FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

10 AUG -2 P2:50

SENATE S. No. **2250**

)

)

)

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

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

۱

,

MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

¹ This bill was originally filed in the Thirteenth Congress, Second Regular Session.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

10 MIG -2 P2:51

S. No. 2250

)

))

	S. No. 2250
	Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago
1 2	AN ACT TO REGULATE OFFICE-BASED INVASIVE PROCEDURES
	Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:
3	SECTION 1. Short Title This Act shall be known as the "Regulation of Office-Based
4	Surgical Procedures Act."
5	SECTION 2. Purpose The purpose of this Act is to regulate the performance of surgery
6	as well as cosmetic, dental and other invasive and minor procedures in private offices, clinics,
7	and other cosmetic and facial care centers, spas, health facilities and other establishments.
8	SECTION 3. Definition of TermsFor the purposes of this Act, the term:
9	(A) "Office-based surgery" means surgical or other invasive procedure requiring
10	anesthesia, analgesia or sedation including, but not limited to, cosmetic surgery including
11	face lifts, nose lifts, chin lifts, tummy tucks, breast augmentation, and breast reduction;
12	laser surgery; plastic and reconstructive surgery; and tumescent and high-volume
13	liposuction on any part of the body, which is performed by a practitioner in a location
14	other than a hospital, diagnostic center, and treatment center which results in a patient
15	stay of less than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours.
16	(B) "Minor procedures" are those that can be performed safely, requiring local or
17	topical anesthesia with a minimum of discomfort, and where the likelihood of
18	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.

1

2

3 (C) "Practitioner' means either a physician, dentist, nurse or other health care 4 practitioner licensed by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), who is engaged 5 in the performance of office-based and minor procedures, either in a primary, 6 contributing or assisting capacity, and whose professional practice is subject to review by 7 their respective professional Boards.

8 (D) "Unlicensed personnel" means the members of the staff and any other 9 individuals employed by or affiliated with the practitioner, including contract.

10 SECTION 4. Who Can Perform Surgery and Other Invasive and Minor Procedures. – It 11 shall be unlawful for any person who is not a licensed practitioner to perform any surgery or any 12 invasive or minor procedure, or to contribute thereto by way of administering any anesthesia, 13 analgesia, or in any way sedate the patient. It shall likewise be unlawful for any licensed 14 practitioner to perform surgery or any invasive or minor procedure which he or she is not 15 licensed to perform.

16 SECTION 5. *Duties of Unlicensed Personnel.* -It shall be unlawful for any person, being 17 unlicensed personnel of the practitioner, to perform any duty, task or responsibility that requires 18 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:

1 (C) The qualifications of the practitioners, including the specific office-based 2 surgical or invasive procedures and anesthesia services which each practitioner is 3 qualified and competent to perform, and the licensure, accreditation, training and 4 experience relevant to the procedure to be performed. For medical practitioners, 5 board certification or completion of a training program qualified to lead to board 6 certification; for other practitioners, certification that is appropriate and applicable 7 for misconduct and malpractice history.

8 SECTION 8. *Follow-up Cure.* - The professional who performed the procedure shall be 9 personally responsible for patient care. He or she must maintain an outpatient service, either at 10 facility where procedure was undertaken, or elsewhere, such that the professional can provide 11 appropriate follow-up care. The professional must ensure his or her availability for emergencies 12 or arrange for appropriate cover if on leave.

13 SECTION 9. *Penalties.* - The performance of any surgery or any invasive or minor 14 procedure by other than a licensed practitioner shall be punishable by a penalty of imprisonment 15 ranging from *prision mayor* in its maximum term to *reclusion temporal* in its minimum term, or 16 a fine ranging from Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) to One Million 17 Pesos(Pl,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court, taking into consideration all 18 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 (P5000,000.00), 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 4 that does not conform to all requirements in section six of this Act be punished by a penalty of 5 imprisonment ranging from prision mayor in its medium term to prision mayor in its maximum 6 7 term, or a fine ranging from Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300, OOO. OO) to Five Hundred 8 Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court, taking into consideration 9 all attending circumstances, and the cancellation of the license to operation such an 10 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 11 imposed on the entity's responsible officers, including, but not limited to, the president, vice 12 president, chief executive officer, general manager, managing director or partner directly 13 14 responsible therefor.

15 SECTION 10. Aggravating Circumstances. - The penalties described in section eight 16 shall be imposed in the maximum if the violation of this act results in the following 17 circumstances:

18

(A) Death of the patient or the contraction of some incurable disease;

19 (B) Insanity or psychological damage of the patient; and

20

(C) Permanent physical disfigurement or permanent disability of the patient.

SECTION 11. *Appropriations*. -To carry out the provisions of this Act, such sum as may be necessary is hereby authorized to be appropriated from the National Treasury. Thereafter, the sum necessary for the continuous operation of the program shall be included in the annual appropriation of the Department of Health.

25 SECTION 12 *Separability Clause.* - If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or 26 unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision shall remain valid and subsisting.

1 SECTION 13. *Repealing Clause.* - Any law, presidential decree, issuance, executive 2 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent 3 with, the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

SECTION 14. *Effectivity Clause*. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

/ptmt06july2010