SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



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Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 13, Section 11 provides:

The State shall adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development which shall endeavor to make essential goods, health and other social services available to all the people at affordable cost. There shall be priority for the needs of the under-privileged, sick, elderly, disabled, women, and children. The State shall endeavor to provide free medical care to paupers.

Autism is a brain development disorder that is characterized by impaired social interaction and communication, and restricted and repetitive behavior, all starting before a child is three years old. Autism has a strong genetic basis, although the genetics of autism are complex and it is unclear whether ASD is explained more by multigene interactions or by rare mutations. In rare cases, autism is strongly associated with agents that cause birth defects. Other proposed causes, such as childhood vaccines, are controversial; the vaccine hypotheses lack convincing scientific evidence. Most recent reviews estimate a prevalence of one to two cases per 1,000 people for autism, and about six per 1,000 for ASD, with ASD averaging a 4.3:1 male-to-female ratio. The number of people known to have autism has increased dramatically since the 1980s, at least partly as a result of changes in diagnostic practice; the question of whether actual prevalence has increased is unresolved.

The causes of autism and other disorders that becomes manifest during childhood must be identified so that preventive measures will be institutionalized. The knowledge that we will gain through a comprehensive approach to this problem will benefit not only our country, but also the worldwide scientific community.*

MIRIAM DEFINISOR SANTIAGO

^{*} This bill was originally filed in the Fourteenth Congress, Second Regular Session.

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1 2 3 4	AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO STUDY ISSUES RELATED TO AUTISM, AND INFANT AND TODDLER IMMUNE SYSTEM DISORDERS		
	Be it e assembled:	enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress	
5	SECT	ION 1. Advisory Panel on Autism and Immune Deficiency Disorders in Infants and	
6	Toddlers. – T	The Secretary of Health shall create an advisory panel within the Department of	
7	Health to:		
8	A.	Review medical and scientific data regarding any relationship between infant and	
9	toddler immune system development and adverse reactions to childhood immunizations;		
10	В.	Facilitate the development and use of an autism registry to help study the causes	
11	of autism;		
12	C.	Review scientific data regarding the genetic and environmental components of	
13	autism and immune system disorders and how that information may lead to preventive measures;		
14	D.	Create a public awareness campaign, based on the findings of the advisory panel,	
15	to educate parents and health care providers about the causes and risk factors for autism and		
16	infant and toddler immune system disorders; and		
17	E.	Report to Congress about its findings.	
18	SECTI	ION 2. Composition. –	
19	A.	The advisory panel shall consist of the following members:	
20		(i) The Secretary of Health;	
21		(ii) Two physicians with specialization in pediatrics or genetics, appointed by	

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the Philippine Medical Association;

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- 1 (iii) A geneticist appointed by the National Academy of Science and Technology.
- B. Members of the advisory panel shall not be compensated for their service on the panel, except for reasonable honoraria for meetings held.
- 5 C. The Department of Health shall provide staff support to the advisory panel.
- SECTION 3. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- 9 SECTION 4. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations or 10 parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or 11 modified accordingly.
- SECTION 5. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,