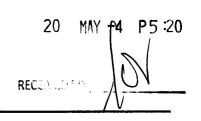


SENATE S. No. <u>150</u>8

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Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

AN ACT

TO ESTABLISH A GRANT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE VISION CARE TO CHILDREN

EXPLANATORY NOTE

According to the 2018 Philippine National Blindness Survey and Eye Disease Study conducted by the Philippine Eye Research Institute (PERI) of the National Institutes of Health at the University of the Philippines – Manila, four (4) pupils in every class of forty (4) have vision problems. Three (3) of them are caused by error of refraction or myopia (nearsightedness) while one (1) may have amblyopia or lazy eye. Amblyopia has a prevalence rate of two to five percent among children, making it one of the causes of visual impairment and preventable blindness.

Visual impairment is one of the ten (10) most common causes of disability in the country. This is attributable to the fact that eighty percent (80%) of what children learn is acquired through the visual processing of information.

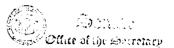
In children, visual impairment is associated with developmental delays and the need for special education, vocational, and social services. At least twenty percent (20%) of children with learning disabilities have been found to have prominent visual information processing problems.

This bill aims to provide comprehensive eye examinations for children identified or considered at high risk of vision impairment.

This measure was filed by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago in the 16th Congress but remained pending in the Committee on Health and Demography.

In this light, the immediate passage of this bill is highly recommended.

RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.



SENATE S. No. <u>15</u>08

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Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

AN ACT

TO ESTABLISH A GRANT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE VISION CARE TO CHILDREN

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

1	Section 1. Short Title This Act shall be known as the "Vision Care for Kids
2	Act of 2020'.
3	Sec. 2. Definition of Terms The following terms as used in this Act shall be
4	defined as follows:
5	(1) "Comprehensive Eye Examination" includes an assessment of a patient's
6	history, general medical observation, external and ophthalmoscopic
7	examination, visual acuity, ocular alignment and motility, refraction, and
8	as appropriate, binocular vision or gross visual fields, performed by an
9	optometrist or an ophthalmologist;
10	(2) "Secretary" refers to the Secretary of Health.
11	Sec. 3. Grant regarding vision care for children. –
12	(a) In general – The Secretary, may award grants to local government units
13	(LGUs) on the basis of an established review process for the purpose of
14	complementing existing government efforts for:
15	(1) providing comprehensive eye examinations by a licensed
16	optometrist or ophthalmologist for children who have been
17	previously identified through a vision screening or eye

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examination by a licensed health care provider or vision screener
 as needing such services, with priority given to children who are
 under nine (9) years old;

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- (2) providing treatment or services, subsequent to the examinations described in paragraph (1), necessary to correct vision problems; and,
- (3) developing and disseminating, to parents, teachers, and health
 care practitioners, educational materials on recognizing signs of
 visual impairment in children.
- 10 (b) Criteria and coordination The Secretary, in consultation with 11 appropriate professional and consumer organizations including 12 individuals with knowledge of age appropriate vision services, shall 13 develop criteria governing the operation of the grant program under 14 subsection (a), and for the collection of data related to vision assessment 15 and the utilization of follow up services
- (c) Application to be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), an
 LGU shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, made in
 such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may
 require, including the following:
- 20 (1) information on existing government-funded children vision 21 programs;
- (2) a plan for the use of grant funds, including how funds will be used
 to complement existing State efforts (including possible
 partnerships with non-profit entities);
 - (3) a plan to determine if a grant eligible child has been identified as provided for in Section 3(a); and,
- (4) a description of how funds will be used to provide items or
 services only as a secondary payer to any local government
 compensation program, under an insurance policy, or under any
 government health benefits program, or by any entity that
 provides health services on a prepaid basis.

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1(d) Evaluations – To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), an2LGU shall agree that, no later than one (1) year after the date on which3amounts under the grant are first received by it, and annually thereafter4while receiving amounts under the grant, the LGU will submit to the5Secretary an evaluation of the operations and activities carried out under6the grant, including –

- 7 (1) an assessment of the utilization of vision services and the status
 8 of children receiving these services as a result of the activities
 9 carried out under the grant;
- 10(2) the collection, analysis, and reporting of children's vision data11according to guidelines prescribed by the Secretary; and,

(3) such other information as the Secretary may require.

(e) Limitations in Expenditure of Grant – A grant may be made under
 subsection (a) only if the LGU involved agrees that it will not expend
 more than twenty percent (20%) of the amount received under the grant
 to carry out the purpose described in paragraph (3) of such subsection.

Sec. 4. *Appropriations.* – Such sums as may be necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be taken from the current appropriations of the Department of Health (DOH). Thereafter, the fund necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Sec. 5. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision or part not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

Sec. 6. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule, or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

28 Sec. 7. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 29 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

30 Approved,

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