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SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*

SENATE

S. B. No. 1320

Introduced by Senator Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III

AN ACT

INTEGRATING PALLIATIVE AND HOSPICE CARE INTO THE PHILIPPINE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Article II, Section 15 of the Constitution provides that "[t]he State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them."

Each year, the number of patients with cancer, diabetes, end-stage renal disease, respiratory disease, cardiovascular diseases, dementia, Alzheimer's disease, and similar degenerative illnesses have been steadily increasing.¹

The 2015 Quality of Death Index released by The Economist Intelligence Unit² indicated that the Philippines, with an overall ranking of 78th out of 80 countries, is one of the worst places to die in next to Iraq and Bangladesh. This low ranking was attributed to the severe shortage of specialized palliative care professionals, a lack of a government-led strategy for the promotion of a national palliative and hospice care program, limited number of subsidies or programs for patients and their

¹ Retrieved from http://www.philstar.com/headlines/2015/07/10/1475309/philippines-has-crisislifestyle-related-diseases, Retrieved on September 13, 2016.

² The Quality of Death Index study developed in 2010 by the Economic Intelligence Unit ranks the availability, affordability, and quality of end-of-life care in forty (40) countries. The Index is commissioned by the Lien Foundation, a Singaporean philanthropic organization.

Retrieved from http://www.apcp.com.pt/uploads/2015-EIU-Quality-of-Death-Index-Oct-6-FINAL.pdf, and http://www.philstar.com/headlines/2015/10/10/1509014/philippines-among-worst-places-die-study on September 13, 2016.

families accessing palliative care services, and limited public understanding and awareness of palliative care services.

As part of the current administration's agenda to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, this measure aims to close the gaps in the life-cycle approach to our country's healthcare development through the adoption of an integrated and comprehensive approach to palliative and hospice care by ensuring that all patients suffering from lifethreatening, chronic debilitating illnesses, and/or progressively degenerative diseases/conditions are provided with quality palliative care and counselling.

This proposed bill likewise integrates palliative care into the structure and financing of the Philippine health care system by:

- a. Strengthening and expanding the availability of palliative care for all patients through mandatory palliative and hospice services in all government and private hospitals;
- b. Encouraging the development of home and community-based palliative and hospice care programs; and
- c. Directing the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) to include in its present benefit package in-patient palliative services, outpatient hospice care, and home-based palliative care.

Thus, the passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

AQUILINO "KOKO" PIMENTEL III



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INTEGRATING PALLIATIVE AND HOSPICE CARE INTO THE 2 PHILIPPINE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM. APPROPRIATING 3 FUNDS THEREFORE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES 4

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

SECTION 1. *Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "*Palliative and*" 5 Hospice Care Act". 6

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy*. – The State guarantees the right of 7 the people to quality health care. It is likewise mandated by the 8 Constitution to adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health 9 development which shall endeavour to make essential goods, health, and 10 other social services available at an affordable cost. Patients suffering 11 from life-threatening, chronic debilitating illness, and/or progressively 12 degenerative disease/condition are entitled to this social protection. In the 13 same vein, the State also encourages the participation of the private sector 14 in the development of health services. 15

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. 16

a. Palliative and Hospice Care Services - refers to an approach to 17 health care that improves the quality of life of patients with life 18 threatening, complex, and chronic illnesses, or those experiencing 19 progressively degenerative diseases beyond any benefit from 20 curative or definitive treatment, regardless of life expectancy. The 21 approach covers the prevention and relief of suffering by means of 22

early identification, assessment, and management of pain and symptoms.

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- b. National Hospice and Palliative Care Council of the Philippines (Hospice Philippines, Inc.) a non-stock, non-profit umbrella organization of palliative and hospice care providers in the Philippines.
- c. *Department of Health (DOH)* the principal health agency of the
 government responsible for ensuring access to basic public health
 services for all Filipinos through the provision of quality health care
 and regulation of providers of health goods and services.
- d. *Philippine Council for Health Research and Development* (*PCHRD*) one of the three sectoral councils of the Department of
 Science and Technology (DOST) responsible for coordinating and
 monitoring health research activities in the country, as well as
 formulating policies, plans, programs, projects, and strategies for
 health science and technology development.
- e. *Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth)* a
 government corporation attached to the DOH for policy
 coordination and guidance, and mandated to administer the National
 Health Insurance Program.

SEC. 4. *Accreditation*. – Hospitals, private hospice institutions, medical practitioners, health workers in other allied professions, and social workers for palliative and hospice care shall be accredited by the DOH. The DOH, in partnership with Hospice Philippines, Inc., shall formulate the rules and guidelines for accreditation to ensure a standard quality of palliative care services.

- SEC. 5. *Quality Assurance*. Key elements necessary to ensure quality palliative care services in accredited hospitals and hospices shall include the following:
- a. Adequate number of multi-specialty personnel;
- b. Assured financing for health and custodial services;
- c. Clear and practical standards for facilities and services;

- d. Appropriately designed and equipped facilities; and
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e. Regular and systematic supervision and reporting to the DOH.

SEC. 6. *Mandatory Palliative and Hospice Services.* – All government and private hospitals shall provide palliative and hospice care services to patients with life-threatening, chronic debilitating illness, and/or progressively degenerative disease/condition.

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8 Hospitals are required to link with a referral and aftercare network 9 that is organized and made functional by all provincial, city, and 10 municipal governments under the guidance and monitoring of the DOH.

Rural health units, health centers, and health offices are required to develop community-based hospice units, as well as home-based or nearhome palliative care programs in coordination with government-owned and privately-owned hospices in the local government units.

SEC. 7. *Palliative Care Information*. – If a patient is diagnosed with a life-threatening disease, chronic debilitating illness, and/or progressively degenerative disease or condition, the patient's attending health care practitioner shall offer to provide the patient and his/her immediate family, or any person with authority to make health care decisions for the patient, with information and counseling regarding palliative care appropriate to the patient, including, but not limited to:

- a. The range of palliative care options available to the patient;and
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b. The prognosis, risks, and benefits of the various options.

SEC. 8. Special Leave Benefits. – immediate family members or relatives who are employed, whether in the public of private sectors, and are assigned by the family to provide palliative and hospice care to a critically-ill relative shall be entitled to a special leave benefit of sixty (60) days a year with full pay, subject to the applicable provisions of this Act and their implementing rules and regulations on the use of said leave benefits.

Employees availing of this special leave privilege shall submit to their employers the following:

a. Name of the patient or relative undergoing palliative or hospice 1 care; 2 b. A copy of the Medical Abstract of the patient or relative; 3 c. A Certification from the hospital or hospice providing palliative 4 services to the patient or relative; and 5 d. The nature of the care required under the circumstances. 6 The following employees shall not be allowed to avail of this special 7 leave benefit: 8 a. Those who are absent from work without official leave: 9 b. Those who are on vacation, sick, forced, or study leave; and 10 c. In times of emergency, those whose services are necessary to 11 prevent loss of live or damage to property brought about by 12 serious accidents, fire, flood, typhoon, earthquake, epidemic, or 13 other analogous events. 14

15 SEC. 9. *Education and Training of Health Care Professionals and* 16 *Volunteers*. – The Commission on Higher Education shall integrate 17 courses on the principles and practice of Palliative and Hospice Care into 18 the curriculum of Medicine and Nursing, as well as in all paramedical and 19 allied health courses.

The DOH, in partnership with Hospice Philippines, Inc. and other DOH-accredited palliative and hospice care providers, shall develop and regularly update the education and specialized training modules on palliative care for health care professionals, health workers, and volunteers.

SEC. 10. *Continuing Research*. – The DOH, in coordination with the PCHRD-DOST, shall ensure continuing research and collection of data on palliative and hospice care and availability of funds for this purpose.

SEC. 11. *Program Implementor*. – The DOH-Office for Technical
 Service, in coordination with other offices of the DOH, is hereby
 mandated to perform the following functions:

1 2	a. Promote social ma	palliative care in the Philippines through advocacy and arketing;
3 4	b. Formulat hospice c	e policies and develop standards on palliative and care;
5 6		the enforcement of standards and the implementation of am on palliative and hospice care;
7 8	d. Mobilize operation	and generate resources for the sustainability of as;
9	e. Network	with international hospice associations;
10 11	f. Coordina agencies	te research undertakings with other institutions and
12 13 14 15	maintena private h	the repository and database for policy-making and ince of a palliative care registry for accredited hospitals, ospice institutions, medical practitioners, health workers allied professions, and social workers;
16 17 18 19	physician	and develop continuing training programs for ns, nurses, physical therapist, and other professional orkers and volunteer workers in the field of palliative
20 21		the coordinating center of a national palliative care located in the different regions of the country; and
22 23		a Code of Ethics and Standards in the practice of and hospice care.
24 25 26 27	PhilHealth shall include in its present Z-Benefit package in-patient palliative services, outpatient hospice care, and home-based palliative	
28 29		<i>Funding Support</i> . – All non-profit, DOH-accredited pice care institutions which are serving indigent patients

palliative and hospice care institutions which are serving indigent patients
 shall qualify as institutional beneficiaries under the Philippine Charity

Sweepstakes Office Institutional Financial Assistance Program;
 Provided, that palliative and hospice care institutions comply with the
 documentary and other requirements of the said Program.

SEC. 14. Tax Exemptions. - Any donation or bequest made to the 4 DOH and/or other DOH-accredited Palliative and Hospice Care providers 5 under this Act that is actually, directly, and exclusively intended for 6 palliative and hospice care program(s) shall be exempt from donor's tax 7 and the same shall be considered as allowable deductions from the gross 8 income of the donor, in accordance with the provisions of the National 9 Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended; Provided, that such 10 donations shall not be disposed of, transferred, or sold by the donee. 11

SEC. 15. *Appropriations*. – The initial amount necessary to implement the provisions of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriation of the DOH. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the DOH regular budget as provided for under the Annual General Appropriations Act.

18 **SEC. 16.** *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. – Within sixty (60) 19 days from the approval of this Act, the Secretary of Health, after 20 consultation with Hospice Philippines, Inc., shall promulgate the rules and 21 regulations implementing the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 17. *Separability Clause*. – Should any provision of this Act or part hereof be declared unconstitutional, the other provisions or parts not affected thereby shall remain valid and effective.

SEC. 18. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, and
 issuances, or portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions
 of this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 19. *Effectivity Clause*. – This Act shall take effect after fifteen
 (15) days from its complete publication in two (2) newspapers of general
 circulation.

Approved,