**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

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| **COURSE MODULE** | **COURSE UNIT** | **WEEK** |
| **CM3** | **CM3-CT1** | **11** |
| **PUBLIC HEALTH LAWS** | | |



* Read course and unit objectives
* Read study guide prior to class attendance
* Read required learning resources; refer to unit terminologies for jargons
* Proactively participate in classroom discussions
* Participate in weekly discussion board (Canvas) Answer and submit course unit tasks



At the end of this unit, the students are expected to:

Cognitive:

1. Describe the Public Health Laws under the Community Health Nursing
2. List several Public Health Laws that affects the people in the Community.
3. Enumerate the types of water sanitation

Affective:

* 1. Listen attentively during discussion.
  2. Demonstrate tact and respect when challenging other people’s opinion and idea

Psychomotor:

1. Take part in discussion and group activities.

2. Confidently express personal opinion about the topic.



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Laws Affecting Public Health and Practice of CHN

R.A. 7160 – or the Local Government Code

* This involves the devolution of powers, functions and responsibilities to the local government both rural & urban. The Code aims to transform local government units into self-reliant communities and active partners in the attainment of national goals thru’ a more responsive and accountable local government structure instituted thru’ a system of decentralization. Hence, each province, city and municipality has a LOCAL HEALTH BOARD (LHB) which is mandated to propose annual budgetary allocations for the operation and maintenance of their own health facilities.

Composition of LHB

Provincial Level

1. Governor- chair
2. Provincial Health Officer – vice chairman
3. Chairman, Committee on Health of Sangguniang Panlalawigan
4. DOH representative
5. NGO representative

City and Municipal Level

1. Mayor – chair
2. MHO – vice chair
3. Chairman, Committee on Health of Sangguniang Bayan
4. DOH representative
5. NGO representative

Effective Local Health System Depends on:

1. The LGU’s financial capability
2. A dynamic and responsive political leadership
3. Community empowerment

R.A. 2382 – Philippine Medical Act.

* This act defines the practice of medicine in the country.

R.A. 1082 – Rural Health Act.

* It created the 1st 81 Rural Health Units.
* amended by RA 1891; more physicians, dentists, nurses, midwives and sanitary inspectors will live in the rural areas where they are assigned in order to raise the health conditions of barrio people ,hence help decrease the high incidence of preventable diseases

R.A. 6425 – Dangerous Drugs Act

* It stipulates that the sale, administration, delivery, distribution and transportation of prohibited drugs is punishable by law.

1. A. 9165 – the new Dangerous Drug Act of 2002

* This Act repealed Republic Act No. 6425, otherwise known as the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1972, as amended, and providing funds for its implementation. Under this Act, the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) remains as the policy-making and strategy-formulating body in planning and formulation of policies and program on drug prevention and control.

P.D. No. 651

* Requires that all health workers shall identify and encourage the registration of all births within 30 days following delivery.

P.D. No. 996

* Requires the compulsory immunization of all children below 8 yrs. of age against the 6 childhood immunizable diseases.

P.D. No. 825

* Provides penalty for improper disposal of garbage.

1. A. 8749 – Clean Air Act of 2000

* a comprehensive air quality management policy and program which aims to achieve and maintain healthy air for all Filipinos.

P.D. No. 856 – Code on Sanitation

* It provides for the control of all factors in man’s environment that affect health including the quality of water, food, milk, insects, animal carriers, transmitters of disease, sanitary and recreation facilities, noise, pollution and control of nuisance

R.A 6758

* Standardizes the salary of government employees including the nursing personnel.

R.A. 6675 – Generics Act of 1988

* Which promotes, requires and ensures the production of an adequate supply, distribution, use and acceptance of drugs and medicines identified by their generic name.

R.A. 6713 – Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards of Public Officials and Employees

* It is the policy of the state to promote high standards of ethics in public office. Public officials and employees shall at all times be accountable to the people and shall discharges their duties with utmost responsibility, integrity, competence and loyalty, act with patriotism and justice, lead modest lives uphold public interest over personal interest.

R.A. 7305 – Magna Carta for Public Health Workers

* This act aims: to promote and improve the social and economic well-being of health workers, their living and working conditions and terms of employment; to develop their skills and capabilities in order that they will be more responsive and better equipped to deliver health projects and programs; and to encourage those with proper qualifications and excellent abilities to join and remain in government service.

R.A. 8423

* Created the Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Health Care.

P.D. No. 965

* Requires applicants for marriage license to receive instructions on family planning and responsible parenthood.

P.D. NO. 79

* Defines, objectives, duties and functions of POPCOM

RA 4073

* advocates home treatment for leprosy

Letter of Instruction No. 949

* legal basis of PHC dated OCT. 19, 1979
* promotes development of health programs on the community level

RA 3573

* requires reporting of all cases of communicable diseases and administration of prophylaxis

Ministry Circular No. 2 of 1986

* includes AIDS as notifiable disease

1. A. 7875 – National Health Insurance Act

* An act instituting a national health insurance program for all filipinos and establishing the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation for the purpose

R.A. 7432 – Senior Citizens Act

* AN ACT TO MAXIMIZE THE CONTRIBUTION OF SENIOR CITIZENS TO NATION BUILDING, GRANT BENEFITS AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

R.A. 7719 – National Blood Services Act

* promotes voluntary blood donation to provide sufficient supply of safe blood and to regulate blood banks. This act aims to inculcate public awareness that blood donation is a humanitarian act

R.A. 8172 – Salt Iodization Act (ASIN LAW)

* This Act requires the addition of iodine to all salt intended for animal and human consumption in order to eliminate micronutrient malnutrition in the country.

R.A. 7277- Magna Carta for PWD’s

* provides their rehabilitation, self development and self-reliance and integration into the mainstream of society

A. O. No. 2005-0014- National Policies on Infant and Young Child Feeding:

1. All newborns be breastfeed within 1 hr after birth
2. Infants be exclusively breastfeed for 6 months.
3. Infants be given timely, adequate and safe complementary foods
4. Breastfeeding be continued up to 2 years and beyond

EO 51- Phil. Code of Marketing of Breast milk Substitutes

* regulates the marketing of infant milk formula, other milk products, foods and beverages, as well as feeding bottles and teats

R.A. – 7600 – Rooming In and Breastfeeding Act of 1992

* AN ACT PROVIDING INCENTIVES TO ALL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE HEALTH INSTITUTIONS WITH ROOMING-IN AND BREASTFEEDING PRACTICES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. This law is in promotion of the State policy to encourage the practice of breastfeeding in the Philippines

R.A. 8976- Food Fortification Law

* provided the policy on mandatory fortification of staple foods and voluntary fortification of processed foods or food products

R.A. 8980

* promulgates a comprehensive policy and a national system for ECCD

A.O. No. 2006- 0015

* defines the Implementing guidelines on Hepatitis B Immunization for Infants

R.A. 7846

* mandates Compulsory Hepatitis B Immunization among infants and children less than 8 yrs old

R.A. 2029

* mandates Liver Cancer and Hepatitis B Awareness Month Act (February)

A.O. No. 2006-0012

* specifies the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of E.O. 51 or Milk Code, Relevant International Agreements, Penalizing Violations thereof and for other purposes



Website: <http://thepafp.org/website/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Philippine-Health-Care-Laws.pdf>

Website: https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1075580

Website: <https://www.doh.gov.ph>

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**Blood Bank-** a place where supplies of blood or plasma for transfusion are stored.

**Blood Donation-** process of collecting, testing, preparing, and storing blood and blood components

**Confirmatory Test.** – An analytical test using a device, tool or equipment with a different chemical or physical principle that is more specific which will validate and confirm the result of the screening test.

**Insurance -** a thing providing protection against a possible eventuality.

**Public Health -** is the science of protecting and improving the **health** of people and their communities.

**Senior Citizen-** an elderly person, especially one who is retired and living on a pension.



Study Question:

How can each Public Health Laws comply with the standard of Department of Health?

Download a Nursing Research article about Public Health Laws from DOH and write a 200-300 word essay as reflection.



*Books*

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*Websites*

EBSCOhost.com