NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)

First Regular Session

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SENATE P. S. Res No. 478

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Introduced by Senator Maria Lourdes Nancy S. Binay

RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE PROPER SENATE COMMITTEES TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, TO ADDRESS THE FAST TRANSMISSION OF HAND, FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AMONG FILIPINO CHILDREN IN THE COUNTRY

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 15 of the Philippine Constitution provides that
"The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill
health consciousness among them";

WHEREAS, the Philippine Constitution, under Article XIII, Section 12, also guarantees that "The State shall establish and maintain an effective food and drug regulatory system and undertake appropriate health, manpower development, and research, responsive to the country's health needs and problems"ⁱⁱ;

10 **WHEREAS**, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), hand, foot 11 and mouth disease (HFMD) is a common infectious disease that occurs most often in 12 children. It is a highly contagious viral infection with an incubation period of two (2) 13 to fourteen (14) days and with common symptoms of fever, painful sores in the 14 mouth, and a rash with blisters on hands, feet and buttocksⁱⁱⁱ;

16 **WHEREAS**, according to the Philippine Red Cross, HFMD is transmitted 17 through contact with nose and throat discharges and saliva of infected persons and 18 contaminated objects.^{iv} It is also acquired through the virus, if children get contact 19 with the skin lesions of an HFMD-infected person;

WHEREAS, as early as December 9, 2022, experts had already warned of HFMD disease outbreak. During a televised public briefing, Dr. Rontgene Solante, head of DOH Vaccine Expert Panel on Infectious Diseases, said HFMD infections started in October 2022 in San Pascual, Batangas, where there were one hundred five (105) cases detected mostly among children aged one (1) to sixteen (16)^v;

WHEREAS, Dr. Solante further added that in November 2022, around five hundred forty (540) HFMD cases were detected in Albay, affecting kids one (1) to ten (10) years old and the National Capital Region (NCR) also logged one hundred 1 fifty-five (155) HFMD cases from October to December 6, 2022, affecting children aged eleven (11) and below; 2

WHEREAS, a news article from the ABS-CBN News, dated February 8, 2023, 4 reported that the Davao City health office was alarmed at the increase of HFMD 5 cases after noticing the fast transmission of the illness among children since January 6 2023. The entire Davao Region has recorded a three hundred sixty-eight (360) 7 confirmed cases of HFMD, ninety-two (92) cases of which consist mostly of children 8 zero (0) to nine (9) years old^{vi}; 9

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WHEREAS, based on a news report of the Philippine News Agency (PNA), 11 the Iloilo LGU, through its Provincial Health Officer, Dr. Maria Socorro Ouiňon, 12 reported that they have monitored a rising cases of HFMD with six hundred seventy-13 four (674) from January 1 to January 28, 2023, compared with only two (2) cases in 14 the same period in 2022vii; 15

WHEREAS, the Department of Health-Cordillera Administrative Region (DOH-17 CAR) also noted a significant increase of HFMD cases in the Cordillera region since 18 October 2022. A total of one thousand three hundred nineteen (1, 319) cases were 19 reported in 2022, a nineteen-fold higher than the cases in 2021, which was only 20 seven (7). From January 1 to January 14, 2023, a total of ninety-three (93) suspect 21 cases were reported to the DOH-CAR. This is one thousand four hundred fifty (1450) 22 percent higher compared to the same period in 2022viii; 23

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WHEREAS, an article from Rappler further reported an outbreak of HFMD in 25 the town of Banga in South Cotabato. It was reported that as of January 27, 2023, 26 at least fifty-one (51) children, with ages of one (1) to ten (10) years, have been 27 diagnosed with the disease. Also, at least fifteen (15) of its twenty-two (22) 28 barangays have infected residents, and the numbers are rising rapidly^{ix}; 29

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WHEREAS, with the very alarming fast transmission of the HFMD cases all 31 over our regions, there is a pressing need to act immediately and avert the spread of 32 33 the disease in the country;

WHEREAS, with this in view, it is the duty of the government to ensure that 35 Congress formulate appropriate and reactive policies responsive to address health 36 issues brought by HFMD; 37

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED,

that the Senate of the Philippines directs the proper Senate Committees, to inquire 40 in aid of legislation, to address the fast transmission of hand, foot and mouth 41 disease among Filipino children in the country. 42

Adopted,

Maning MARIA LOURDES NANCY S. BINAY

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 ^v EXPERT WARNS OF HAND-FOOT-MOUTH DISEASE OUTBREAK by Willie Casas. December 9, 2022. https://www.manilastandard.net/news/314285843/expert-warns-of-hand-foot-mouth-disease-outbreak.html
 ^{vi} DAVAO CITY HEALTH OFFICE ALARMED OVER 'FAST TRANSMISSION' OF HFMD CASES. February 8, 2023. https://news.abs-cbn.com/news/02/08/23/fast-transmission-of-hfmd-cases-alarms-davao-city-health-office

viii https://caro.doh.gov.ph/doh-car-warns-public-against-hand-foot-and-mouth-disease/

^{ix} HAND, FOOT, AND MOUTH DISEASE DOWNS 51 CHILDREN IN SOUTH COTABATO TOWN by Rommel Rebollido. January 30, 2023. https://www.rappler.com/nation/mindanao/children-diagnosed-hand-foot-mouth-disease-banga-south-cotabato-january-27-2023/

¹ Article II, Section 15 of the Philippine Constitution

^{II} Article XIII, Section 12 of the Philippine Constitution

https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/surveillance/archives/hand-foot-and-mouth-disease

^{IV} PH Red Cross's RC143 volunteers advised to be vigilant amidst threat of HFMD. December 12, 2022. https://redcross.org.ph/tag/hand-foot-and-mouth-disease/.

^{vii} RISING DENGUE, HFMD CASES REPORTED IN 30 ILOILO LGUs by Perla Lena. February 2, 2023. https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1194240