Office of the Secretary

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

SENATE

JUL -3 P12:38

S.B. No. 339

Introduced by Senator LOREN LEGARDA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The decreasing enrollment of students in the field of medicine in the Philippines has been showing an alarming trend. Add to that the recent phenomenon of doctors forgoing their medical education and training in order to pursue nursing abroad, and what we have is a country faced with a crisis in health service provision. Some government and private hospitals were reportedly filling up their medical resident vacancies by hiring foreign doctors. In a survey done in 2011 by the Department of Health (DOH), among its retained training and teaching hospitals, 12% of plantilla positions for medical residents remain unfilled. It is feared that with Filipinos opting for out-of-residency training, there will no longer be Filipino medical specialists in the future.

Resident doctors are the main workforce in hospitals and as such, they are sometimes on duty for three straight days, during which meals and sleep are missed. Surely, these dismal conditions make raising a family and living decently a very difficult endeavor for Filipino doctors in the country.

Changes must be made so that a potential health crisis may be averted. This bill seeks to upgrade the salary and benefits of doctors while upgrading the quality of their training as well.

This bill seeks to make our Filipino medical residents stay in the country in order for them to continue looking after the health of Filipinos. Through this bill, it is hoped that our country will produce competent medical specialists who are willing to stay in the country and serve their fellow citizens.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is sought.

LORENTEGARDA Senator

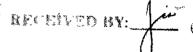
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AN ACT TO MANAGE MEDICAL RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAMS IN THE PHILIPPINES

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 "Medical Residency Act of 2013".

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SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy*. It is the declared policy of the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them. In pursuit of such policy, the quality of medical residency training in the Philippines and at the same time the protection of the rights of medical residents must be upheld such that they are given due compensation and benefits as well as provided with humane working conditions.

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SECTION 3. *Definition of Terms and Abbreviations.* The terms and abbreviations as used in this Act are as follows:

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- a. DOH Department of Health
- b. DOLE Department of Labor and Employment
- c. Foreign graduate of medicine a graduate of Doctor of Medicine who earned
 his/her degree abroad or a non-citizen of the Philippines who earned his/her
 degree in Philippine medical schools.
- d. Medical residency training training undergone by licensed physicians in accredited hospitals before they can practice their specialty.
- e. Medical residents pertain to physicians undergoing medical residency training in any field of specialization.

- 23 f. PMAC Philippine Medical Accreditation Council
- 24 g. PRC- Professional Regulations Commission
- 25 h. Specialties/Sub-specialties specialty pertains to fields of medicine such as 26 surgery, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, family 27 medicine and other medical fields. Sub-specialty pertains to highly

specialized fields of medicine.

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SECTION 4. Creation of the Philippine Medical Accreditation Council (PMAC). There shall be established an attached agency of the Department of Health to be called the Philippine Medical Accreditation Council (PMAC), which shall ensure the quality of medical residency training for all specialties and sub-specialties of medical residents, and which shall provide policies that will promote humane working conditions and better compensation of medical residents. The PMAC is also tasked to ensure that medical residency training of doctors will always be responsive to the current health service needs of the Philippine population.

- 39 **Section 5**. *Roles and Functions of the PMAC*. The PMAC's roles and 40 functions shall include but not be limited to the following:
- 41 a. Set the standards of medical residency training for all specialties and sub-42 specialties;
- b. Ensure that the standards set for medical residency training are at par with international standards, such as the World Federation for Medical Education (WFME);
- c. Accredit medical residency training programs for all specialty and sub specialties;
- d. Assess whether doctors who have undergone residency training have satisfactorily completed the training;
- e. Issue certificate to doctors who have satisfactorily completed the residency training in either government and private hospitals;
- f. Screen foreign graduates of medicine who will undergo residency training in the Philippines and assess the equivalence of their basic medical education to the standard curriculum prescribed in Philippine schools of medicines;
- g. Develop and ensure implementation of policies that will provide better compensation and benefits and humane working conditions for medical residents;

- 58 h. Receive and act on complaints of medical residents as well as complaints of patients against medical residents;
- i. Ensure that medical residency training will always be responsive to the health service needs of the population;
- j. Maintain a registry or database of medical residents and accredited residency
 training programs,
- k. Monitor and evaluate residency training programs regularly; and prescribe remedial measures to deficient training programs; and
 - 1. Provide mechanisms that will promote equitable distribution of medical specialists into the various parts of the country.

Section 6. Organizational Structure. There shall be a Governing Council in the PMAC, which shall be composed of representatives each from the Professional Regulations Commission (PRC), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), specialty societies, hospital association and medical residents as members and the Secretary of the Department of Health as the Chairperson. Under the Governing Council, the following Committees and Secretariat shall be created to assist the PMAC in carrying out its roles and functions:

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- a. Committee on Accreditation It shall be composed of representatives from the different specialty and sub-specialty societies. It shall be responsible for accrediting residency training and developing standards for approval of the Council.
- b. Committee on Training and Certification It shall be composed of training officers or their equivalent in both private and government hospitals. It shall determine whether doctors have satisfactorily completed residency training and shall issue certificate of completion of training, if appropriate.
- c. Committee on Policies, Standards and Ethics It shall be composed of representatives from the Committee on Accreditation and Committee on Training and Certification, DOLE, PRC and medical residents. This Committee shall formulate standards of medical residency training program, policies on compensation/benefits and working conditions of medical residents and other policies related to the scope and practice of medical residency. It shall handle complaints of medical residents and patients and submit recommendations to the Council for approval and action regarding

- complaints filed. It shall also screen foreign graduates of medicine who would like to undergo residency training in the Philippines.
- d. Secretariat The DOH shall provide a Secretariat for the PMAC to be composed of both technical and administrative staff. The Secretariat shall coordinate the activities of the different committees and provide technical and administrative support in the efficient and effective coordination of programs, projects and activities among the different committees of the PMAC.

Section 7. Accreditation of Medical Residency Training Programs. Medical residency training programs shall only be conducted in accredited teaching and training hospitals. The PMAC is the only recognized organization that shall be given the full authority to accredit residency training programs. Upon approval of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act, a period of one year shall be given to allow time for the transfer of accreditation from the different specialty and subspecialty societies to the Committee on Accreditation of the PMAC.

Section 8. Training Curriculum of Medical Residency Training Programs. The Training Officers or their equivalent shall prepare a training curriculum that shall meet the standards to be set by the Committee on Policies, Standards and Ethics of the PMAC. The training curriculum shall be at par with international standards and shall be responsive to the health service needs of the population. The Committee on Policies, Standards and Ethics shall be given one (1) year from the time of its creation to prepare the standards of medical residency training programs,

- Section 9. Qualifications of Applicants to Medical Residency Training Programs. The following shall be the minimum qualifications of applicants to medical residency training programs:
 - a. A passing score in the licensure examination for physicians;
- b. No previous criminal and or administrative record; and

which will be uniform for all specialties and sub-specialties.

- 124 c. Clearance by the PMAC for foreign graduates of medicine.
- 125 The PMAC may set other qualifications that it may deem necessary.

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- a. Accredited residency training programs shall be allowed to accept foreign medical graduates in cases wherein no Filipino physicians are applying for the same vacancy. Filipino physicians shall be given the first priority in filling up vacancy for medical residents.
- b. Foreign graduates of medicine shall secure clearance from PMAC prior to application to any accredited residency training program;
- c. Foreign medical graduates shall undergo basic language course in Filipino 137 and/or the dialect that is used in the locality where the accredited institution 138 139 is located before commencing his/her medical residency. A certificate of 140 proficiency in Filipino and the dialect of the locality shall be obtained by the 141 foreign graduate of medicine from a CHED-accredited state university or 142 tertiary education institution located in the locality where the foreign 143 graduate in medicine wishes to undergo residency training before the PMAC 144 may issue a clearance to the foreign graduate of medicine. For accredited 145 institutions located in areas wherein Filipino is the language used by the 146 majority, proficiency in a dialect shall no longer be required.
 - d. Foreign graduates of medicine shall be required to undergo a seminar on Philippine history, culture and government as well as the Philippine health care delivery system prior to the commencement of his/her medical residency.

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- Section 11. Working Conditions of Medical Residents. The following working conditions of medical residents shall be observed by all accredited institutions:
 - a. No medical resident shall be allowed to go on duty for more than 24 hours straight, except in extraordinary cases to be determined by the hospital administrator.
- b. Medical residents shall be entitled to one day off from hospital duty every week.
- 160 c. Medical residents shall be given standard quarters in the hospital where 161 he/she can stay during his/her tour of duty.

d. Medical residents shall perform only functions that are related to his/her residency training. Superiors are forbidden from ordering errands that are not related to the training of medical residents or are demeaning to a medical resident's dignity as a person. The PMAP shall receive and investigate complaints of this nature from medical residents.

- e. Medical residents are also entitled to enough time for personal break, meals, and observing hygiene during a tour of duty.
- f. Since medical residents are considered to be on training, they shall be supervised by their superior at all times especially when performing critical procedures to patients. In case of junior residents, the senior resident or consultant shall always be available for supervision and assistance and in the case of senior residents, his/her consultants.
 - g. Medical residents shall be treated equality. No medical resident shall be discriminated because of his/her gender, race, and ethnicity.

Section 12. Salary and Other Benefits. The minimum base pay of all medical residents in government hospitals shall not be lower than Salary Grade 22. They shall be entitled to overtime pay and night differential pay for services rendered beyond eight (8) hours or hours of duty beyond 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. Hazard pay shall be given as stipulated in Republic Act No. 7305, otherwise known as "The Magna Carta for Health Workers", for residents of public or private hospitals.

Section 13. Professional Conduct of Medical Residents. The medical residents, even though they are on training, shall observe the following professional conduct at all times:

- a. Medical residents shall always uphold the dignity, privacy and rights of his/her patient.
- b. Medical residents shall always perform his/her functions with utmost
 diligence especially those related to care of patients so as not to inflict any
 harm on the patient.
- 192 c. Since medical residents are still on training, they shall not receive any form of 193 payment from their patient.
- d. Medical residents shall not engage in unacceptable practices such as, but not limited, to the following:
 - i) Accepting commission from laboratories, diagnostic facilities, pharmacies for referring patients to these facilities;

- 198 ii) Obtaining excess and unused medicines, drugs and other materials from 199 patients or the supply source, without proper permission; 200 iii) Selling medicines, drugs and other materials to patients or their relatives; 201 iv) Selling free samples of drugs or other medicines; and 202 v) Receiving money or any form of incentive from any pharmaceutical 203 company for prescribing their brand of drugs, medicines and other 204 materials. 205 e. Medical residents shall always treat his/her superiors, subordinates, co-206 workers and patient's relatives with utmost respect. f. Medical residents shall observe the Generics Act of 1988 and Cheaper and 207 208 Quality Medicines Act of 2008. 209 g. Medical residents shall render full time service to the hospital where he/she 210 is employed. As such, he/she shall not engage in any part-time job outside 211 the hospital. 212 213 Section 14. Responsibilities of Accredited Training Institutions. The 214 following are the responsibilities of the accredited training institutions: 215 a. The accredited training institutions shall observe all the provisions of Section 216 11, which pertain to the working conditions of medical residents. 217 b. In relation to the preceding provision, training officers or their equivalent 218 together with the medical residents shall prepare a schedule of their duty at 219 the start of the year to ensure that the provisions of Section 11.a shall be 220 observed at all times. Periodic evaluation of competencies gained shall be 221 conducted per year level. 222 c. The accredited training institutions shall submit the names of their medical 223 residents, their level, specialty and other relevant information related to their 224 medical residency training program to the PMAC for the proposed registry or 225 database. 226 d. The accredited training institutions shall provide the necessary logistics, 227 . equipments and other medical supplies. 228 229 Section 15. Handling of Complaints. An aggrieved party can file a complaint
 - recommendations to the Chairperson of the PMAC within thirty (30) working days

against medical residents and or accredited training institutions to the PMAC. The

Committee on Policies, Standards and Ethics shall handle the complaint and if

deemed necessary, shall conduct an investigation. It shall come up with a report and

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234	upon receipt of the complaint. The Chairperson shall issue the final decision
235	regarding the filed complaint.
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237	Section 16. Violations. Any accredited training institutions and or their
238	medical residents that have been found violating any provisions of this Act shall
239	have the following penalties:
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241	First Offense- reprimand;
242	Second Offense- suspension with duration depending on the gravity of the
243	offense but not exceeding six (6) months;
244	Third Offense- revocation of the accreditation of the training institution. In
245	the case of medical residents, he/she shall not be given certificate of
246	completion of residency training by the PMAC and shall be removed from
247	the residency training program.
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249	Section 17. Appeal. Both parties, complainant and respondent, may appeal to
250	the Secretary of Health within fifteen (15) working days upon receipt of the copy of
251	the decision. The absence of any appeal within the specified period shall render the
252	decision as final and executory.
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254	Section 18. Creation of Plantilla Positions. There shall be created plantilla
255	positions in the DOH needed for the implementation of the purposes of this Act.
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257	Section 19. Budget Appropriations. The budget needed for the creation of the
258	PMAC shall be chargeable to the funds of the DOH. As such, the budget allocated
259	for the Department as per the General Appropriations Act shall be increased
260	thereafter to provide the funds needed for the creation and maintenance of PMAC.
261	The funds for the upgrading of salary of medical residents on the other hand shall
262	thereafter be included in the General Appropriations Act.
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264	Section 20. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The DOH together with
265	DOLE and PRC shall draft the implementing rules and regulations of this Act within
266	one (1) year after the effectivity of this Act.
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268	Section 21. Separability Clause. If any provision or part hereof, is held
269	invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise
270	affected shall remain valid and subsisting.
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272	Section 22. Repealing Clause. Any law, presidential decree or issuance,
273	executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation
274	contrary to or inconsistent with, the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed,
275	modified or amended accordingly.
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277	Section 23. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
278	its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
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280	Approved,