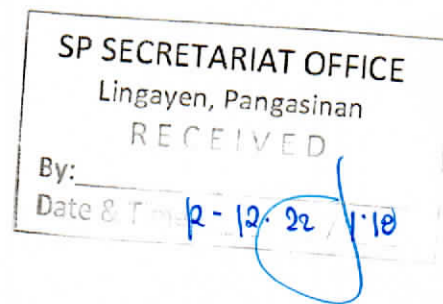




Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPALITY OF LINGAYEN
Province of Pangasinan

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan



EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF LINGAYEN, PANGASINAN HELD ON NOVEMBER 21, 2022 AT THE MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE HALL.

PRESENT: **Presiding Officer**
VICE-MAYOR MAC DEXTER G. MALICDEM

Sangguniang Bayan Members (SBMs)

SBM Jay Mark Kevin D. Crisostomo
SBM John Marc M. Lopez
SBM Ramon Anselmo M. Cuaresma
SBM Rodulfo Luigi F. Morosi
SBM Jasper S. Pasion
SBM Jonathan T. Ramos
SBM Von Carlo E. Tiangson
SBM Ricardo R. Ferrer
SBM Darwin B. Jimenez - ABC President
SBM Gabriel Ivan C. Tuazon - SKF President

ABSENT: None

Author: SBM Von Carlo E. Tiangson

EXPLANATORY NOTE

WHEREAS, Section 15, Article II of the 1987 Constitution mandates that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and its health consciousness among them;

WHEREAS, the State shall endeavor 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, 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);

WHEREAS, 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;

WHEREAS, Administrative Order No. 36, S-2007, which prescribed the guidelines on the Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response mandates the Local Government Units to set up a functional Local Disease Surveillance System equipped with the necessary resource and adequate local financial support;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 16 (General Welfare), Section 26, and Section 458 (a) (1) of the Local Government Code of 1991 mandated the Local Government Units to use its necessary and appropriate powers to promote the general welfare of its people particularly by promoting their health and safety and enhance their right to a balance ecology;

WHEREAS, Section 6 of the Republic Act No. 11332 otherwise known as the “Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concerns Act” – the DOH and its local counterpart are mandated to implement the mandatory reporting of notifiable diseases and health events of public health concern;

WHEREAS, Section 8 of the Republic Act No. 11332 shall ensure that the Epidemiology and Surveillance Units (ESUs) are established and functional in all levels of the DOH and its local counterparts, and in public and private health facilities and laboratories, as well as ports and airports in all provinces, cities and municipalities throughout the country;

WHEREAS, the Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (MESU) will gather and provide verified source of health-related indicators which is necessary for interpretation and data analysis that will improve health service delivery in the municipality;

WHEREAS, timely reporting of vital health information will help the policy makers to formulate strategies for interventions or actions to address a health problem;

WHEREAS, functional health or disease surveillance system is useful for priority setting, planning, resource mobilization and allocation and prediction and early detection of epidemics and monitoring and evaluation of health programs;

WHEREAS, it is necessary to have a comprehensive and quality reporting system of the vital health information such as but not limited to communicable and non-communicable disease, deaths, cause of death, births immunization and other health data deemed necessary in the formulation of strategies and prioritization of health programs;

WHEREFORE, on motion of SBM Von Carlo E. Tiangson, duly seconded by SBMs Jay Mark Kevin D. Crisostomo and John Marc M. Lopez, be it:

RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, to enact the corresponding ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. 005, S-2022

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE MUNICIPAL EPIDEMIOLOGY AND SURVEILLANCE UNIT (MESU) OF LINGAYEN, PANGASINAN, PROVIDING ITS COMPOSITION, AND PRESCRIBING ITS DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS.

Be it enacted by the Sangguniang Bayan of Lingayen, Pangasinan in session duly assembled that:

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This ordinance shall be known as “The Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit of LINGAYEN”

SECTION 2. Declaration of Principles and Policies. – Aligned with the national mandate to promote health and uphold safety, it shall be the policy of the Local Government Unit of Lingayen to establish a functional and well-coordinated Disease Surveillance System through the Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (MESU) that will operate in accordance with the national guidelines for health service delivery and public health risks.

- a) The **Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (PIDSR)** shall be guided by the following mandates and policies:

- 1) Republic Act No. 11332 or the “Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Concern Act”, amending Republic Act 3573 (Law of Reporting of Communicable Diseases); and
 - 2) Administrative Order No. 2007-0036, “Guidelines on the Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (PIDSAR) Framework.”.
- b) The **Event Based Surveillance and Response (ESR)** shall be guided by the following mandates and policies:
- 1) Administrative Order No. 007-0002: Designation of the National Epidemiology Center (NEC) as the National International Health Regulations Focal Point (Annex A); and
 - 2) Department Personnel Order No. 205-1585 (Creation of a Management Committee on Prevention and Control of Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases or DOHMC-PCREID) in which one of its major functions is to “Formulate and recommend policies, standards, procedures, guidelines and systems on the early detection, contact tracing, surveillance, investigation and follow-up of emerging and re-emerging (EREID) suspects and the timely and accurate recording, reporting and collation of epidemiological data on EREID.”.
- c) The **Field Health Surveillance and Response** shall be guided by the following mandate and policy:
- 1) Executive Order No. 352 (Designation of Statistical Activities that Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector).

SECTION 3. Scope and Coverage. – This ordinance shall cover the entire political jurisdiction of Lingayen, Pangasinan.

SECTION 4. Purpose. – This ordinance is enacted in response to the need to create a Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (MESU) under the Municipal Health Office that will serve as a central point for data banking and response activities on health service delivery and disease surveillance system.

SECTION 5. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this ordinance, the following terms are defined:

- a) **Department of Health** – refers to the principal government agency responsible in the implementation of government policies to ensure public health care services to all Filipinos.
- b) **Disease** – refers to an illness due to a specific toxic substance, occupational exposure or infectious agent, which affects a susceptible individual, either directly or indirectly, as from an infected animal or person, or indirectly through an intermediate host, vector, or the environment.
- c) **Disease control** – refers to the reduction of disease incidence, prevalence, morbidity or mortality to a locally acceptable level as a result of deliberate efforts and continued intervention measures to maintain the reduction.
- d) **Disease surveillance** – refers to ongoing systematic collection, analysis interpretation, the dissemination of outcome-specific data for use in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health practice. A disease surveillance system includes the functional capacity for data analysis as well as the timely dissemination of these data to persons who can undertake effective prevention and control activities.
- e) **Emerging or re-emerging infectious diseases** – refers to diseases that: (1) have not occurred in humans before; (2) have occurred previously but affected only small numbers of people in isolated areas; (3) have occurred throughout human history but have only recently been recognized as a distant

- disease due to an infectious agent; (4) are caused by previously undetected or unknown infectious agents; (5) are due to mutant or resistant strains of a causative organism; and (6) once were major health problems in the country, and then declined dramatically, but are again becoming health problems for a significant proportion of the population.
- f) **Epidemic/outbreak** - refers to an occurrence of more cases of diseases than normally expected within a specific place or group of people over a given period of time.
 - g) **Epidemiologic investigation** - refers to an inquiry to the incidence, prevalence, extent, source, mode of transmission, causation of, and other information pertinent to a disease occurrence.
 - h) **Epidemiology** – refers to the study of pattern of health, illness and associated factors at the population level.
 - i) **ESR** – refers to Event-Based Surveillance and Response. It is an organized and rapid capture of information about events that are potential risk to the public.
 - j) **FHSIS** – refers to Field Health Service Information System. A management information system provided by the Department of Health for national health statistics.
 - k) **Health event of public health concern** – refers to either a public health emergency or a public health threat due to biological, chemical, radio-nuclear and environmental agents.
 - l) **Infectious disease** - refers to a clinically manifested disease of humans or animals resulting from an infection.
 - m) **Mandatory reporting** - refers to the obligatory reporting of a condition to local or state health authorities, as required for notifiable diseases, epidemics or public health events of public health concern.
 - n) **MESU** – refers to the Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit. It serves as the central point for data banking of health service delivery and disease surveillance system.
 - o) **MHO** – refers to the Municipal Health Office.
 - p) **NEC** – refers to the National Epidemiology Center. It assists in the establishment of Local Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (ESU) through provision of technical and logistical assistance.
 - q) **Notifiable disease** – refers to a disease that, by legal requirements, must be reported to the public health authorities.
 - r) **PESU** – refers to the Provincial Epidemiology Surveillance Unit. It serves as focal point for coordinating surveillance and response activities at the provincial level.
 - s) **PIDSR** – refers to the Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response. It is an integrated functional disease surveillance system institutionalized from the national level down to the community level that would result in considerable reduction in morbidity, disability, and mortality caused by communicable disease and other conditions.
 - t) **Public Health Authority** – refers to the DOH (specifically the Epidemiology Bureau, Disease Prevention and Control Bureau, Bureau of Quarantine and International Health Surveillance, Health Emergency Management Bureau, Food and Drug Administration, government hospitals, Research Institute of Tropical Medicine and other National Reference Laboratories, and DOH Regional Offices), the local health office (provincial, city or municipality), or any person directly authorized to act on behalf of the DOH or the local health office.
 - u) **Public Health Emergency** - refers to an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that

1. Is caused by any of the following:

- (i) Bio terrorism;

- (ii) Appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;
 - (iii) A natural disaster;
 - (iv) A chemical attack or accidental release;
 - (v) A nuclear attack or accident; or
 - (vi) An attack or accidental release of radioactive materials; and
2. Poses a high probability of any of the following:
- (i) A large number of deaths in the affected population;
 - (ii) A large number of serious injuries or long-term disabilities in the affected population;
 - (iii) Widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the affected population;
 - (iv) International exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk to the health of citizens of other countries; or
 - (v) Trade and travel restrictions;
3. Public health threat – refers to any situation or factor that may represent a danger to the health of the people;
4. Response – refers to the implementation of specific activities to control further spread of infection, outbreaks or epidemics and prevent re-occurrence. It includes verification, contact tracing, rapid risk assessment, case measures.
5. RESU – refers to the Regional Epidemiology Surveillance Unit. It serves as focal point for coordinating surveillance and response activities at the regional level.
6. RHU – refers to the Rural Health Unit.
7. Surveillance – refers to a type of observational study that involves continuous monitoring of disease occurrence within the population.

SECTION 6. Establishment of the Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (MESU). There shall be established a Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (MESU) under the Municipal Health Office in LINGAYEN to serve as the central point for reliable health service delivery data banking and effective disease surveillance system that will operate in accordance with the given set of guidelines and policies.

SECTION 7. Function of the Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (MESU). The MESU shall perform the following functions:

- a) Capture and verify all reported notifiable diseases and health events of public health concerns;
- b) Organize systematic data collection and gather epidemiological data for PIDSR, ESR, and FHSIS from their allied health facilities (Rural Health Unit, Sentinel Hospital, Lying-in Clinics and Private Clinics);
- c) Prepare and provide timely, accurate, and reliable epidemiologic information to appropriate agencies;
- d) Periodically update data thru graphs, tables and charts to describe time, places and persons for notifiable/reportable, emerging and re-emerging diseases and conditions;
- e) Interpret and provide analyzed data as feedback to health facilities (government, private and local leaders);

- f) Identify and inform concerned personnel, leaders and institutions immediately of any unusual trends of disease or condition;
- g) Conduct disease surveillance and coordinate needed response activities;
- h) Carry out outbreak investigation and contact tracing;
- i) Implement preliminary control measures immediately if equipped;
- j) Forward epidemiological data or plan to the next Diseases Reporting Unit (DRU) on a regular basis and in accordance with the national surveillance protocol;
- k) Use epidemiological data to plan and implement non-communicable and communicable disease control activities at the local level;
- l) Provide appropriate forms to concerned institutions and personnel as instructed by PIDSR, ESR and FHSIS manual of operations and modules.

SECTION 8. Composition. The **Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit** shall be composed of the following:

Team Leader:	Municipal Health Officer
Disease Surveillance Officer:	Nurse II
Disease Surveillance Assistant:	Nurse II

SECTION 9. Staffing: The Municipal Mayor shall issue an Executive Order officially designating the Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (MESU) staff. The LGU LINGAYEN MESU shall be composed of a Disease Surveillance Officer (DSO), Disease Surveillance assistant and a Disease Surveillance Encoder. All of which should be trained on:

- 1. Basic Epidemiology
- 2. Event-based Surveillance and Response

SECTION 10: There shall also be an organized **Epidemic Investigation and Control Team (EICT)** to be composed of the following:

Team Leader: Municipal Health Officer
Members:

- 1. Sanitary Inspector
- 2. Public Health Nurses
- 3. Rural Health Midwives
- 4. Medical Technologists
- 5. DOH – HRH
- 6. Barangay Health Workers
- 7. BHERTs

Duties and Functions are as follows:

- 1. Conduct Epidemiologic Investigation of epidemics suspected or confirmed;
- 2. Establish active surveillance in the affected areas;
- 3. Implement the epidemic response plan;
- 4. Oversee the implementation of control measures;
- 5. Meet daily during epidemic to review the latest surveillance data and implement additional control measures;
- 6. Ensure the use of standard treatment protocols for the disease by the trained health workers;
- 7. Identify and coordinate other sources of additional human (multi-sectoral teams in the area) and material sources, list of referral laboratories and available examinations, list of referral hospitals) for managing the epidemics;
- 8. Provide regular feedback to the community, LGU, PHO, CHD;
- 9. Request assistance when necessary; and

10. Perform other tasks as instructed by the head of agency.

SECTION 11. The BHERTs. - The Barangay Health Emergency Response Teams (BHERTs) of the 32 barangays of LINGAYEN constitute the barangay level organizational structure of the LGU LINGAYEN MESU. The LGU LINGAYEN MESU shall inform and activate concerned Barangay Health Emergency Response Teams during times of heightened public health alert situations. Their role includes:

- a) To be the source of correct information to the community regarding diseases, the causes, mode of transmission, manifestations and control and prevention of disease;
- b) To conduct surveillance and monitoring of cases of illnesses especially communicable and infectious types of diseases;
- c) To immediately report cases of reportable diseases to the MESU.
- d) To provide the MESU with surveillance and information during contact tracing of persons who have been or may have been infected with a communicable type of diseases.

SECTION 12. Monitoring. - The Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (MESU) shall submit a periodic report to the Sangguniang Bayan through the Committee on Health and Sanitation and the Municipal Planning and Development Office as to the health status and development of the aforementioned programs.

SECTION 13. Appropriation. – The LGU LINGAYEN MESU shall have trained required human resource complement and provision of adequate resources, including equipment, logistics, communication, transportation, laboratory supplies and reagents, and personal protective equipment to effectively perform their disease surveillance and response functions.

The Municipal Government shall provide the corresponding budgetary amount of One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) in the Annual Budget of the Municipality of Lingayen to be appropriated under the Municipal Health Office. The fund is necessary to carry out the provisions of this ordinance so as to meet the standard requirements of the Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (PIDSR), Event-based Surveillance and Response (ESR) and Field Health Service Information System (FHSIS).


SECTION 14. Repealing Clause. – All previous ordinances and provisions inconsistent with this ordinance shall be deemed repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 15. Separability Clause. If for any reasons any part or provisions of this ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions thereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 16. Effectivity. – This ordinance shall take effect upon the approval of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan and upon compliance of the posting and publication requirements as prescribed under the Local Government Code.

UNANIMOUSLY ENACTED. November 21, 2022.

ATTESTED:


GINA A. FLORES
Secretary to the Sanggunian

CERTIFIED CORRECT:



MAC DEXTER G. MALICDEM
Municipal Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer



JAY MARK KEVIN D. CRISOSTOMO
Sangguniang Bayan Member



JOHN MARC M. LOPEZ
Sangguniang Bayan Member



RAMON ANSELMO M. SUARESMA
Sangguniang Bayan Member



RODOLFO LUIGI F. MOROSI
Sangguniang Bayan Member



JASPER S. PASION
Sangguniang Bayan Member




JONATHAN T. RAMOS
Sangguniang Bayan Member




VON CARLO E. TIANGSON
Sangguniang Bayan Member



RICARDO R. FERRER
Sangguniang Bayan Member



DARWIN B. JIMENEZ
Sangguniang Bayan Member
Association of Barangay Captains (ABC)
President



GABRIEL IVAN C. TUAZON
Sangguniang Bayan Member
Sangguniang Kabataan Federation (SKF)
President

APPROVED:



LEOPOLDO N. BATAOIL
Municipal Mayor