Republic of the Philippines Congress of the Philippines

Metro Manila

Sixteenth Cangress

Third Regular Session

Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of July, two thousand fifteen.

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 10767]

AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COMPREHENSIVE PHILIPPINE PLAN OF ACTION TO ELIMINATE TUBERCULOSIS AS A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Comprehensive Tuberculosis Elimination Plan Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – The State is mandated to adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development. Towards this end, the State shall support and expand efforts to eliminate tuberculosis as a public health problem by increasing investments for its prevention,

treatment and control, and adopting a multisectoral approach in responding to the disease.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) Comprehensive Philippine Plan of Action to Eliminate Tuberculosis refers to the program of the national government for the elimination of tuberculosis in the country; and
- (b) Tuberculosis or TB refers to an infectious but curable disease caused by bacteria called Mycobacterium tuberculosis. It is transmitted from a TB patient to another through coughing, sneezing and spitting and while the bacterium usually affects the lungs, it may also affect the bone and other organs like the kidney and the liver.
- SEC. 4. Comprehensive Philippine Plan of Action to Eliminate Tuberculosis. The Secretary of the Department of Health (DOH) shall establish a Comprehensive Philippine Plan of Action to Eliminate Tuberculosis in consultation with appropriate public and private entities. The Philippine Plan of Action shall consist of the following:
- (a) The country's targets and strategies in addressing the disease;
- (b) The prevention, diagnosis, treatment, care and support, and other components of the country's response;
- (c) The development and application of appropriate technologies to diagnose and treat the disease;
- (d) The strengthening of linkages with local and international organizations for possible partnership in education, advocacy, research and funding assistance;
- (e) The establishment of a review and monitoring system to gather data and monitor the progress made in the elimination of tuberculosis; and
- (f) The immediate mobilization of anti-TB services during and after natural and man-made disasters through collaborative efforts of national and local governments and other entities.

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uring ough and Senate Bill No. 2653 which was approved by the Senate on January 18, 2016 was adopted by the House of Representatives as an amendment to House Bill No. 5042 on January 19, 2016.

MARILYN B. BARUA-YAP

Secretary General House of Representatives OSCAR & YABES
Secretary of the Senate

Approved: APR 2 6 2016

BENIGNO S. AQUINO III

President of the Philippines



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