REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 1659



Introduced by MAGDALO Party-List Representative HON. MANUEL DG. CABOCHAN III

EXPLANATORY NOTE

One of the most important indicators of development is the survival of children beyond the years that they are most likely to succumb to disease and illness. Proper interventions introduced by the government, if implemented well, may reduce a large fraction of childhood deaths.

The Philippines has achieved modest gains in reducing infant mortality. In 2013, it was recorded that 18.19 deaths occurred per 1,000 live births in the country. In 2014, it was reduced to 21.45 per 1,000 live births. Although the country was able to reduce infant mortality, it was able to do so at a very slow pace.

This bill seeks to rapidly decrease the incidence of infant mortality in the country by requiring the Department of Health (DOH), the local government, state universities and colleges, and civil society to work together in determining certain criteria in fighting infant mortality.

In view of the foregoing, immediate approval of this measure is earnestly sought.

MANUER DE CABOCHAN III

Representative

Magdalo Para sa Pilipino Party-List

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AN ACT

TO ESTABLISH AN INFANT MORTALITY PROGRAM TO REDUCE THE RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY IN THE COUNTRY PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1		1. Short	Title	This Act sh	all b	e kno	wn	as tl	he "I	Infant	Mortality
2	Initiative Act".										
3											
4	Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy It is the policy of the State to protect and promote the										
5	right of health of the people, including the rights of children to survival, and to develop										
6	healthy and fully as individuals.										
7	5	*									
8	Sec. 3.	Definition of	of Terms.	- As used i	this s	section	, the	term .			
9		Sec. 3. Definition of Terms As used in this section, the term - (1) "Coalition" means a national or local health coalition or consortium;									
10	(2) "Department" means the Department of Health;										
11	(3) "FIMR" means a fetal and infant mortality review committee;										
12	(4)	"Infant mor									avs
13		after the in									
14	(5)			" means the	numh	er of i	nfant	death	ıs ner	1 000	annual
15		live births.			1141110	• • • • •	IIIWIII	acati	io per	1,000	aiiiidai
16		11 (0 0 11 11 10 1									
17	Sec. 4.	Objectives of	of this Ac	t The obj	ectives	of thi	s Act	inclu	ides:		
18		(1) Determi								afety	and health
19				nat exist in							
20				hrough a pra							
21		(2) Develop									
22				rvice systen							CSC Tactors
23		(3) Participa									entions and
24				ess problem							muons and
25		(4) Assessin		-			Ortan	ty rat	cs, a	iiu	
26		(7) /\3303311	ig the pre	gress or mi	A VCIIU	10115.					
	Soc 5	. Administra	ation of	the Infant	Maut ~	1;4. T.			Th-	Tan form	1 Mantal'
27	Sec. 5	. Aamunistro	mon of	ine injani	vioria	uuv In	uuan	ve	1 ne	iniani	. iviortality

Sec. 5. Administration of the Infant Mortality Initiative. - The Infant Mortality Initiative shall be administered through a collaboration among the Department of Health,

28

which shall act as the lead agency in implementing this Act, the Dept. of Interior and Local Government, Local Government Units and their respective local health coalitions, and public universities or colleges having expertise in public health. A local community shall develop an interdisciplinary team to serve as part of a local-wide practice collaborative. Both perinatal periods of risk and fetal infant mortality reviews may be used. A case review shall be conducted by each participating coalition using professional in-house staff or through contracts with an outside professional Public universities or colleges having expertise in public health shall provide technical assistance in developing a standard research methodology based on the fetal and infant mortality review method. Public universities or colleges having expertise in public health shall assist each participating coalition in determining the selection of comparison groups, identifying data collection and housing issues, and presenting findings and recommendations. A single methodology for the reviews conducted through the initiative shall be used by each participating coalition. The department shall distribute funding to each coalition that participates in the initiative through annual grants that are subject to specific appropriations by the Legislature.

Sec. 6. Functions of the Infant Mortality Initiative. - Each participating coalition shall:

(1) Develop an interdisciplinary team to oversee the process in its local

Community;

(2) Use perinatal periods of risk methodology when appropriate to examine

infant deaths in its community; or

- Use a modified FIMR approach to examine infant deaths in its community by:
 - (a) Creating a case review FIMR team that may include obstetricians, neonatologists, perinatalogists, pathologists, registered nurses, social workers, hospital and clinic administrators, social service agencies, researchers, citizens and consumers, and other experts considered necessary to conduct a standardized review of infant mortality;
 - (b) Hiring or contracting with professional staff that may include licensed nurses and social workers to abstract and present individual case reviews that omit identifying information regarding infant deaths compared to live births to the case review team;
 - (c) Developing abstracts of sample infant mortalities and comparative live births that omit identifying information and that identify social, economic, cultural, safety, and health system factors that are associated with infant mortality rates in each community. The number of abstracted cases that must be conducted by each participating coalition shall be determined by a standard research methodology developed in conjunction with a public university or college having expertise in public health; and

1 2 3	(d) Presenting abstracts that omit identifying information to its case review team at least quarterly for their review and discussion.
4 5 6	 Develop findings and recommendations for interventions and policy changes to reduce racial disparities in infant mortality.
7	Sec. 7. Grant Awards The Department shall award annual grants, subject to
8	specific appropriations by the Legislature. The Department shall award at least one grant to a
9	coalition representing urban communities and at least one grant to a coalition
10	representing rural communities. Grant awards shall be given to those coalitions
11	representing communities with the least infant mortality rates.
12	Sec. 8. Evaluation and Reports The Department shall conduct an annual
13	evaluation of the implementation of the initiative describing which areas are participating in
14	the initiative, the number of reviews conducted by each participating coalition, grant
15	balances, and recommendations for modifying the initiative. All participating coalitions shall
16	produce a report on their collective findings and recommendations by January 1, 2010, to the
17	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of
18	Health.
19	Sec. 9. Immunity Each participating coalition, its case review team members, and
20	professional staff are immune from liability pursuant to this Act.
21	professional said and minimals from maching parsault to this riot.
22	Sec. 10. Implementing Rules The Department of Health shall develop the
23	implementing rules and regulations necessary to effectively implement the provisions of this
24	Act, in collaboration with other concerned agencies of the government, thirty (30) days after
25	the effectivity of this Act.
26	
27	Sec. 11. Authorization of Appropriation For the purposes of this Act, the sum of
28	Twenty Million Pesos (P 20,000,000) for the current fiscal year shall be allotted to the
29	Department of Health for the proper carrying out of this Act, and such other sums as may be
30	necessary for each succeeding fiscal year.
31	
32	Sec. 12. Separability Clause If any provision of this Act is declared
33	unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder thereof not affected thereby shall continue to be in
34	full force and effect.
35	
36	Sec. 13. Repealing Clause All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or other
37	issuance or parts thereof inconsistent with the provision of this Act are hereby repealed,
38	amended or modified accordingly.
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40	Sec. 14. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication

in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

41