SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Regular Session

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SENATE S. No. <u>3070</u>

16 JAN 12 P3:00

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

AN ACT REGULATING OFFICE-BASED INVASIVE PROCEDURES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The movement of health care services away from traditional inpatient facilities to outpatient settings has escalated the volume of surgery and other invasive procedures being performed in the private offices and facilities, While the majority of these services are provided in a safe and effective manner, the complexity of services and procedures being performed in private practitioners' offices is increasing at unprecedented levels.

While surgery and other invasive and minor procedures performed in Philippine medical facilities, such as hospitals, diagnostic centers, and treatment centers, are regulated by the respective professional Boards (Board of Medicine, Board of Dentistry, etc.) to which the practitioner who performed the operation belongs, the same procedures performed in private medical or dental offices and clinics, cosmetic and facial care centers, spas, and other health facilities are not subject to similar regulatory standards, regardless of the scope or complexity of the procedure. The facility itself where the surgery is performed is not subject to the same regulation as hospitals, diagnostic centers, and treatment centers which must be licensed by the Department of Health.

This bill seeks to correct the unregulated performance of surgery and other invasive procedures and minor procedures in a location other than a hospital, diagnostic center, and treatment center. Thus, the performance of such procedures should be

restricted only to licensed practitioners, and the location where such procedure is to be performed only to licensed facilities.¹

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¹ This bill was originally filed in the Fifteenth Congress, First Regular Session.

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AN ACT REGULATING OFFICE-BASED INVASIVE PROCEDURES

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

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Regulation of Office-
- 2 Based Surgical Procedures Act."

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- SECTION 2. *Purpose*. The purpose of this Act is to regulate the performance of surgery as well as cosmetic, dental and other invasive and minor procedures in private offices, clinics, and other cosmetic and facial care centers, spas, health facilities and other establishments.
 - SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. For the purposes of this Act, the term:
 - (A) "Office-based surgery" means surgical or other invasive procedure requiring anesthesia, analgesia or sedation including, but not limited to, cosmetic surgery including face lifts, nose lifts, chin lifts, tummy tucks, breast augmentation, and breast reduction; laser surgery; plastic, and reconstructive surgery; and tumescent and high-volume liposuction on any part of the body, which is performed by a practitioner in a location other than a hospital, diagnostic center, and treatment center which results in a patient stay of less than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours.
 - (B) "Minor procedures" are those that can be performed safely, requiring local or topical anesthesia with a minimum of discomfort, and where the

likelihood of complications requiring hospitalization is minimal by current best practice experience. Such minor procedures include, but are not limited to, cosmetic tattooing, Clostridium botulinum bacterium (Botox) injections, collagen injections, and the injection of any foreign substance into any part of the body.

- (C) "Practitioner' means either a physician, dentist, nurse or other health care practitioner licensed by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), who is engaged in the performance of office-based and minor procedures, either in a primary, contributing or assisting capacity, and whose professional practice is subject to review by their respective professional Boards.
- (D) "Unlicensed personnel" means the members of the staff and any other individuals employed by or affiliated with the practitioner, including contract.

SECTION 4. Who Can Perform Surgery and Other Invasive and Minor Procedures. – It shall be unlawful for any person who is not a licensed practitioner to perform any surgery or any invasive or minor procedure, or to contribute thereto by way of administering any anesthesia, analgesia, or in any way sedate the patient. It shall likewise be unlawful for any licensed, practitioner to perform surgery or any invasive or minor procedure which he or she is not licensed to perform.

SECTION 5. Duties of Unlicensed Personnel. – It shall be unlawful for any person, who is an unlicensed personnel of the practitioner, to perform any duty, task or responsibility that requires a license to perform. Duties that do not require professional licensure and are assigned to unlicensed personnel should be in accordance with their training, education and experience and under the direct supervision of a practitioner.

SECTION 6. Where the Surgery and Other Invasive and Minor Procedures Can

Be Performed. – It shall be unlawful to perform any surgery or other invasive or minor

procedure in an office, clinic, center, facility or other establishment that does not conform to all the following requirements:

(C) The qualifications of the practitioners, including the specific office-based surgical or invasive procedures and anesthesia services which each practitioner is qualified and competent to perform, and the licensure, accreditation, training and experience relevant to the procedure to be performed. For medical practitioners, board certification or completion of a training program qualified to lead to board certification for other practitioners, certification that is appropriate and applicable for misconduct and malpractice history.

SECTION 7. Follow-up Cure. - The professional who performed the procedure shall be personally responsible for patient care. He or she must maintain an outpatient service, either at facility where procedure was undertaken, or elsewhere, such that the professional can provide appropriate follow-up care. The professional must ensure his or her availability for emergencies, or arrange for appropriate cover if on leave.

SECTION 8. *Penalties.* - The performance of any surgery or any invasive or minor procedure by other than a licensed practitioner shall be punishable by a penalty of imprisonment ranging from *prision mayor* in its maximum term to reclusion temporal in its minimum term, or a fine ranging from Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) to One Million Pesos(P1,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court, taking into consideration all attending circumstances, and the cancellation of the license to practice his or her profession. The performance of any surgery or any invasive or minor procedure by a licensed practitioner but who is not licensed to perform the procedure he or she did shall be punishable by a penalty of imprisonment ranging from *prision mayor* in its medium to *prision mayor* in its maximum term, or a fine ranging from Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00) to Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00), or both,

at the discretion of the court, taking into consideration all attending circumstances, and the cancellation of the license to practice his or her procession. The performance of any duty, task or responsibility other than any surgery or any invasive or minor procedure that requires a license to perform by any unlicensed person shall be punishable by a penalty of imprisonment ranging from prision mayor in its minimum term to prision mayor in its medium term, or a fine ranging from One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) to Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court, taking into consideration all attending circumstances. The owner, proprietor, or operator of any office, clinic, center, facility or other location 5 that does not conform to all requirements in section six of this Act be punished by a penalty of imprisonment ranging from prision mayor in its mecii"um term to prision mayor in its maximum term, or a fine ranging from Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00) to Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court, taking into consideration all attending circumstances, and the cancellation of the license to operate such an establishment. If the owner, proprietor or operator of the establishment above is a corporation, trust or firm, partnership, association or any other entity, the penalty of imprisonment shall be imposed on the entity's responsible officers, including, but not limited to, the president, vice president, chief executive officer, general manager, managing director or partner directly responsible therefor.

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SECTION 9. Aggravating Circumstances. - The penalties described in Section 8 shall be imposed in the maximum if the violation of this act results in the following circumstances:

- (A) Death of the patient or the contraction of some incurable disease;
- 24 (B) Insanity or psychological damage of the patient; and
- 25 (C) Permanent physical disfigurement or permanent disability of the patient.

- 1 SECTION 11. Appropriations. To carry out the provisions of this Act, such sum
- 2 as may be necessary is hereby authorized to be appropriated from the National Treasury.
- 3 Thereafter, the sum necessary for the continuous operation of the program shall be
- 4 included in the annual appropriation of the Department of Health.
- 5 SECTION 12. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is held invalid or
- 6 unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other
- 7 provisions hereof.
- 8 SECTION 13. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, orders, and issuances, or
- 9 portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby
- 10 repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
- 11 SECTION 14. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
- 12 after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general
- 13 circulation.

Approved,

/lfd 27Nov2015