


**SENATE**

P. S. Res. No. **1363**

RECEIVED BY: 

---

Introduced by Senator Manuel "Lito" M. Lapid

---

**RESOLUTION**

**DIRECTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHY TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, INTO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXISTING DENGUE HEALTH INTERVENTION PROGRAMS BEING IMPLEMENTED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN VIEW OF THE ALARMING REPORTED CASES OF DENGUE OUTBREAK IN THE PROVINCES OF IFUGAO AND KALINGA, WITH THE END IN VIEW OF PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC**

**WHEREAS**, the State is mandated to protect the health of its citizens and to adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development which shall endeavor to make essential health services available to the people;

**WHEREAS**, dengue is the most common mosquito-borne viral disease in humans that in recent years has become a major international public health concern. Globally, 2.5 billion people live in areas where dengue viruses can be transmitted. The geographical spread of both the mosquito vectors and the viruses has led to the global resurgence of epidemic dengue fever and emergence of dengue hemorrhagic fever (dengue/DHF) in the past 25 years with the development of hyper-endemicity in many urban centers of the tropics;

**WHEREAS**, the Cordillera Office of the Department of Health (DOH) recently declared a dengue outbreak in Lagawe, Ifugao and Bulanao, Kalinga due to the sudden increase in the number of cases in the two areas, reaching 527 cases since January 2009;

**WHEREAS**, DOH data indicate that in Ifugao province alone, a total of 127 dengue fever cases, including four (4) from outside the province, were admitted at the Ifugao Provincial Hospital and other health units for the first 35 weeks of 2009. Moreover, there were 2 deaths, including 2 children, registered in the province of Ifugao as a result of the dengue-carrying mosquito which resulted in the spread of the disease;

**WHEREAS**, in Tabuk, Kalinga, 400 dengue fever cases were documented by local health authorities for the first 35 weeks of 2009 prompting the DOH-CAR to declare an outbreak in the area over the past several weeks;

130

**WHEREAS,** DOH further reported that a total of 833 dengue fever cases were recorded in the CAR for the first 35 weeks of 2009, an increase by 28 percent compared to the 648 cases for the same period in 2008;

**WHEREAS,** there is an urgent need for the government to intensify its health intervention programs against dengue and adopt internationally accepted global strategy for dengue prevention and control, including strengthening epidemiological surveillance; accelerated training and the adoption of WHO standard clinical management guidelines for DHF; promoting behavioral change at individual, household and community levels to improve prevention and control; and accelerating research on vaccine development, host-pathogen interactions, and development of tools/interventions by including dengue in the disease portfolio of the government.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** as it is hereby resolved to direct the Senate Committee on Health and Demography to conduct an inquiry, *In Aid of Legislation*, into the effectiveness of existing dengue health intervention programs being implemented by the government in view of the alarming reported cases of dengue outbreak in the Provinces of Ifugao and Kalinga, with the end in view of protecting the health of the general public.

**ADOPTED,**

  
**MANUEL "LITO" M. LAPID**  
Senator