

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session

House Bill No. ~~8353~~



Introduced by **MAGDALO Party-List Representative**
HON. GARY C. ALEJANO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 15, Article II of the Constitution provides that:

“The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.”

Moreover, Section 11, Article XIII expressly mandates that:

“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 underprivileged sick, elderly, disabled, women, and children. The State shall endeavor to provide free medical care to paupers.”

A bleeding disorder is a condition that affects the way your blood normally clots. The clotting process, also known as coagulation, changes blood from a liquid to a solid. When you're injured, your blood normally begins to clot to prevent a massive loss of blood. Sometimes, certain conditions prevent blood from clotting properly, which can result in heavy or prolonged bleeding.

Bleeding disorders can cause abnormal bleeding both outside and inside the body. Some disorders can drastically increase the amount of blood leaving your body. Others cause bleeding to occur under the skin or in vital organs, such as the brain.

Bleeding disorders can be inherited or acquired. Inherited disorders are passed down through genetics. Acquired disorders can develop or spontaneously occur later in life. Some bleeding

disorders can result in severe bleeding following an accident or injury. In other disorders, heavy bleeding can happen suddenly and for no reason.

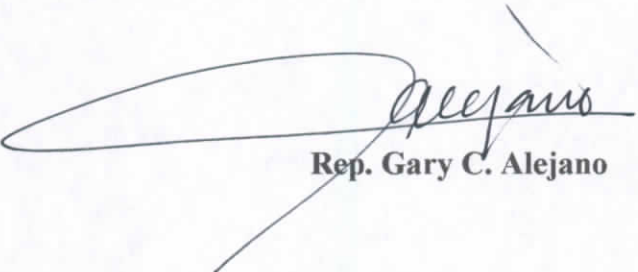
There are numerous different bleeding disorders, but the following are the most common ones:

- Hemophilia A and B are conditions that occur when there are low levels of clotting factors in your blood. It causes heavy or unusual bleeding into the joints. Though hemophilia is rare, it can have life-threatening complications.
- Factor II, V, VII, X, or XII deficiencies are bleeding disorders related to blood clotting problems or abnormal bleeding problems.
- Von Willebrand's disease is the most common inherited bleeding disorder. It develops when the blood lacks von Willebrand factor, which helps the blood to clot.

In the Philippines, about 10,000 Filipinos are affected with hemophilia and approximately a million suffering from von Willebrand disease, among other bleeding disorders. Despite this fact, the government still has a lot to do in addressing the harms of bleeding disorders. There is also a lack of awareness by patients regarding the disease and the costly treatment required.

In faithful observance to the provisions of our basic law and recognizing that bleeding disorders are health concerns of many Filipinos, this bill is proposed. It shall provide for the establishment of hemophilia treatment facilities in key cities and regions nationwide in designated hospitals with Cancer and Hematology Departments. Furthermore, this bill also seeks to provide free blood clotting products, exclusive rooms for hemophilia patients, and clinical coagulation laboratory.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



Rep. Gary C. Alejano

1 1. Factor VIIa, Factor VIII, and Factor IX products;

2 2. Von Willebrand factor products;

3 3. Prothrombin complex concentrates;

4 4. Activated prothrombin complex concentrates; and

5 5. Other products approved by the FDA for the treatment of bleeding disorders and
6 associated inhibitors.

7 c. **Indigent Patient** is any patient unable to pay for services and/or medical treatment,
8 laboratory testing of blood and/or coagulation studies or blood coagulating product and/or ancillary
9 infusion equipment.

10 d. **Hemophilia** is a human bleeding disorder caused by a hereditary deficiency or
11 abnormality of the Factor VIII or Factor XI blood clotting protein in human blood.

12 e. **von Willebrand disease** is a human bleeding disorder caused by a hereditary deficiency
13 or abnormality of the von Willebrand factor in human blood.

14 **SEC. 4. State Treatment Facilities.**—The State shall establish hemophilia treatment facilities
15 in key cities and regions nationwide in designated hospitals with Cancer and Hematology
16 Departments.

17 Each hemophilia treatment facilities shall provide to all hemophilia patients:

18 a. Care by qualified hematologists and medical doctors and shall also provide free of charge
19 the necessary blood clotting products and ancillary infusion equipment necessary for the infusion of
20 such blood clotting products;

21 b. A room exclusively for hemophilia patients; and

22 c. A clinical coagulation laboratory for the screening, diagnosis, provisional diagnosis and
23 treatment of bleeding disorders and such services shall be provided free of charge to all indigent
24 patients.

1 **SEC. 5. *Funding.***—The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be
2 sourced from the current budget of the Department of Health. Thereafter, the funds necessary for
3 the continuous implementation of this Act in ensuing years shall be included in the General
4 Appropriations Act.

5 The treatment facilities are allowed to use five percent (5%) of the amount given to it for the
6 maintenance of the rooms that will be used exclusively for hemophilia patients. However, ninety
7 percent (90%) of the amount shall be used exclusively for necessary blood clotting products and
8 ancillary infusion equipment necessary for the infusion of such blood clotting products to
9 hemophilia patients. The remaining five percent (5%) shall be used for blood screening of
10 hemophilia patients.

11 Each treatment facility shall submit an annual report to the DOH on how the amount given
12 to it is used.

13 **SEC. 6. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.***—Within sixty (60) days from the approval of
14 this Act, the Department of Health (DOH) shall, in consultation with hemophilia groups,
15 promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.

16 **SEC. 7. *Repealing Clause.***—All laws, decrees, executive orders or parts thereof inconsistent
17 with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

18 **SEC. 8. *Separability Clause.***—If any part or provision of this Act is declared invalid or
19 unconstitutional, the other parts not otherwise affected shall remain in full effect and force.

20 **SEC. 9. *Effectivity.***—This Act shall take effect fifteen days after its complete publication in
21 at least two newspapers of general publication.

Approved,