



PIVOT^{4A}

LEARNER'S MATERIAL

QUARTER 2
MAPEH (Health)

G10



DepEd CALABARZON
Curriculum and Learning Management Division

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The Editors

PIVOT 4A Learner's Material
Quarter 2
First Edition, 2020

MAPEH (Health)

Grade 10

Job S. Zape, Jr.
PIVOT 4A Instructional Design & Development Lead

Mary Jane Preciosa V. Perez
Content Creator & Writer

Jhonathan S. Cadavido
Internal Reviewer & Editor

Lhovie A. Cauilan
Layout Artist & Illustrator

Jhucel A. del Rosario & Melanie Mae N. Moreno
Graphic Artists & Cover Designers

Ephraim L. Gibas
IT & Logistics

Published by: Department of Education Region IV-A CALABARZON
Regional Director: Wilfredo E. Cabral
Assistant Regional Director: Ruth L. Fuentes

Guide in Using PIVOT 4A Learner's Material

For the Parents/Guardians

This module aims to assist you, dear parents, guardians, or siblings of the learners, to understand how materials and activities are used in the new normal. It is designed to provide information, activities, and new learning that learners need to work on.

Activities presented in this module are based on the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELCs) in Health as prescribed by the Department of Education.

Further, this learning resource hopes to engage the learners in guided and independent learning activities at their own pace. Furthermore, this also aims to help learners acquire the essential 21st century skills while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

You are expected to assist the children in the tasks and ensure the learner's mastery of the subject matter. Be reminded that learners have to answer all the activities in their own notebook.

For the Learners

The module is designed to suit your needs and interests using the IDEA instructional process. This will help you attain the prescribed grade-level knowledge, skills, attitude, and values at your own pace outside the normal classroom setting.

The module is composed of different types of activities that are arranged according to graduated levels of difficulty—from simple to complex. You are expected to :

- a. answer all activities on separate sheets of paper;
- b. accomplish the **PIVOT Assessment Card for Learners on page 38** by providing the appropriate symbols that correspond to your personal assessment of your performance; and
- c. submit the outputs to your respective teachers on the time and date agreed upon.

Parts of PIVOT 4A Learner's Material

	K to 12 Learning Delivery Process	Descriptions
Introduction	What I need to know	This part presents the MELC/s and the desired learning outcomes for the day or week, purpose of the lesson, core content and relevant samples.
	What is new	This maximizes awareness of his/her own knowledge as regards content and skills required for the lesson.
Development	What I know	This part presents activities, tasks and contents of value and interest to learner. This exposes him/her on what he/she knew, what he/she does not know and what he/she wants to know and learn. Most of the activities and tasks simply and directly revolve around the concepts of developing mastery of the target skills or MELC/s.
	What is in	
	What is it	
Engagement	What is more	In this part, the learner engages in various tasks and opportunities in building his/her knowledge, skills and attitude/values (KSAVs) to meaningfully connect his/her concepts after doing the tasks in the D part. This also exposes him/her to real life situations/tasks that shall: ignite his/ her interests to meet the expectation; make his/her performance satisfactory; and/or produce a product or performance which will help him/her fully understand the target skills and concepts .
	What I can do	
	What else I can do	
Assimilation	What I have learned	This part brings the learner to a process where he/she shall demonstrate ideas, interpretation, mindset or values and create pieces of information that will form part of his/her knowledge in reflecting, relating or using them effectively in any situation or context. Also, this part encourages him/her in creating conceptual structures giving him/her the avenue to integrate new and old learnings.
	What I can achieve	

This module is a guide and a resource of information in understanding the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELCs). Understanding the target contents and skills can be further enriched thru the K to 12 Learning Materials and other supplementary materials such as Worktexts and Textbooks provided by schools and/or Schools Division Offices, and thru other learning delivery modalities, including radio-based instruction (RBI) and TV-based instruction (TVI).

National Health Trends, Issues, Concerns and Their Existing Health-Related Laws

I

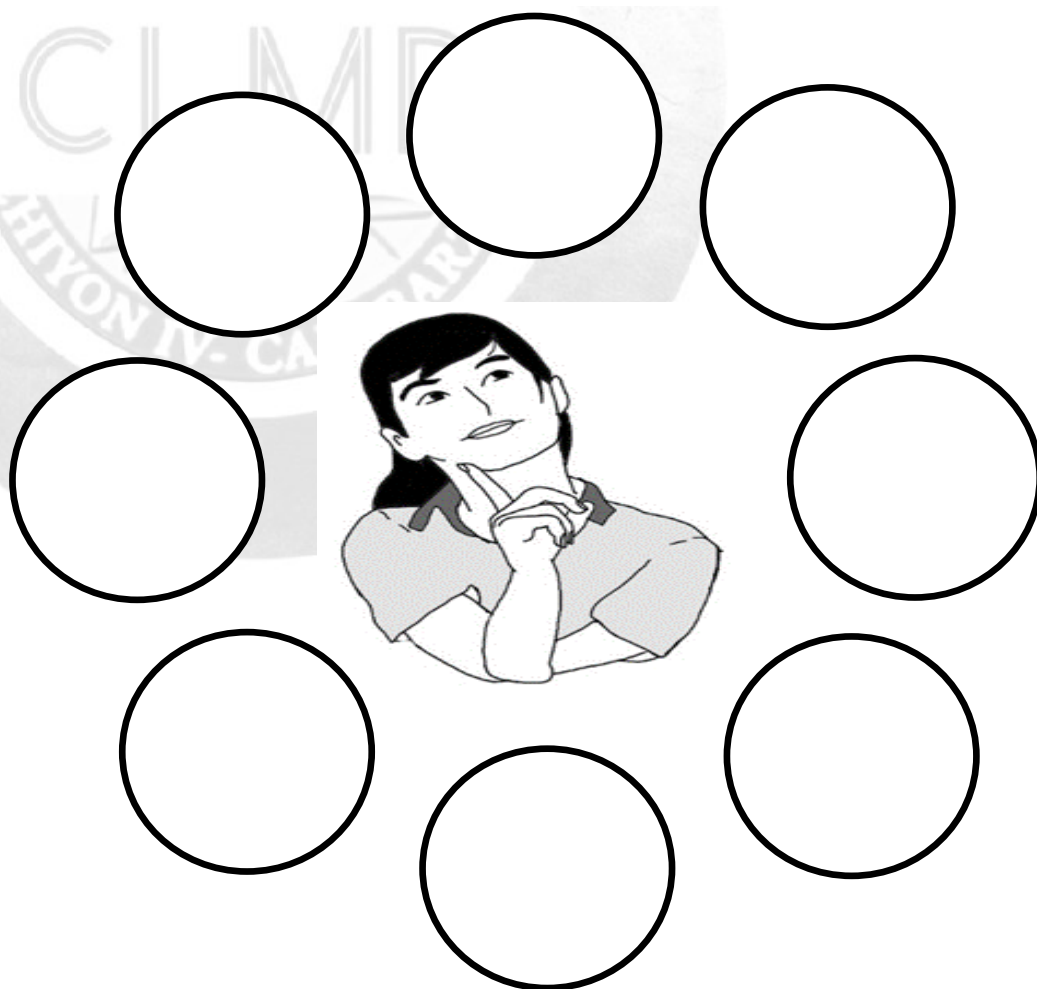
Lesson

This lesson will help you recognize and understand how the government works with various institutions and sectors to address issues and concerns. It is important to know these policies because they embody your rights as a citizen of the country.

At the end of the lesson, you are expected to identify the different national health issues and concerns; discuss the different existing health-related laws; and recognize their importance in addressing nations' health issues and concerns.

D

Learning Task 1: As an adolescent, you experience numerous health issues that pertain to your well-being. Identify some examples of these concerns. Write your answers in your notebook.



This time, let us think of a bigger scenario. Like other nations, our country also faces different national health trends, issues, and concerns.

Learning Task 2: Think of the latest national health trend, issue, or concern that our country is experiencing. Think of ways on how our government addresses that issue or problem. Do this activity in your notebook.

National Health Trends, Issues or Concerns

This health problem has a huge impact on our economy, the society, and the lives of the people. That is why our government is doing its best to address this kind of health issue or concern. One way of addressing these problems is through making and passing law that will help in solving the situation.

Policies are very important in a community or society. They serve as guides to protect the people. They help people in knowing their rights as well as their liabilities in maintaining peace and order.

At present, our country already has existing health-related laws. Read and understand the different health-related laws and their importance to the society and its citizens.

Republic Act No. 7394 (Consumer Act of the Philippines)

The policy of the State that protects the interests of the consumer, promote his general welfare, and establish the standards of conduct for business and industry.

Objectives of RA No. 7394

- a. protection against hazards to **health and safety**
- b. protection against deceptive, unfair, and unconscionable sales acts and practices
- c. provision of information and education to facilitate sound choice and the proper exercise of rights by the consumer
- d. provision of adequate rights and means of redress
- e. involvement of consumer representatives in the formulation of social and economic policies

Republic Act 8423 (Traditional and Alternative Medicine Act (TAMA) of 1997)

The policy of the State that provides for the improvement of the quality and delivery of health care services to the Filipino people through the development of traditional and alternative health care and its integration into the national health care delivery system.

RA 10354 (Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012)

A law which guarantees universal access to methods on contraception, fertility control, sexual education, and maternal care.

Four Pillars of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act

1. Informed Choice

The Act states that effective and quality reproductive healthcare services, which are ethically and medically safe, legal, accessible, and affordable shall be given primacy to ensure the health of the mother and child. Also, the government shall promote and provide unbiased information and access to these services. This pillar also covers the provision for the integration of reproductive health and sexuality education in schools, and other educational settings.

2. Respect for Life

The Act recognizes that abortion is illegal and punishable by law. However, mothers who have aborted an unborn child will be served with post-abortion treatment and counseling in a humane, nonjudgmental, and compassionate manner.

3. Birth Control

Reproductive healthcare, information, and supplies shall be made available most especially to poor beneficiaries. However, the Act provisions also that the government must respect the citizen's individual preferences and choices of family planning method.

4. Responsible Parenthood

Couples determine their ideal family size. In addition, the government shall equip each parent with needed information in all aspects of family life, reproductive health, and this pillar.

The Republic Act No. 8504 (Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998)

The Act promulgates "policies and prescribing measures for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the Philippines, instituting a nationwide HIV/AIDS information and educational program, establishing a comprehensive HIV/AIDS monitoring system, strengthening the Philippine National AIDS Council, and for other purposes" (PNAC).

The Act also provides for education and information dissemination in various institutions and agencies, safe practice and procedures (testing, screening, and counseling) in health organizations and associations, monitoring of cases with confidentiality, and programs for anti-discriminatory acts (in the workplace, hospitals, and other public institutions).

Republic Act No. 9165 (Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002)

This protects citizens from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs to their physical and mental well-being.

Republic Act No. 9211 (Tobacco Regulation Act of 2003)

This protects people from the sale, use, and advertisements of hazardous tobacco products. It promotes the right to health and instill health consciousness among them.

Republic Act No. 10175 (Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012)

The law mandates the prohibition of cybersex, child pornography, unsolicited commercial communications, and computer-related identity theft.

Republic Act No. 9775 (Anti- Child Pornography Act of 2009)

It defines the crime of child pornography. The Act recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, emotional, psychological and social well-being. It guarantees the fundamental rights of every child from all forms of neglect, cruelty and other conditions prejudicial to his/her development, protects every child from all forms of exploitation and abuse including, but not limited to: the use of a child in pornographic performances and materials; and the inducement or coercion of a child to engage or be involved in pornography through whatever means.

Republic Act No. 8949 (Anti-Hazing Law)

The Act penalizes those who will go too far during initiation rites of social groups (fraternities or sororities) wherein the “applicant” is subjected to severe physical and emotional pain and suffering.

Republic Act No. 7719 (National Blood Services Act of 1994)

It aims to promote and encourage voluntary blood donation by the citizenry, provide for adequate, safe, and affordable and equitable distribution of blood and blood products.

Republic Act No. 9512 (National Environmental Awareness and Education Act of 2008)

This Act promotes environmental awareness through environmental education. Various educational agencies, DSWD, DOST, and DENR shall integrate environmental education in their curricula. It shall encompass the concepts and principles, laws, international and national best practices, threats of degradation and its impacts to human well-being, responsibilities of humans in conservation, protection and rehabilitation of resources, and sustainable development through the environment. In addition, environmental education shall also be part of the National Service Training Program (NSTP).

Republic Act No 8750 (Seat Belts Use Act of 1999)

It aims to secure and safeguard passengers and drivers of motor vehicles from injuries and other effects of vehicular accidents. The policy includes the mandatory wearing of seatbelts by the driver and front seat passengers of any running motor vehicle. The Act also prohibits children from sitting in the front seat of any motor vehicle.

Republic Act No. 10586 (Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Law)

It penalizes those who will be caught driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, and other similar substances.



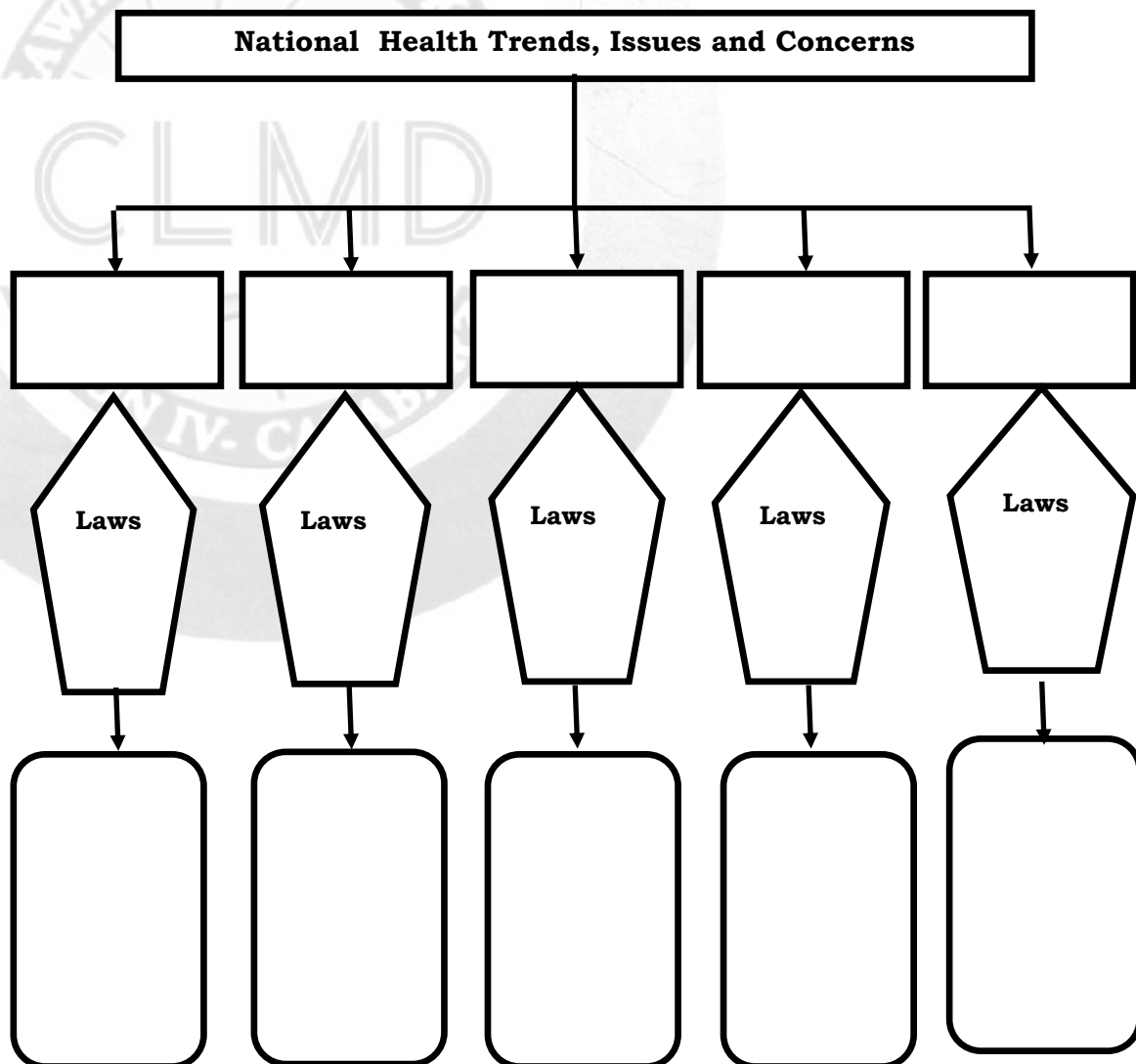
Learning Task 3: Identify the policy being described in each number. Choose from the box the letters of the correct answers. Write your answers in your notebook.

- a. Consumer Act
- b. Traditional and Alternative Medicines Act
- c. Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act
- d. Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act
- e. Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act
- f. Tobacco Regulation Act
- g. Cybercrime Prevention Act
- h. Anti-Child Pornography Act
- i. National Blood Services Act
- j. Anti-Hazing Law
- k. National Environmental Awareness and Education Act
- l. Seat Belts Use Act
- m. Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Law

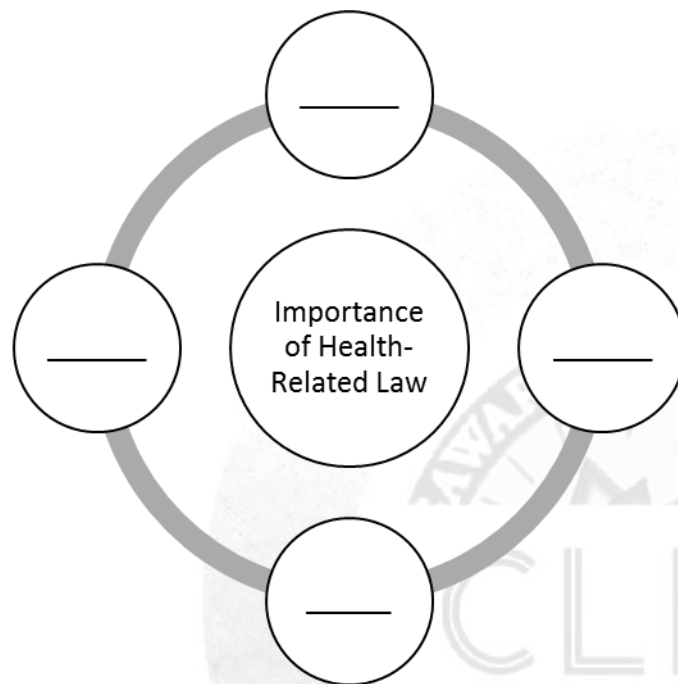
Answers	Descriptions of Policies
	1. Provides for the inclusion of environmental education programs in various national institutions
	2. Supervises the legal production of cigarettes in the country
	3. Provides assistance for the prevention and control of AIDS
	4. Provides for the regulation of products and services being sold and offered in the country
	5. Describes the blood donation program in the country
	6. Prohibits physical and emotional harm and abuse as initiation to a certain social group
	7. Penalizes vehicle drivers who are under the influence of drugs and alcohol
	8. Provides for the regulation of narcotic and other related substances being sold/imported in the country
	9. Identifies scientifically proven herbs as medicinal plants
	10. Penalizes vehicle users who will not wear safety belts while on the road

Answers	Descriptions of Policies
	11. Protects children from any malicious acts online
	12. Provides for criminal offenses committed online
	13. Provides for maternal and child healthcare, family planning, and responsible parenthood

Learning Task 4: Identify five national health issues or problems that our country is experiencing. Determine the corresponding health-related laws. Then, discuss the laws related to the health issue and explain how they will help stop or lessen the situation or condition. Do this activity in your notebook.



Learning Task 5: Write the importance of the health-related laws in the society and the lives of its citizens.



Learning Task 6: Select three (3) policies from the list below. In each box on the next page, write the policies and provide at least three (3) salient points for each.

Consumer Act
Traditional and Alternative Medicines Act
Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act
Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act
Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act
Tobacco Regulation Act
Cybercrime Prevention Act
Anti-Child Pornography Act
National Blood Services Act
Anti-Hazing Law
National Environmental Awareness and Education Act

Policy:

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Policy:

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Learning Task 7: Do this House Speech activity in your notebook.

1. Pretend that you are a House Representative.
2. You proposed and authored a law that would be presented to the general public.
3. Select and relate your proposed law to one act/law that was previously discussed.
4. Write a speech that includes the title of the act, its descriptions, provisions, and penalties.

Significance of Health-Related Laws in Safeguarding People's Health

WEEKS
3-5

I

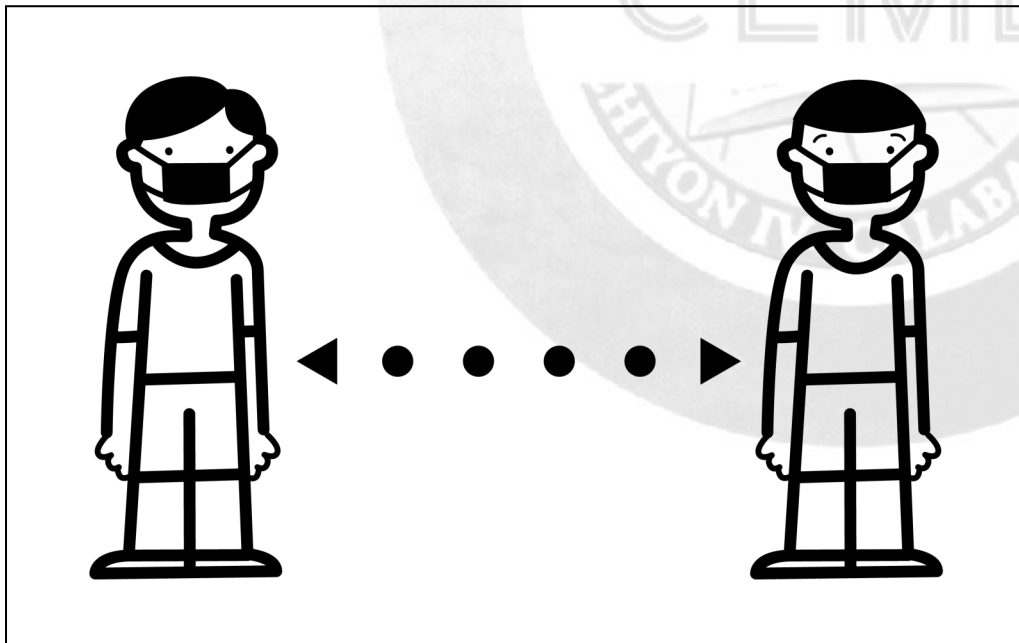
Lesson

In times of health crisis, health laws are very important in preventing or solving health-related issues and concerns of the people and the society. It governs the people on what to do and not to do. In this lesson, you will learn the different existing health-related laws and their importance in keeping you safe, alive, and healthy.

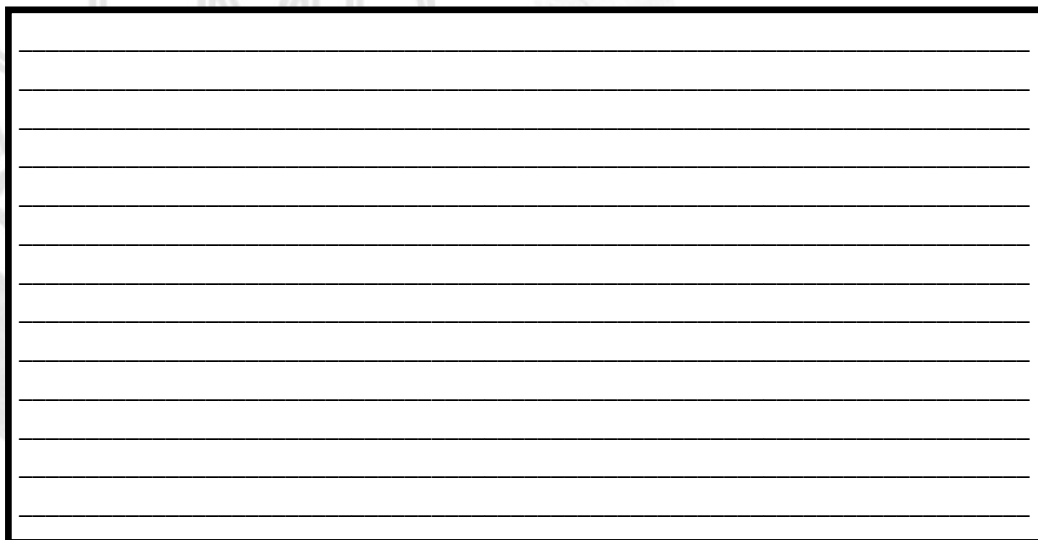
At the end of the lesson, you will be able to identify the different existing health-related laws; explain the significance of the existing health-related laws in safeguarding people's health; and recognize the importance of health-related laws in safeguarding people's health through differentiated activities.

D

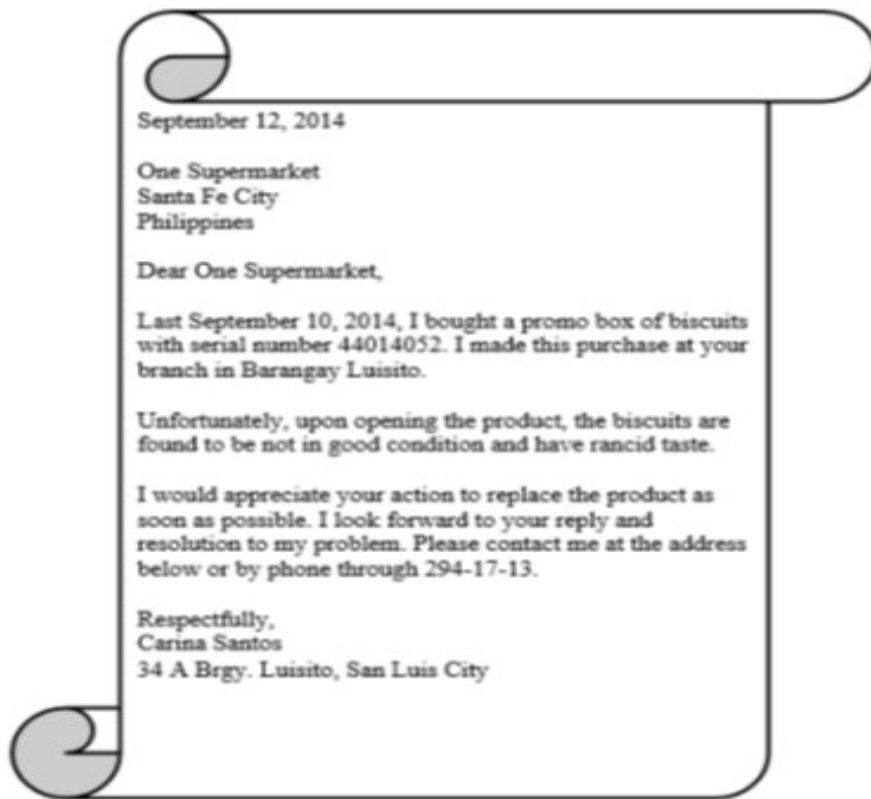
Learning Task 1: Examine the picture below and tell what health issues or concerns are being portrayed. Write your answers in your notebook.



The picture shows an example of the health-related issues present in our country. Our government made different health-related laws to address these problems.

[illegible]

Learning Task 3: Read the letter of complaint on the next page. Then, answer the questions that follow. Write your answers in your notebook.



1. What is the letter sender's dilemma?
2. What consumer right is the letter sender practicing?

Consumer Act of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 7394)

has three objectives (Galvez Tan, et al., 2009):

1. To protect the interest of the consumer
2. To promote his/her **general welfare**
3. To establish standards of conduct for business and industry

To achieve the objectives, the Act aims to protect people **against hazards to health and safety**, and deceptive and unfair sales acts and practices. In this light, the policy mandates for information dissemination and education to facilitate sound choice and proper exercise of rights by the consumer.

The quality and safety of different products like food, drugs, cosmetics, and devices also encompass the Consumer Act. The policy also promotes the protection of citizens against hazardous substances that may be in the sale. Therefore, proper labeling and fair packaging are mandatory for all the products being sold.

Aside from health information and products, health services also play an important role in appraising and improving the well-being of a person. Health services, which are also covered under the Consumer Act, are also availed by consumers. One form of health service is complementary and alternative medicine.

Traditional and Alternative Medicine Act (TAMA) of 1997 (Republic Act 8423)

It aims to provide for the improvement of quality and delivery of healthcare services in the country through the development of traditional and alternative healthcare and its integration into the national healthcare system.

The policy also identifies medicinal plants in the country which are readily available. These medicinal plants shall be given care by different agencies. In order to coordinate various activities and programs in the traditional and alternative healthcare delivery system, the Act provisions the establishment of the Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Healthcare (PITAHC) to accelerate the development of the said healthcare in the country.

Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act or RA 10354

A law that assures access to methods on contraception, fertility control, sexual education, and maternal care. It also aims to aid the reproductive health needs of the citizens

Reproductive health is another pressing health issue that concerns you as an adolescent. It is defined as a state of physical, mental, and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system at all stages of life. More and more questions are starting to surface due to the sudden physical and emotional changes in your body. Reproductive health is vital for it surfaces the way for your social and economic development. Furthermore, it has also a great influence on the health of the next generation. The health of newborn children will be dependent on the health of the parents, particularly the mother.

Four Pillars of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act

1. Informed Choice

The Act states that effective and quality reproductive healthcare services, which are ethically and medically safe, legal, accessible, and affordable shall be given primacy to ensure the health of the mother and child. Also, the government shall promote and provide unbiased information and access to these services. This pillar also covers the provision for the integration of reproductive health and sexuality education in schools, and other educational settings.

2. Respect for Life

The Act recognizes that abortion is illegal and punishable by law. However, mothers will be identified to have aborted an unborn child will be served with post-abortion treatment and counseling in a humane, nonjudgmental, and compassionate manner.

3. Birth Control

Reproductive healthcare, information, and supplies shall be made available most especially to poor beneficiaries. However, the Act provisions also that the government must respect the citizen's individual preferences and choices of family planning method.

4. Responsible Parenthood

Couples determine their ideal family size. In addition, the government shall equip each parent with needed information in all aspects of family life, reproductive health, and this pillar.

Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998 (Republic Act No. 8504)

The Act that disseminates policies, launching a nationwide HIV/AIDS information and educational program, prescribing measures for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the country, establishing a comprehensive HIV/AIDS monitoring system, strengthening the Philippine National AIDS Council, and for other purposes (PNAC).

It also gives education and information dissemination in various institutions and agencies, safe practice and procedures (testing, screening, and counseling) in health organizations and associations, monitoring of cases with confidentiality, and programs for anti-discriminatory acts (in the workplace, hospitals, and other public institutions).

Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 (Republic Act No. 9165)

An Act that protects citizens from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs to their physical and mental well-being.

Considered as unlawful acts and are subject to penalties and fines:

- a. Importing of dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals (narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)
- b. Selling, trading, administering, dispensing, delivering, distributing, and transporting dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals
- c. Maintaining a drug den, drive, or resort
- d. Manufacturing of dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals
- e. Manufacturing or delivery of equipment, instrument, apparatus, or other paraphernalia for dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals

Tobacco Regulation Act of 2003 (Republic Act No. 9211)

It protects people from the sale, use, and advertisements of hazardous tobacco products. The Act absolutely bans smoking in public places, most especially in centers of youth activities, elevators, and stairwells, fire-hazardous places, within public and private hospitals and medical clinics, airport and other terminals, and food preparation areas. In this light, a designated smoking and non-smoking area should be utilized to promote a healthy environment.

The Act also restricts access to the sale of tobacco products to minors. Tobacco may not be put in a vending machine, unless it verifies age, and may not be sold within 100 meters of a school. Should tobacco be sold, there should be proper signage that indicates target consumers.

The Act provisions the printing of warnings on cigarette packs in either Filipino or English when it comes to advertising and promotions. In addition, health warnings should also be included.

Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012 (Republic Act No. 10175)

The law mandates the prohibition of cybersex, child pornography, unsolicited commercial communications, and computer-related identity theft.

Anti- Child Pornography Act of 2009 (Republic Act No. 9775)

The Act protects every child from all forms of exploitation and abuse including, but not limited to: the use of a child in pornographic performances and materials; and the inducement or coercion of a child to engage or be involved in pornography through whatever means.

Anti-Hazing Law (Republic Act No. 8949)

The Act penalizes those who will go too far during initiation rites wherein the “applicant” is subjected to severe physical and emotional pain and suffering.

The National Blood Services Act of 1994 (Republic Act No. 7719)

The Act aims to promote and encourage voluntary blood donation by the citizenry, provide for adequate, safe, and affordable, and equitable distribution of blood and blood products. To attain these aims, the Act provisions the establishment of a Blood Services Network which consists of the following:

a. National Council for Blood Services and its various committees

It serves as the governing body of the network and is responsible for the approval of various policies on blood services.

b. Philippine National Blood Services

Under its Blood Centers, it works on the recruitment, retention, and care of voluntary blood donors, collection of blood from qualified donors, testing of units of blood for infectious diseases, and the like.

c. Authorized Blood Collection Units and Facilities

d. Private and Public Hospital Blood Banks and Blood Stations

e. Non-Hospital Health Facilities

f. National Reference Laboratories for Immunology and Immunohematology

Seat Belts Use Act of 1999 or Republic Act No 8750

It aims to secure and safeguard passengers and drivers of motor vehicles from injuries and other effects of vehicular accidents. The policy includes the mandatory wearing of seatbelts by the driver and front seat passengers of any running motor vehicle. The Act also prohibits children from sitting in the front seat of any motor vehicle.

Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Law or Republic Act No. 10586

It penalizes those who will be caught driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, and other similar substances.

Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act (Republic Act No. 11332)

It endeavors to protect the people from public health threats through the efficient and effective disease surveillance of notifiable diseases including emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, diseases for elimination and eradication, epidemics, and health events including chemical, radio-nuclear and environmental agents of public health concern and provide an effective response system in compliance with the 2005 International Health Regulations (IHR) of the World Health Organization (WHO). The State recognizes epidemics and other public health emergencies as threats to public health and national security, which can undermine the social, economic, and political functions of the State.



Learning Task 4: Identify what existing health-related laws are being described. Write your answers in your notebook.

1. It aims to aid the reproductive health needs of the citizens.
2. It promotes the protection of citizens against hazardous substances that may be in the sale.
3. It protects citizens from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs to their physical and mental well-being.
4. It endeavors to protect the people from public health threats through the efficient and effective disease surveillance of notifiable diseases.
5. It identifies medicinal plants in the country which are readily available.
6. It disseminates policies, launching a nationwide HIV/AIDS information and educational program, prescribing measures for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the country,
7. It aims to promote and encourage voluntary blood donation by the citizenry, provide for adequate, safe, and affordable, and equitable distribution of blood and blood products.

8. It protects people from the sale, use, and advertisements of hazardous tobacco products.
9. It mandates the prohibition of cybersex, child pornography, unsolicited commercial communications, and computer-related identity theft.
10. It penalizes those who will go too far during initiation rites wherein the applicant is subjected to severe physical and emotional pain and suffering.
11. It penalizes those who will be caught driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, and other similar substances.
12. It protects every child from all forms of exploitation and abuse including, but not limited to: the use of a child in pornographic performances and materials.
13. It aims to secure and safeguard passengers and drivers of motor vehicles from injuries and other effects of vehicular accidents.

Learning Task 5: Give and explain the importance of the existing health-related laws in safeguarding people's lives.

Existing Health-Related Laws	Importance
R.A. 10586	
R.A. 8750	
R.A. 9775	
R.A. 8949	
R.A. 10175	
R.A. 9211	
R.A. 7719	
R.A. 8504	
R.A. 8423	
R.A. 11332	
R.A. 9165	
R.A. 7394	
R.A. 10354	



Learning Task 6: Create an advocacy material that will recognize the importance of the existing health-related laws. You can make a video clip presentation, a poster, or a slogan. The given rubric will serve as your guide in doing your task.

Criteria	Very Good (10pts)	Good (8pts)	Fair (7pts)	Poor (5pts)
Includes relevant details about the theme or content				
Shows originality, own style and point of view				
Communicates clear message				
Shows craftsmanship through clean, neat and carefully constructed output				
Meets the general expectations by revealing the activities lesson, message, and thought.				

Learning Task 8: Identify health-related laws appropriate on the given situation and discuss how these laws address the problem. Do this in your notebook.

1. Authorities have detected an increase in financial transactions linked to the online sexual exploitation of children in the country in recent months due to economic challenges brought by the coronavirus pandemic.
2. Four of Tony's teammates sent texts to him, blaming him for the team's loss and telling him that he does not know how to play the game. Tony was afraid to tell his coach and parents. He did not return to his game practice the next session.
3. Riza bought a can good from a supermarket. When she opened the can, it had foul smell. She also noticed that the goods she bought were already expired. So, she went back to the supermarket to tell them the situation, but the owner did not listen.
4. Ron, Rob and Allan force a new student in school to give them his lunch. The new student does not report the situation on fear of reprisals.
5. Ronnie was selling non-government-approved cosmetics to a group of teenagers.

Impact of Health Trends, Issues and Concerns

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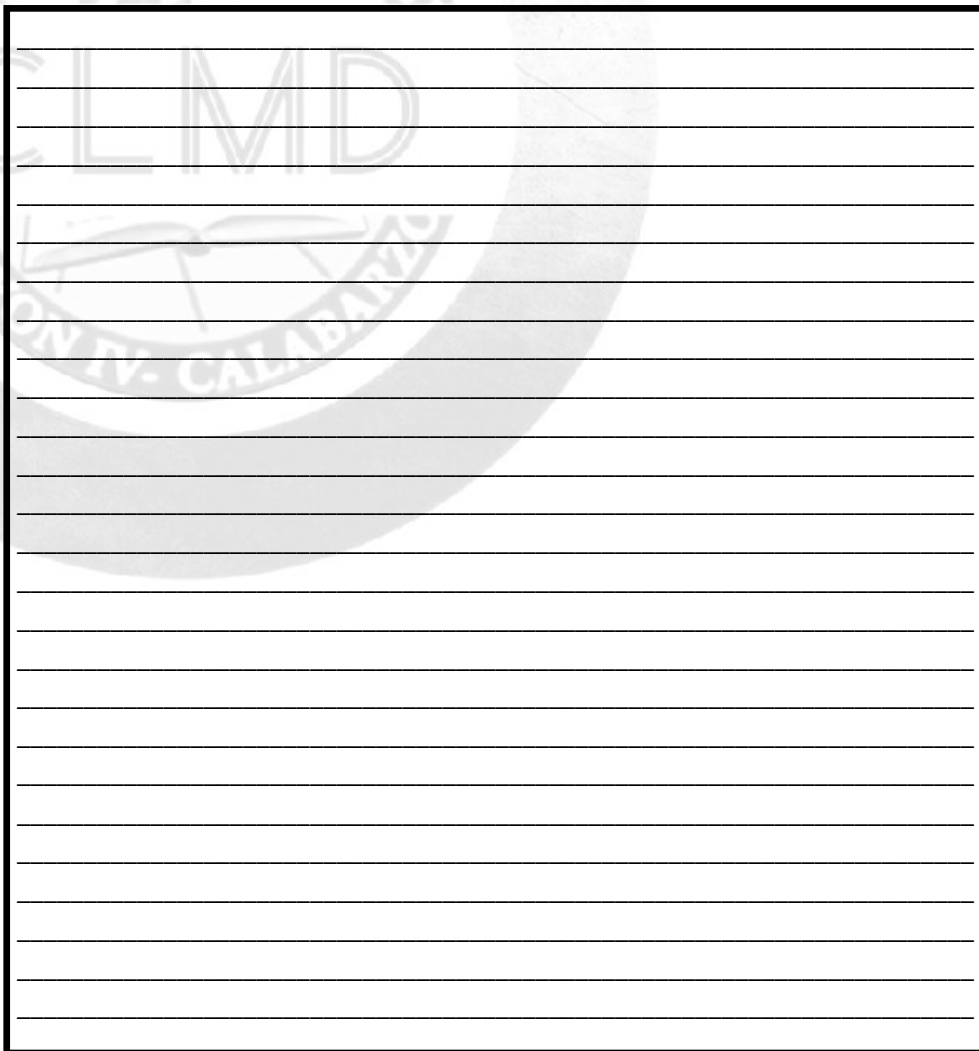
Lesson

In this lesson, you will learn the impact of health trends, issues and concerns. You will discover and realize how these issues and concerns affect the people, their families and their community.

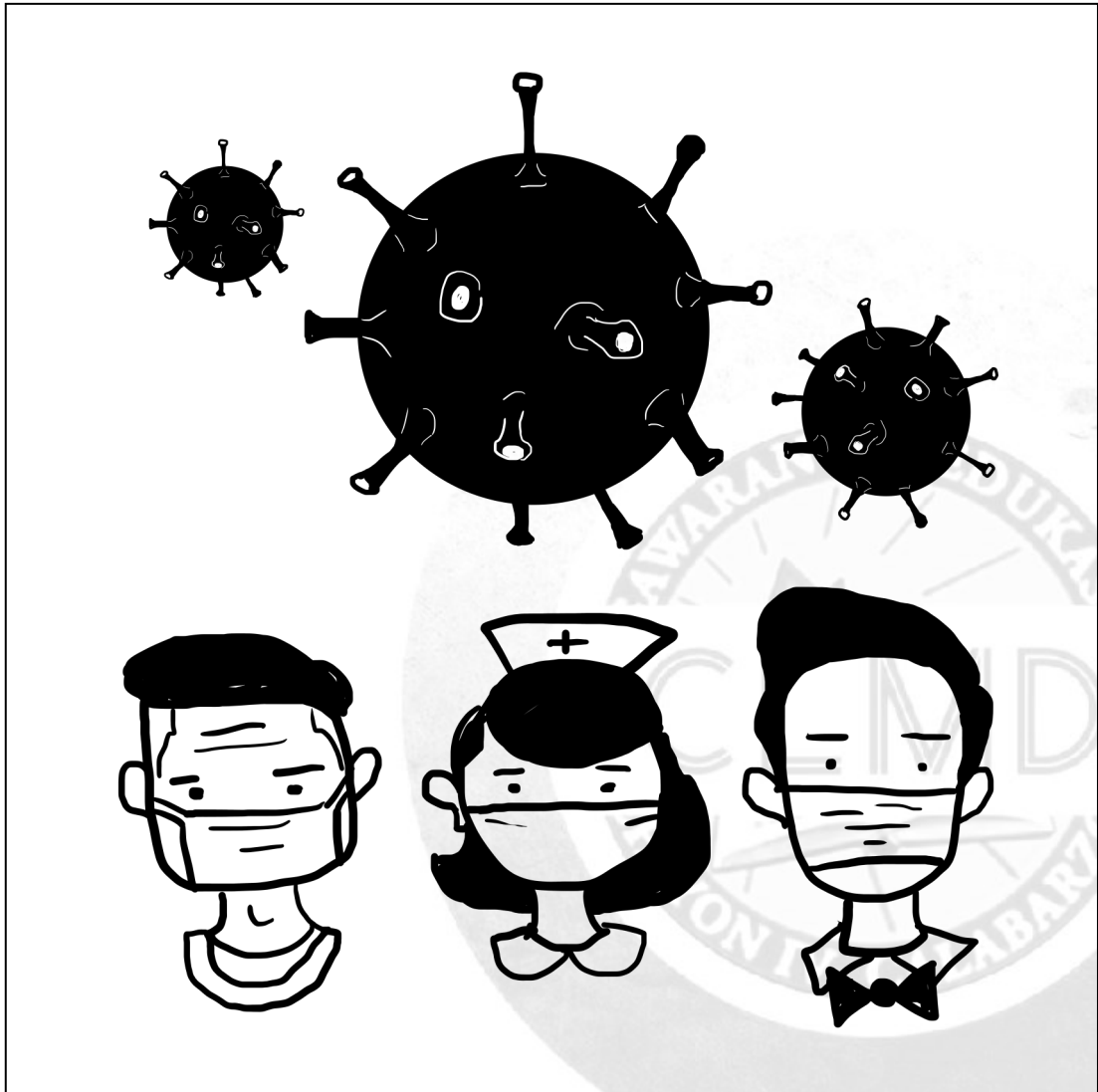
At the end of the lesson, you will be able to identify the impact of health issues and concerns; examine critically the impact of the health issues and concerns; follow existing health-related laws; and recommend ways of managing health issues or concerns.

D

Learning Task 1: As a student and member of your community, identify the most common safety issues that concern you. Write your answers in your notebook.

A large rectangular box with horizontal lines for writing answers. The box is empty and has a black border. It is positioned below the 'Learning Task 1' instruction.

Learning Task 2: Discuss the picture below. Then, identify the applicable existing law which can be associated to it.

[illegible]

Republic Act No. 11332 (Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act)

The State recognizes disease surveillance and response systems of the Department of Health (DOH) and its local counterparts, as the first line of defense to epidemics and health events of public health concern that pose risk to public health and security.

An Act Providing Policies and Prescribing Procedures on Surveillance and Response to Notifiable Diseases, Epidemics, and Health Events of Public Health Concern, and Appropriating Funds Therefor, Repealing for the Purpose Act No. 3573, Otherwise Known as the "Law on Reporting of Communicable Diseases"

This Act shall have the following objectives:

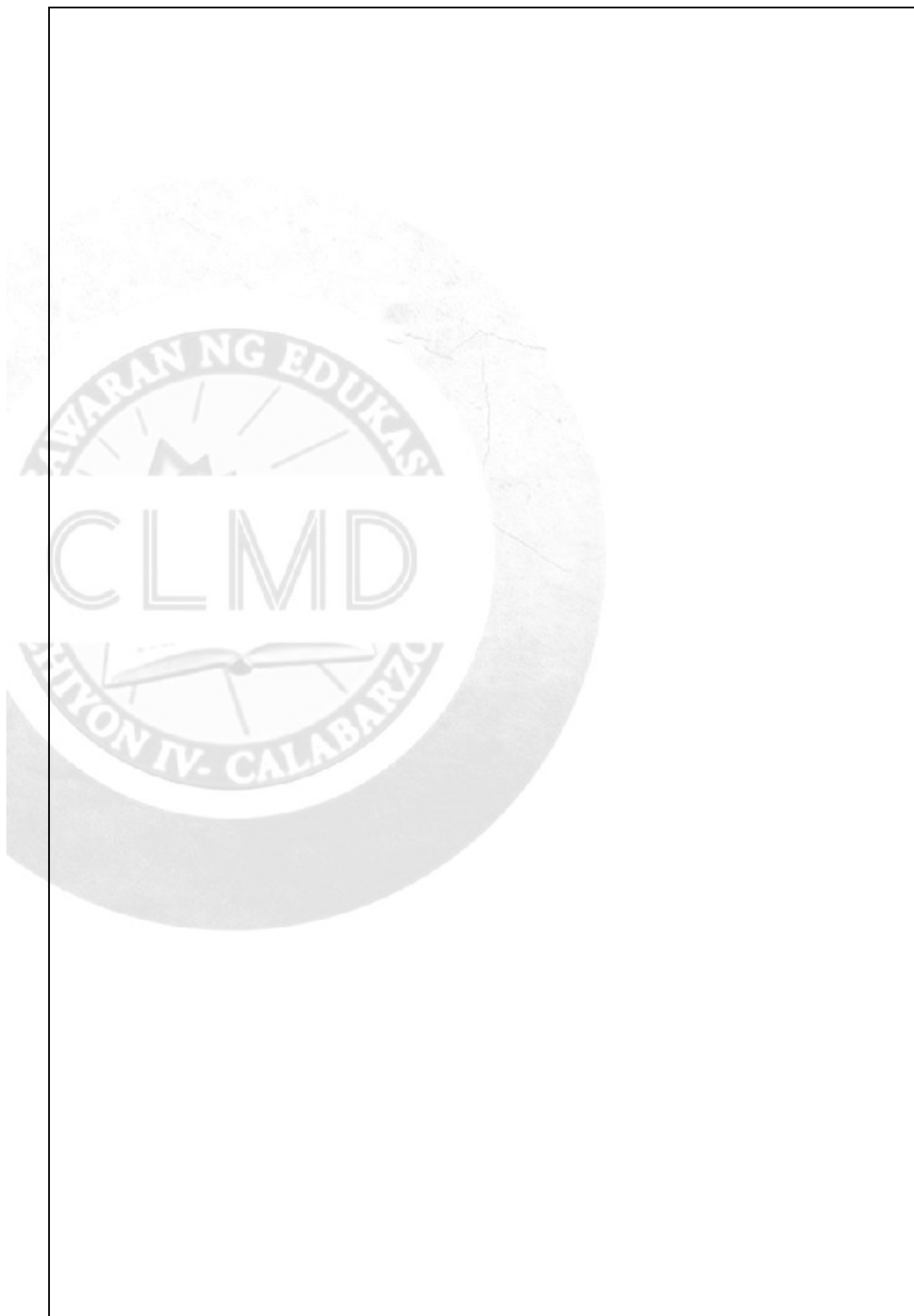
- To continuously develop and upgrade the list of nationally notifiable diseases and health events of public health concern with their corresponding case definitions and laboratory confirmation;
- To ensure the establishment and maintenance of relevant, efficient and effective disease surveillance and response system at the national and local levels;
- To expand collaborations beyond traditional public health partners to include others who may be involved in the disease surveillance and response, such as agricultural agencies, veterinarians, environmental agencies, law enforcement entities, and transportation and communication agencies, among others;
- To provide accurate and timely health information about notifiable diseases, and health-related events and conditions to citizens and health providers as an integral part of response to public health emergencies;
- To establish effective mechanisms for strong collaboration with national and local government health agencies to ensure proper procedures are in place to promptly respond to reports of notifiable diseases and health events of public health concern, including case investigations, treatment, and control and containment, including follow-up activities;
- To ensure that public health authorities have the statutory and regulatory authority to ensure the following:
 - (1) Mandatory reporting of reportable diseases and health events of public health concern;
 - (2) Epidemic/outbreaks and/or epidemiologic investigation, case investigations, patient interviews, review of medical records, contact tracing, specimen collection and testing, risk assessments, laboratory investigation, population surveys, and environmental investigation;
 - (3) Quarantine and isolation; and
 - (4) Rapid containment and implementation of measures for disease prevention and control;

- To provide sufficient funding to support operations needed to establish and maintain epidemiology and surveillance units at the DOH, health facilities and local government units (LGUs); efficiently and effectively investigate outbreaks and health events of public health concern; validate, collect, analyze and disseminate disease surveillance information to relevant agencies or organizations; and implement appropriate response;
- To require public and private physicians, allied medical personnel, professional societies, hospitals, clinics, health facilities, laboratories, pharmaceutical companies, private companies and institutions, workplaces, schools, prisons, ports, airports, establishments, communities, other government agencies, and nongovernment organizations (NGOs) to actively participate in disease surveillance and response; and
- To respect to the fullest extent possible, the rights of people to liberty, bodily integrity, and privacy while maintaining and preserving public health and security.



Learning Task 3: Describe the current COVID-19 situation in your locality. Explain how your local government addresses this health-related concern.

Learning Task 4: Write a poem that will explain your proposed solutions in addressing various COVID-19 issues and concerns.





Learning Task 5: Create an advocacy material that will recognize the importance of health-related laws in addressing this pandemic. You may work on a poster, a 3-minute video clip presentation, a brochure, a slogan or a jingle presentation.

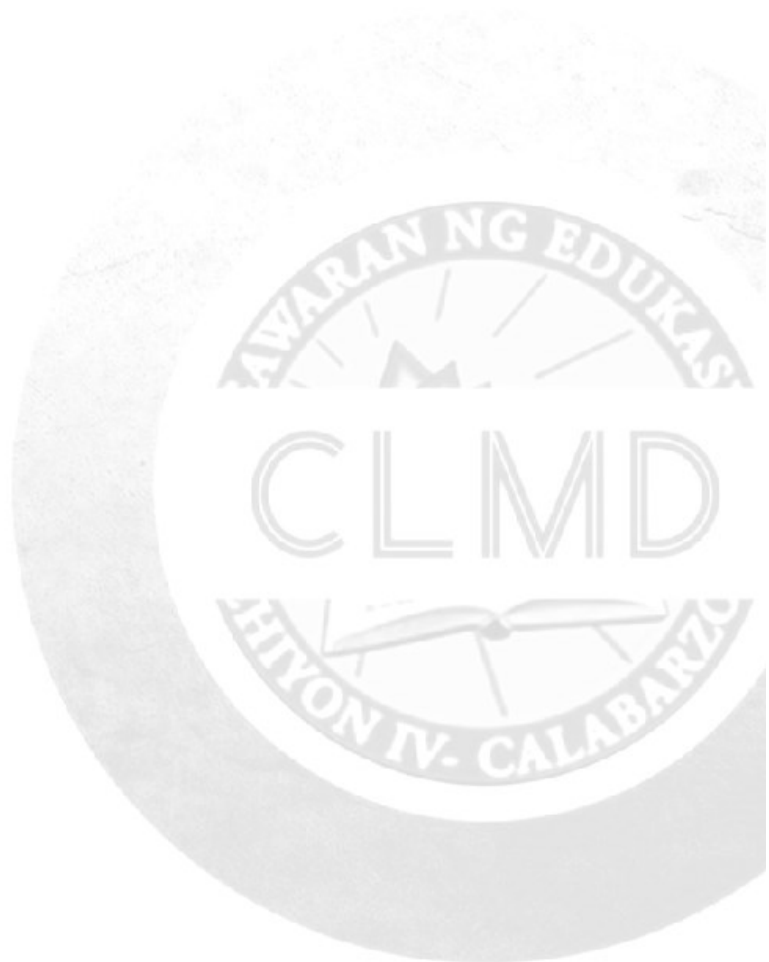
Criteria:

Content: 25%

Creativity: 25%

Informative 25%

Effort: 25%



Ways on Managing Health Issues, Trends and Concerns

I

Lesson

At present, the country is facing numerous health issues that pertain to the well-being of the people, especially the youth. This module will help you recognize and understand how the government works with various institutions and sectors to address issues and concerns. It is important to know these policies because they embody your rights as citizens of this country.

At the end of the lesson, you will be able to identify the laws implemented in the given issues or concerns; explain the importance of these laws; and recognize the government's ways of managing health issues, trends, and concerns.

D

Learning Task 1: One of the common problems that our country faces today deal with illegal drugs. As a young Filipino, explain why the use of illegal drugs should be continuously prohibited in the country.

Republic Act No. 9165 (Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002)

The Philippine government made policies to address the trends, issues and concerns our country is facing. Here are some of the policies implemented in our country.

The government provides protection from these gateway drugs through the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act and the Tobacco Regulation Act.

Republic Act No. 9165 or the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 protects citizens from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs to their physical and mental well-being. According to the policy, here are some which are considered unlawful acts and are subject to penalties and fines.

- a. Importing of dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals (narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)
- b. Selling, trading, administering, dispensing, delivering, distributing, and transporting dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals
- c. Maintaining a drug den, drive, or resort
- d. Manufacturing of dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals
- e. Manufacturing or delivery of equipment, instrument, apparatus, or other paraphernalia for dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals
- f. Possessing dangerous drugs, equipment, instrument, apparatus, or other paraphernalia
- g. Possessing dangerous drugs during parties, social gatherings or meetings
- h. Cultivating or culturing plants classified as dangerous drugs or sources of such
- i. Unnecessary prescribing dangerous drugs

Republic Act No. 9211 (Tobacco Regulation Act of 2003)

Republic Act No. 9211 or the Tobacco Regulation Act of 2003 protects people from the sale, use, and advertisements of hazardous tobacco products.

In order to promote a healthful environment, the Act absolutely bans smoking in public places, most especially in centers of youth activities, elevators and stairwells, fire-hazardous places, within public and private hospitals and medical clinics, airport and other terminals, and food

preparation areas. In this light, a designated smoking and non-smoking area should be utilized.

The Act also restricts access to sale of tobacco products to minors. Tobacco may not be put in a vending machine, unless it verifies age, and may not be sold within 100 meters of a school. Should tobacco be sold, there should be proper signage that indicates target consumers.

When it comes to advertising and promotions, the Act provisions the printing of warnings on cigarette packs in either Filipino or English. In addition, health warnings should also be included.

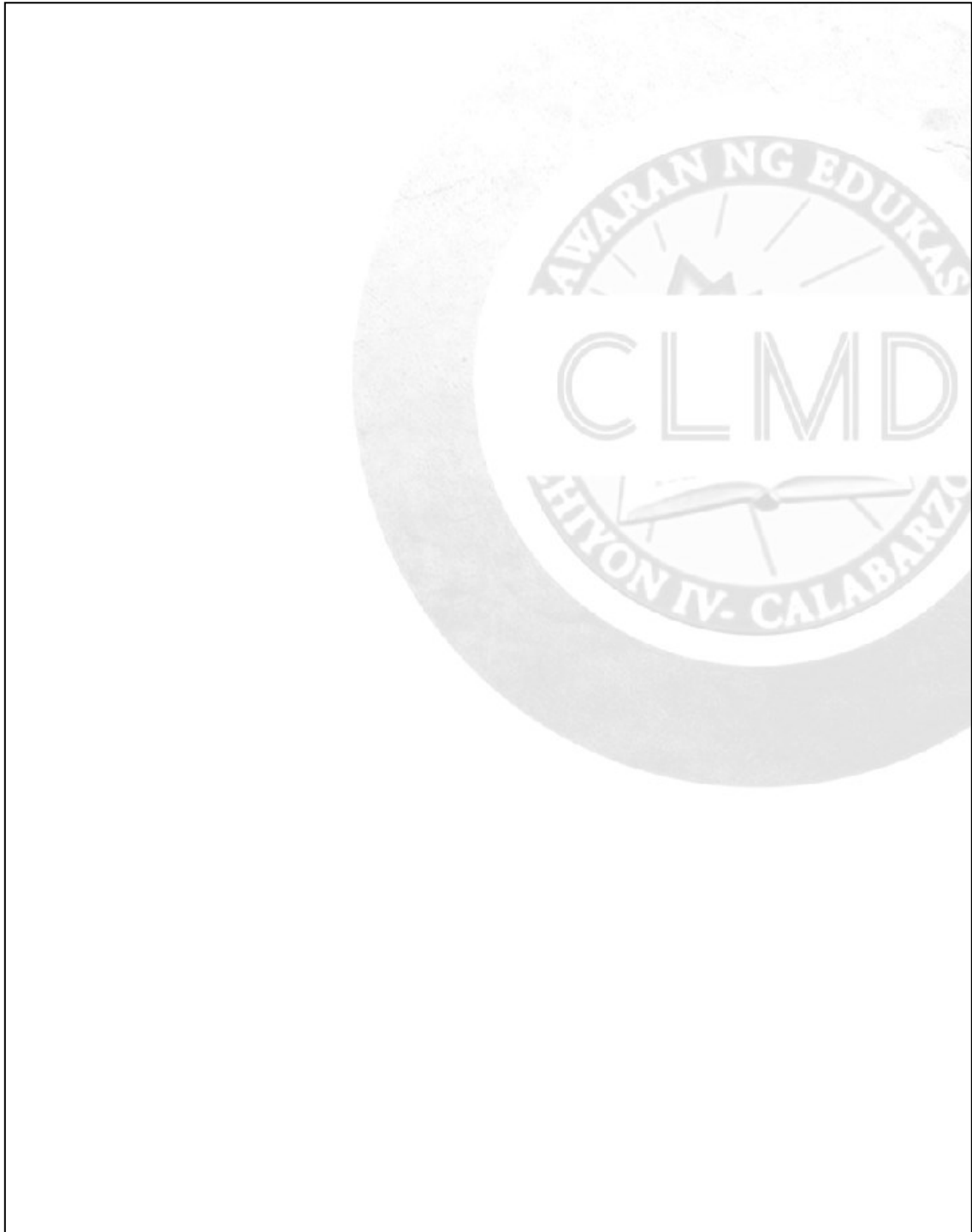
Lastly, the government should provide programs and projects for those who shall be affected by the passing of the Act. One example of this is the tobacco growers. The Act provisions the establishment of a cooperative and assistance program for the said people.

E

Learning Task 2: RA 9211 requires the printing of warnings on cigarette packs to tell the public the harmful effects of cigarette smoking. Identify and explain at least two harmful effects of smoking to humans.

Learning Task 3: Read and answer the statements below. Then, discuss your answers with your parents or guardians. the following concerns to your partner. Please be guided by the rubric on the next page.

- A. Why do these health issues concern the public?
- B. What explains the cause of these issues?
- C. What is the importance of laws that concern the public health?
- D. How do you manage these issues?
- E. How do the government manage these issues?



Criteria	Very Good (10pts)	Good (8pts)	Fair (7pts)	Poor (5pts)
Includes relevant details about laws				
Shows correct grammar and clear choice of words				
Shows originality, own style and point of view				
Explains ideas thoroughly				

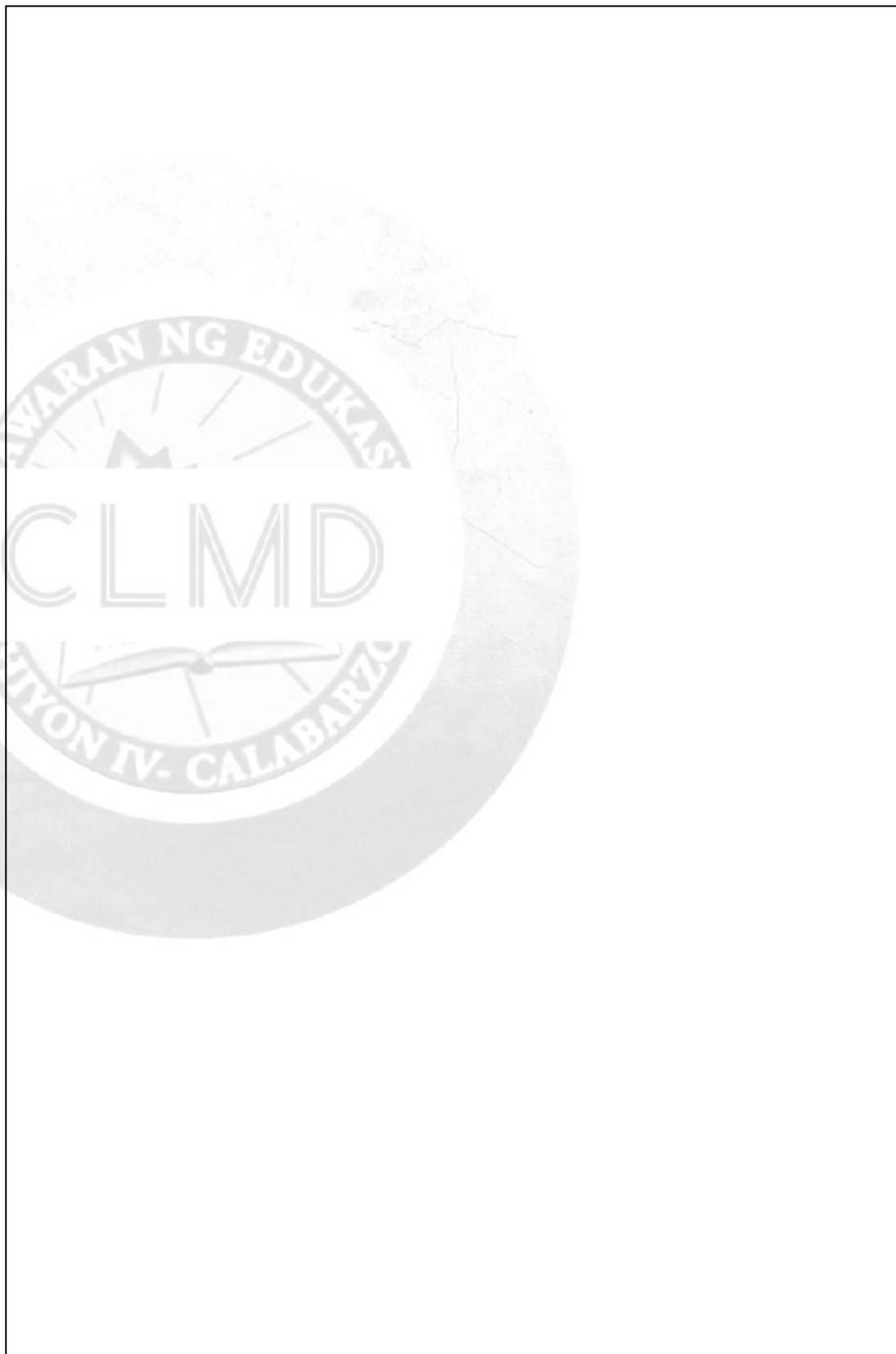


Learning Task 4: Create a poster-slogan that shows ways of managing health issues, trends, and concerns. The slogan must be in the English language using a maximum of 10 words. Write a short explanation about your work. Do this activity in a short bond paper. Then, paste it in your notebook.

Rubric for Poster-Slogan

	4	3	2	1	Total
Required Elements	The poster includes all required elements as well as additional information.	All required elements are included on the poster.	Only few required elements are missing on the poster.	Several required elements are missing on the poster.	
Attractiveness	The poster is exceptionally attractive in terms of design, layout, and neatness.	The poster is attractive in terms of design, layout, and neatness.	The poster is acceptably attractive though it may be a bit messy.	The poster is distractingly messy or very poorly designed and not attractive.	
Slogan	The slogan meets the required number of words. It is original and catchy.	The slogan meets the required number of words. It is original but not catchy.	The slogan does not follow the required number of words. It is catchy but not original.	The slogan does not follow the required number of words. It is not original and catchy.	

Learning Task 5: Explain the things or concepts that you have learned through a drawing, design or shape. Then, explain your work in not more than five (5) sentences. Do this in your notebook.





Key to Correction

Weeks 1-2

Learning Task 3
Letter of the Answer
K
F
D
A
I
J
M
E
B
L
H
G
C

Weeks 3-5

Learning Task 4
1. RA No. 10354
2. RA No. 7394
3. RA No. 9165
4. RA No. 9512
5. RA No. 8423
6. RA No. 8504
7. RA No. 7719
8. RA No. 9211
9. RA No. 10175
10. RA No. 8949
11. RA No. 10586
12. RA No. 9775
13. RA No. 8750

PIVOT Assessment Card for Learners

Personal Assessment on Learner's Level of Performance

Using the symbols below, choose one which best describes your experience in working on each given task. Draw it in the column for Level of Performance (LP). Be guided by the descriptions below.



- ☆ - I was able to do/perform the task without any difficulty. The task helped me in understanding the target content/lesson.
- ✓ - I was able to do/perform the task. It was quite challenging but it still helped me in understanding the target content/lesson.
- ? - I was not able to do/perform the task. It was extremely difficult. I need additional enrichment activities to be able to do/perform this task.

Distribution of Learning Tasks Per Week for Quarter 2

Week 1	LP	Week 2	LP	Week 3	LP	Week 4	LP
Learning Task 1		Learning Task 1		Learning Task 1		Learning Task 1	
Learning Task 2		Learning Task 2		Learning Task 2		Learning Task 2	
Learning Task 3		Learning Task 3		Learning Task 3		Learning Task 3	
Learning Task 4		Learning Task 4		Learning Task 4		Learning Task 4	
Learning Task 5		Learning Task 5		Learning Task 5		Learning Task 5	
Learning Task 6		Learning Task 6		Learning Task 6		Learning Task 6	
Learning Task 7		Learning Task 7		Learning Task 7		Learning Task 7	
Learning Task 8		Learning Task 8		Learning Task 8		Learning Task 8	

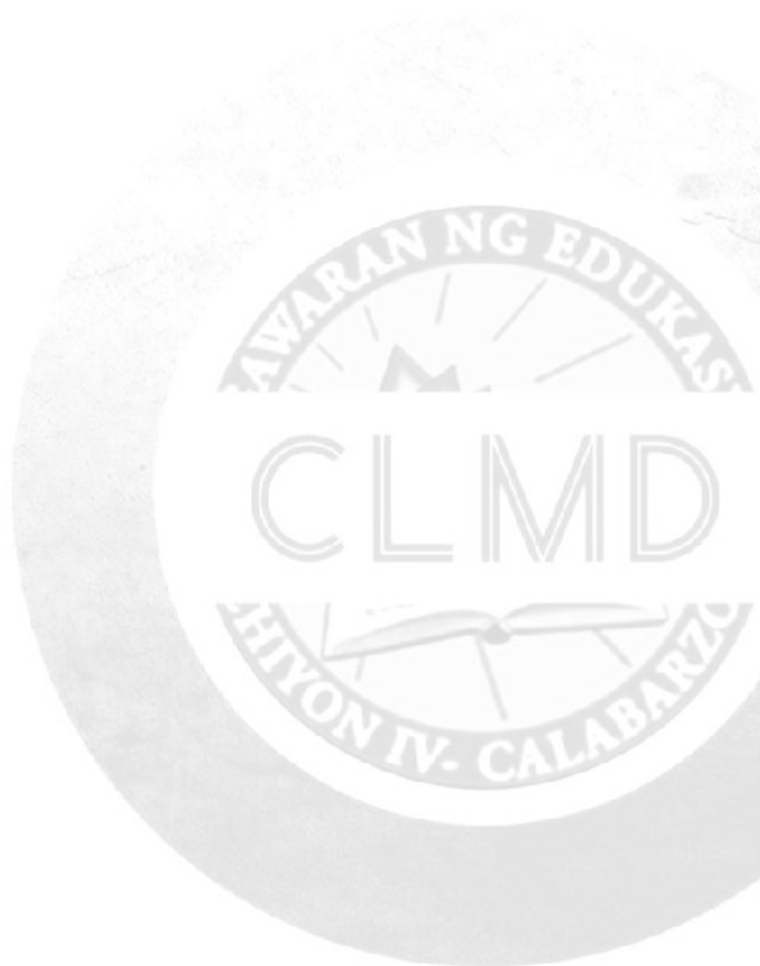
Week 5	LP	Week 6	LP	Week 7	LP	Week 8	LP
Learning Task 1		Learning Task 1		Learning Task 1		Learning Task 1	
Learning Task 2		Learning Task 2		Learning Task 2		Learning Task 2	
Learning Task 3		Learning Task 3		Learning Task 3		Learning Task 3	
Learning Task 4		Learning Task 4		Learning Task 4		Learning Task 4	
Learning Task 5		Learning Task 5		Learning Task 5		Learning Task 5	
Learning Task 6		Learning Task 6		Learning Task 6		Learning Task 6	
Learning Task 7		Learning Task 7		Learning Task 7		Learning Task 7	
Learning Task 8		Learning Task 8		Learning Task 8		Learning Task 8	

Note: If the lesson is designed for two or more weeks as shown in the eartag, just copy your personal evaluation indicated in the first Level of Performance in the second column up to the succeeding columns, i.e. if the lesson is designed for weeks 4-6, just copy your personal evaluation indicated in the LP column for week 4, week 5 and week 6.



Reference

Callo, L. F., Camiling, M. K. S., Yap, J. C., Cagulang, J. P., Doria, J. C., Deveraturda, E., & Garcia, J. G. (2015). *Physical education and health (Learner's material)*. Department of Education.



For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education Region 4A CALABARZON

Office Address: Gate 2 Karangalan Village, Cainta Rizal

Landline: 02-8682-5773 local 420/421

Email Address: lrmd.calabarzon@deped.gov.ph

