b) Honorary Vice-Chairman - Vice Mayor
- c) Over-all Chairman - Municipal Health Office
- d) Over-all Chairman - SB Chairman, Committee on Health and Sanitation
- e) Members:
 - 1) Three (3) representative from the Health Related NGOs
 - 2) One (1) must be from the Federation of Barangay Level TB Task Force
 - 3) Two (2) representative from the Private Sectors such as commercial companies and socio-civic organizations
 - 4) The President of the Liga ng mga Barangay or his/her duly authorized representative
 - 5) Laboratory Coordinator of Rural Health Office
 - 6) Two (2) representative from the Medical or allied health sciences schools
 - 7) The TB Program Coordinator of the Rural Health Unit
 - 8) The Assistant Municipal Health Office
 - 9) Medical Coordinator on TB Program. He/She will be in-charge of the Secretariat of the Buenavista TB Council

SECTION 6. ROLES, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF BUENAVISTA TB COUNCIL.

The following are the roles, functions, and responsibilities of the Buenavista TB Council.

- 1) Identify and establish the roles and responsibilities of the partners in the organization and delivery of TB care as per NTP guidelines;
- 2) Coordinate the different sectors involved in the NTP implementation and ensure that the NTP policies and the DOTS strategy is implemente;
- 3) Source additional support (financial or materials) for the continuous implementation of Buenavista TB Program; and
- 4) Assist in all activities of the Barangay Health Centers towards efficient and effective implementation of Buenavista TB Council Program.
- 5) Commit their time and effort to:
 - a) Help raise awareness and remove public stigma on TB;
 - b) Engage in ACSM activities on TB like World TB Day and Lung Month
 - c) Monitor the health condition of the community
 - d) Work with TB partners in their areas to achieve the project's goals
 - e) Ensure proper recording & reporting of TB cases

SECTION 7. CREATION OF BARANGAY LEVEL TB TASK FORCE.

As a vehicle for consolidation and unification of efforts on TB, the Municipality of Buenavista mandates the creation of Barangay level Task TB Task Force who will lead and supervise all the activities in the implementation of Barangay TB Program under the supervision of the Rural Health Office.

SECTION 8. COMPOSITION OF BARANGAY LEVEL TB TASK FORCE.

The Barangay Level TB Task Force shall be composed of volunteers from various sectors of the community, such as NGOs, youth, professionals, senior citizens and local governments, among others.

SECTION 9. ROLES, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BARANGAY LEVEL TB TASK FORCE.

The following are the roles, functions and responsibilities of the Barangay as per NTP guidelines;

- 1) Identify and establish the roles and responsibilities of the partners in the organization and delivery of TB care as per NTP guidelines;
- 2) Coordinate the different sectors involved in the NTP implementation and ensure that the NTP policies and the DOTS strategy is implemented;
- 3) Source additional support (financial or materials) for the continuous implementation of the Buenavista TB Program; and
- 4) Assist in all the activities of the Barangay Health Centers towards efficient and effective implementation of the Buenavista TB Control Program.
- 5) Commit their time and effort to:
 - a) Help raise awareness and remove public stigma on TB;
 - b) Identify and refer TB symptomatic for sputum examination;
 - c) Engage in advocacy activities on TB like World TB Day and Lung Month;
 - d) Become treatment partners to TB patients; conduct health education classes;
 - e) Monitor the health condition of the community;
 - f) Work with TB partners in their areas to achieve the project's goals;
 - g) Ensure proper recording & reporting of TB cases

SECTION 10. MANDATORY PROCEDURES.

The following procedures shall be strictly observed in the implementation of the TB program, to wit:

- a) No person, identified as TB symptomatic by Barangay Health Staff (Nurse, Midwife & Doctor) can refuse to submit himself for sputum examination.
- b) No person, identified to be TB positive by Rural Health TB Division personnel can refuse or deny the free comprehensive medication for TB, which must be completed at Specific month duration of the treatment process.
- c) If a person refuses or denies sputum examination and/or submission of self for medication, any member of the Buenavista TB Council, TBTF, Barangay Health Station, Barangay Council and Buenavista Health TB Division is given the authority with the assistance of the Local PNP to enforce the compulsory submission of sputum specimen and enrollment to the treatment process.
- d) Any person, who has started medication, is not allowed to discontinue the process of medication except for the following reasons:
 - d.1 Adverse reaction to the TB drugs (if necessary)
 - d.2 Pregnancy (if necessary)

d.3 Other inevitable circumstantial causes

SECTION 11. PENALTY CLAUSE.

- a. All persons including person who started taking medication but failed to continue, owners and employees of public and private business establishment suspected of having Tuberculosis infections and refused examination and treatment advice and continued information and education campaign (IEC) shall be imposed the following penalties:
- 1) First Offense – Reprimand by the Municipal Mayor, the chairman of the Local Health Board.
 - 2) Second Offense – P1,500.00
 - 3) Third Offense – P2,000.00, revocation of business permits and closure of the establishment or both upon the discretion of the court.

SECTION 12. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.

If for any reason, any section or provision of this ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in force and effect.

SECTION 13. REPEALING CLAUSE.

All ordinances, local issuance or rules inconsistent with provisions with this ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 14. EFFECTIVITY.

This ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its approval of SangguniangPanlalawigan and publication in three (3) consecutive circulation.

“UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED”

I hereby certify to the correctness of the above – quoted ordinance.

ATTESTED:



MA. CHRISTINE C. TORREGOSA
Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer



REBECCA C. TRADIO
Acting Recorder

APPROVED:



DAVE D. DUALLO
Municipal Mayor