



Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session
4607
House Bill No. _____



Introduced by **Representative GIRLIE E. VELOSO**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Pursuant to Article XIII, Section 14 of the 1987 Constitution, which mandates the State to regulate the practice of all professions and limits such practice to Filipino citizens except as prescribed by law, and Article II, Section 15, which obliges the State to protect and promote the right to health, this measure seeks to modernize the legal framework for the practice of medical technology in the Philippines. As of the latest data, there are 137,128 registered medical technologists in the country, with more than 50,000 active members under the Philippine Association of Medical Technologists (PAMET). This reflects both the wide representation and the indispensable role of the profession in strengthening the healthcare system.

The current framework, Republic Act No. 5527 or the Philippine Medical Technology Act of 1969, as amended by subsequent issuances, was enacted more than half a century ago. While it laid the foundation for the education, licensure, and regulation of medical technologists, the law no longer reflects the realities of contemporary laboratory medicine. The field has expanded to encompass molecular diagnostics, genomics, bioinformatics, digital health systems, artificial intelligence, biobanking, quality assurance, and human resource studies, all of which are now integral to modern healthcare and public health surveillance. Yet these advances remain outside the scope of the existing law. At the same time, issues of professional recognition, fair compensation, occupational safety, and retention of skilled practitioners are not adequately addressed. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed these shortcomings, as medical technologists bore the frontline responsibility for mass testing and disease surveillance under a regulatory framework that is outdated and incomplete.

This bill seeks to modernize the Philippine Medical Technology Act by updating the scope of practice to cover emerging technologies, strengthening the qualifications and integrity of the Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology, aligning education and training with international benchmarks through CHED oversight, enhancing welfare standards including salary

and hazard pay, and providing a clear framework for reciprocity and the issuance of special temporary permits for foreign consultants, professors, and humanitarian missions. In short, it harmonizes the regulation of medical technology with present realities and future demands.

This bill will ensure that Filipino medical technologists remain globally competitive and responsive to the rapidly evolving field of laboratory medicine. It will protect public health by guaranteeing the quality, safety, and ethical integrity of laboratory services, which are fundamental to diagnosis, treatment, and research. It will recognize the professional dignity of medical technologists by aligning compensation and workplace protections with the risks and responsibilities they carry, thereby strengthening retention and reducing brain drain. It will also support academic excellence and accountability in medical technology education, producing graduates equipped for both domestic service and international practice. By bridging outdated law with modern needs, this measure provides a coherent framework that balances professional advancement with the wider public interest.

By modernizing the more than fifty-year-old Medical Technology Act, this bill balances professional advancement with public interest. It ensures that Filipino medical technologists are recognized not only as vital partners in healthcare, research, and education, but also as professionals entitled to dignity, protection, and global opportunities.

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


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**AN ACT REGULATING AND MODERNIZING THE PRACTICE OF MEDICAL
TECHNOLOGY IN THE PHILIPPINES, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND
FOR OTHER RELATED PURPOSES**

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

1 **SECTION 1. Short Title.** — This Act shall be known as the “*New Philippine Medical*
2 *Technology Act.*”

3 **SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy.** — The State recognizes the importance of the
4 medical technology profession in nation-building and development through the fields of healthcare,
5 education, and research. It shall therefore develop and nurture competent, virtuous, productive, and
6 well-rounded medical technologists whose standard of practice and service shall be world-class.
7 Furthermore, the State shall promote, regulate, and protect the professional practice of medical
8 technology in the Philippines, ensure its continued growth and development, and maintain high
9 international standards of practice.

10 **SECTION 3. Definition of Terms.** — As used in this Act, the following terms are defined
11 as follows:

12 (a) *Accredited Medical Technology Training Laboratory* refers to a clinical laboratory duly licensed
13 by the Department of Health (DOH) and accredited as a training laboratory by the
14 Commission on Higher Education (CHED) upon recommendation by the Technical
15 Panel in Medical Technology Education or its equivalent;

- (b) *Accredited Professional Organization (APO)* refers to a national organization recognized and accredited by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC);
- (c) *Board* refers to the Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology of the Professional Regulation Commission;
- (d) *Commission* refers to the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC);
- (e) *Continuing Professional Development (CPD)* refers to the inculcation of advanced knowledge, skills, and ethical values in post-licensure specialization or in inter- or multidisciplinary fields of study for assimilation into professional practice, self-directed research, and/or lifelong learning;
- (f) *Code of Professional Ethics* refers to a set of standards relating to the conduct, integrity, and moral duties of medical technologists as prescribed and promulgated by the Board, in consultation with the duly accredited professional organization, and with the approval of the Commission;
- (g) *Medical Technology* refers to the healthcare profession that provides professional services for the purpose of assisting the physician in the diagnosis, treatment, and management of diseases, as well as in the promotion of health in general. The profession provides laboratory investigations on biological and non-biological specimens that impact health, the results of which guide physicians or other health professionals in relation to healthcare, research, and forensics. Medical technology may also provide laboratory investigations on animals in relation to veterinary medicine;
- (h) *Medical Laboratory Science* refers to another name for medical technology;
- (i) *Medical Technologists* refers to holders of a Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology or Public Health who are duly registered with the Commission and qualified to practice medical technology;
- (j) *Medical Laboratory Scientists* refers to another name for medical technologists;
- (k) *Phlebotomy* refers to the collection, handling, and initial processing of blood specimens.
- (l) *Phlebotomist* refers to the holder of a Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology and who has passed an examination for phlebotomy given by the Board. Provided, that a registered medical technologist automatically qualifies as a phlebotomist. Provided further, that other health professionals registered by the Commission may be allowed by the Board to take the Phlebotomy examination;
- (m) *Recognized School of Medical Technology* refers to a school, college, or university which offers a Bachelor's degree program in Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science approved by the Commission on Higher Education; and
- (n) *Technical Committee for Medical Technology Education* refers to the Technical Committee for Medical Technology Education recognized under the Office of Programs and Standards of the Commission on Higher Education.

SECTION 4. The Scope of the Practice of Medical Technology. — The practice of medical technology shall include the following:

- (a) Examination of tissues, secretions, excretions, and body fluids of human through electronic, chemical, microscopic, microbiologic, hematologic, serologic, immunologic, nuclear, molecular, cytogenic, or other laboratory procedures and techniques, whether manual or automated;
- (b) Blood banking procedures and techniques, including compatibility testing, component preparation, antibody screening, and quality assurance, consistent with transfusion medicine standards and subject to physician oversight where required
- (c) Parasitologic, bacteriologic, mycologic, virologic, or other microbiologic techniques for the detection, identification, characterization, quantification, and antimicrobial susceptibility testing of infectious agents, including emerging and re-emerging pathogens;
- (d) Histopathologic and cytologic techniques;
- (e) Drug testing in clinical and forensic laboratories;
- (f) Research involving human beings or animals requiring the application of medical technology knowledge and procedures;
- (g) Preparation, standardization, and validation of reagents, standards, stains, and reference materials for laboratory use;
- (h) Clinical laboratory quality assurance and quality control;
- (i) Biobanking and the technical management of biological specimens for diagnostic, research, forensic, or therapeutic purposes, consistent with ethical, legal, and regulatory standards and without prejudice to physician oversight in clinical application;
- (j) Application of emerging and innovative technologies in laboratory medicine, including but not limited to genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics, artificial intelligence, point-of-care testing, and digital health systems;
- (k) Cytogenetic and molecular diagnostic techniques in human, veterinary, and forensic medicine;
- (l) Phlebotomy and other specimen collection, handling, processing, or preservation procedures;
- (m) Consultancy in test upgrading, method validation, laboratory equipment planning and troubleshooting, and overall laboratory operations where the application of knowledge in medical technology is required;
- (n) Teaching, training, and supervising students in Medical Technology education programs;
- (o) Introduction, demonstration, evaluation, or improvement of clinical laboratory procedure or techniques and/or laboratory operations;
- (p) Participation in human resource studies, workforce planning, and health systems development to ensure adequate, equitable, and sustainable deployment of medical technologists in the country; and
- (q) Such other similar activities where the training, skill, and experience of a medical technologist are necessary to protect public health and ensure quality of healthcare services.

1 The performance of any of the foregoing activities by a registered and licensed medical
2 technologist shall be without prejudice to all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

3 **SECTION 5. Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology.** — There is
4 hereby created a Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology under the Commission. The
5 Board shall be composed of a Chairperson and two (2) Members, all of whom are registered medical
6 technologists who have completed the Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology or Medical
7 Laboratory Science. The Chairperson and Members of the Board shall be appointed by the President
8 of the Philippines upon recommendation of the Commission and shall serve for a term of three (3)
9 years.

10 The Chairperson and the Members of the Board shall hold such office until their successors
11 shall have been appointed and duly qualified. For its recommendation, the Commission shall submit
12 to the President a list containing three (3) names from among a list of five (5) nominees for each
13 position shall be recommended by the duly accredited professional organization of medical
14 technologists for appointment. In the case of the expiration of the term of the Chairperson or any
15 Member of the Board, his successor shall only serve the balance of this term.

16 **SECTION 6. Qualifications of the Chairperson and Members of the Board.** — No
17 person shall be appointed as Chairperson or as a Member of the Board unless he or she is a natural-
18 born Filipino citizen, of good moral character, and a duly registered medical technologist in good
19 standing with the accredited professional organization: Provided, That the Chairperson and
20 Members of the Board must not be an officer or director of the accredited professional organization
21 at the time of their nomination.

22 The Chairperson must have at least fifteen (15) years of experience as a medical technologist
23 at the time of his or her nomination, and must have been in active practice of the profession within
24 five (5) years prior thereto. The Chairperson must also hold a Master's degree in Medical
25 Technology or other allied programs in the biological sciences, education, or administration, or their
26 Philippine Qualifications Framework (PQF) equivalent: Provided, That for the first three (3) years
27 from the effectivity of this Act, the Master's degree requirement may be waived, provided the
28 candidate has obtained at least seventy percent (70%) of the required units for such degree.

29 A Member of the Board must have at least ten (10) years of experience as a medical
30 technologist, and must have been in active practice within three (3) years prior to nomination. The
31 Chairperson and Members of the Board shall not, during their tenure and for at least two (2) years
32 prior to nomination, be connected in any capacity with the faculty or administration of any school,
33 college, or university offering Medical Technology, nor hold any position, ownership, or financial
34 interest, directly or indirectly, in any review center.

1 **SECTION 7. Compensation and Allowances of the Board.** — The Chairperson and
2 each Member of the Board shall receive compensation and allowances comparable to that being
3 received by the chairperson and members of the other professional regulatory boards under the
4 Commission as provided for in the General Appropriation Act.

5 **SECTION 8. Functions and Duties of the Board.** — The following are duties and
6 functions of the Board:

- 7 (a) Administer and implement the provisions of this Act;
- 8 (b) Regulate the practice of the profession in accordance with professional regulatory law;
- 9 (c) Determine and prepare the questions for the licensure examination for medical
10 technologists;
- 11 (d) Administer oaths in connection with the administration of this Act;
- 12 (e) Issue, suspend, or revoke Certificates of Registration and Special Temporary Permits of
13 medical technologists, phlebotomists, and medical laboratory technicians;
- 14 (f) Look into conditions affecting the practice of medical technology in the Philippines and,
15 whenever necessary, adopt such measures as may be deemed proper for the maintenance
16 of good ethics and standards in the practice of medical technology;
- 17 (g) Investigate violations of this Act or the rules and regulations issued hereunder. For this
18 purpose, the Board may issue subpoenas duces tecum;
- 19 (h) Draft such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this
20 Act;
- 21 (i) Prescribe the qualifications and training of medical technologists with regard to special
22 fields of the profession and supervise their special examination to be conducted by the
23 Commission;
- 24 (j) Formulate and recommend the approval of refresher courses for applicants who failed to
25 pass the Board Examinations for the third time.
- 26 (k) Determine and prepare the questions for the certification examination of phlebotomists;
- 27 (l) Prescribe and promulgate the Code of Ethics and Code of Professional Standards for the
28 Practice of Medical Technology, in consultation with the APO; and
- 29 (m) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Commission, in accordance
30 with existing laws.

31 **SECTION 9. Removal of the Board of Members.** — The Chairperson or any Member of
32 the Board may be removed by the President for neglect of duty, incompetence, malpractice, or
33 unprofessional, unethical, immoral, or dishonorable conduct after having been given an opportunity
34 to defend himself in proper administrative proceeding: Provided, That pending the resolution of the
35 administrative proceedings, the President shall have the power to indefinitely suspend the
36 Chairperson or any Member of the Board under investigation and appoint a temporary member in
37 his place.

SECTION 10. Licensure Examination. — Except as otherwise specifically allowed under the provisions of this Act, all applicants for registration as medical technologists shall be required to undergo a written examination which shall be given by the Board semi-annually in such places as the Board may deem proper, subject to the approval of the Commission. The examination for Phlebotomy Certification as referred to in this Act shall be given by the Board semi-annually in such places as may be approved by the Commission.

SECTION 11. Qualifications for Admission to the Licensure Examination. — Every applicant for examination under this Act shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the Examination, furnish the Board satisfactory proof that he:

- (a) Must possess Philippine citizenship or, in the case of a foreigner, citizenship of a country or State that has a reciprocity agreement with the Philippines on the practice of medical technology;
- (b) Must be of good moral character;
- (c) Must hold a Bachelor's Degree in Medical Technology (Medical Laboratory Science) or Public Health conferred by a school, college, or university recognized and duly accredited by the CHED; and
- (d) Must not have been convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 12. Scope of Examination. — The examination shall cover the following courses:

- (a) Clinical Chemistry — Twenty percent (20%)
- (b) Microbiology and Parasitology — Twenty percent (20%)
- (c) Hematology and Immunohematology (Blood Banking) — Twenty percent (20%)
- (d) Immunology & Serology — Twenty percent (20%)
- (e) Clinical Microscopy (Urinalysis and Other Body Fluids) — Ten percent (10%)
- (f) Histopathologic and Cytologic Techniques, Laboratory Management, Medical Technology Law, Related Laws and their Implementing Rules, and the Code of Ethics — Ten percent (10%)

The general average of each examinee shall be computed by the Board according to the above-mentioned relative weights of each course. The Board may change, add to, or remove from the list of above courses or weights as progress in the science of medical technology may require, after consultation with the accredited professional organization and association of schools of medical technology, upon approval of the Commission. The schedule of courses for examination shall be prepared and submitted by the Board in a manner prescribed by the Commission.

1 **SECTION 13. Report of Rating.** — The Board shall, after the date of completion of the
2 examination, report the result thereof for the approval of the Commission within such time limit and
3 guidelines that the Board and the Commission may set.

4 **SECTION 14. Ratings in the Examination.** — In order to pass the examination, a
5 candidate must obtain a general average of at least seventy-five percent (75%) in the written test,
6 with no rating below fifty percent (50%) in any of the major courses. Provided, That the candidate
7 has not failed in at least sixty percent (60%) of the courses computed according to their weights.
8 After three (3) unsuccessful board examinations, completion of a refresher program prescribed by
9 the Board shall be required before another examination can be taken.

10 **SECTION 15. Oath.** — All successful examinees shall be required to take a professional
11 oath before the Board or before any person authorized by law prior to entering the practice of
12 medical technology in the Philippines.

13 **SECTION 16. Issuance of Certificate of Registration.** — Every applicant who has
14 satisfactorily passed the required examination for medical technologists shall be issued a Certificate
15 of Registration. All certificates shall be signed by the Chairperson and the Members of the Board
16 and by the Chairperson and the Commissioners of the Commission.

17 A Professional Identification Card bearing the registration number, date of issuance, and
18 expiry date, duly signed by the Chairperson of the Commission, shall likewise be issued to every
19 registrant upon payment of the required fees. The Professional Identification Card shall be renewed
20 in accordance with the guidelines set by the Professional Regulation Commission and upon
21 satisfying the requirements of the Board.

22 The Board shall refuse to issue a Certificate of Registration to any person convicted by a
23 court of competent jurisdiction of any criminal offense involving moral turpitude, or who has
24 committed immoral, dishonorable, or dishonest conduct, or is of unsound mind, or is suffering from
25 an incurable communicable disease. In the event of the Board's refusal to issue a Certificate of
26 Registration, it shall issue a written statement to the applicant setting forth the reason for its action.
27 The statement issued by the Board shall be incorporated in its records.

28 **SECTION 17. Fees.** — The fees to be paid by each applicant for the issuance of a new
29 Certificate of Registration, replacement of a lost, destroyed, or mutilated Certificate of Registration,
30 or issuance or replacement of the Professional Identification Card shall be in accordance with the
31 fees established by the Commission.

32 **SECTION 18. Revocation or Suspension of Certificates of Registration.** — The
33 revocation or suspension of a Certificate of Registration may only be made after the completion of
34 an administrative proceeding conducted by the hearing committee composed of at least one (1)

1 Member of the Board and one (1) legal officer: Provided, That the existing rules of evidence shall be
2 observed during the administrative proceeding: Provided, further, That such action shall not be
3 taken without the respondent being furnished with a written statement of the complaint filed against
4 him: Provided, finally, That the person whose Certificate of Registration is sought to be revoked or
5 suspended shall be entitled to be represented by counsel, to have a speedy, impartial, and public
6 proceeding, to confront the witnesses against him, to be given an opportunity to be heard, and to
7 enjoy all other rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

8 The Board may, after giving proper notice and hearing to the party concerned, reprimand an
9 erring medical technologist, or revoke or suspend his Certificate of Registration for violating any
10 provision of this Act, any rules or regulations issued pursuant to this Act, or for unprofessional
11 conduct, malpractice, incompetency, gross ignorance, or gross negligence in the practice of medical
12 technology.

13 No penalty of revocation shall be imposed unless there is a unanimous vote of all the three
14 Members of the Board. The Board may, by majority vote, impose the penalty of reprimand or
15 suspension: Provided, That the suspension of the Certificate of Registration shall not exceed two (2)
16 years. When the penalty of suspension or revocation is imposed by the Board, the medical
17 technologist shall be required to surrender his Certificate of Registration within thirty (30) days after
18 the decision becomes final. Should the medical technologist fail to surrender his Certificate of
19 Registration within said period, the Board may disqualify him perpetually from the practice of
20 medical technology. The suspension shall run from the date of such surrender.

21 **SECTION 19. Appeal.** — The revocation or suspension of a Certificate of Registration
22 made by the hearing committee may be appealed primarily and exclusively to the Commission. The
23 decision of the Commission may be elevated to the Court of Appeals in accordance with the Rules
24 of Court.

25 **SECTION 20. Reissuance or Reinstatement of a Revoked or Suspended Certificate**
26 **of Registration.** — The Board may reissue a revoked Certificate of Registration upon the
27 application of the medical technologist whose Certificate of Registration was revoked: Provided,
28 That the reissuance of a revoked Certificate of Registration may only be made for proper and
29 sufficient reasons: Provided, further, That no revoked Certificate of Registration shall be reissued
30 within two (2) years from the date of its surrender. A suspended Certificate of Registration shall be
31 without prejudice to further actions by the Board for a violation of any provision of this Act, its
32 implementing rules or regulations, or any condition imposed by the Board upon the medical
33 technologist during the period of revocation or suspension.

34 **SECTION 21. Roster of Medical Technologists.** — A roster of Medical Technologists
35 shall be prepared annually by the Registration Division of the Commission. This roster shall contain
36 the name, address, and citizenship of each registered medical technologist; the date of registration or

issuance of the Certificate of Registration; and any other pertinent data. The roster shall be open to public inspection, and copies thereof shall be placed on file in the Commission and furnished to other offices, private or governmental, and to the public upon request.

SECTION 22. Technical Panel for Medical Technology Education (TPMTE) or Its Equivalent. — The Technical Panel for Medical Technology Education (TPMTE) under the Commission on Higher Education – Office of Programs and Standards (CHED-OPS) shall be composed of the following members:

- (a) A representative from the Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology;
- (b) The President or representative of the accredited national professional organization of medical technologists;
- (c) The President or representative of the association of schools of medical technology;
- (d) Two (2) deans from CHED-recognized schools of medical technology, nominated by their peers;
- (e) One (1) chief medical technologist from a DOH-licensed training hospital;
- (f) One (1) clinical training supervisor from an accredited medical technology training laboratory; and
- (g) A representative whose specialty is Laboratory Medicine and who is also a medical technologist.

The TPMTE or its equivalent shall be supported by a secretariat and staff to be provided by CHED.

SECTION 23. Responsibilities of the TPMTE or Its Equivalent. -- The TPMTE shall serve as the policy advisory body of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) for medical technology education. It shall assist CHED in formulating and updating Policies, Standards, and Guidelines (PSGs), and may contribute to mentoring, monitoring, and evaluation of programs. Its responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Recommending the minimum curriculum and program outcomes required for medical technology education, consistent with national and international standards;
- (b) Advising on the maximum number of students that may be admitted to each program, taking into account student-instructor ratios, available facilities, and accreditation levels;
- (c) Recommending appropriate action, including possible closure, on programs and schools of medical technology that are found to be substandard, subject to CHED's regulatory authority and due process;
- (d) Assisting in the conduct of inspections and evaluations of schools and training laboratories to ensure quality standards are maintained; and
- (e) Endorsing policies, standards, and guidelines, including such rules and regulations as may be necessary, for adoption by CHED.

1 **SECTION 24. Medical Technology Education.** — The Bachelor of Science in Medical
2 Technology (Medical Laboratory Science) program shall be at least four (4) years, as suggested in the
3 Commission on Higher Education's Policies, Standards, and Guidelines. Said program shall be
4 composed of general education, core, and professional courses, and a satisfactory internship
5 program in accredited training laboratories.

6 **SECTION 25. Accreditation of Schools of Medical Technology Education and of**
7 **Training Laboratories.** — The Commission on Higher Education, through TPMTE, shall approve
8 schools of Medical Technology and accredit licensed clinical laboratories for training of students in
9 accordance with the provisions of this Act. The laboratories shall show satisfactory evidence that
10 they possess qualified personnel and are properly equipped to carry out laboratory procedures
11 commonly required in the following fields: Clinical Chemistry, Microbiology and Parasitology,
12 Immunohematology (Blood Banking), Immunology and Serology, Clinical Microscopy (Urinalysis
13 and other body fluids), and Histopathologic and Cytologic Techniques. They must also demonstrate
14 that the scope of activities of said laboratories offers sufficient training in these laboratory
15 procedures.

16 **SECTION 26. Studies for Medical Technology Human Resource Management.** —
17 The Board, in coordination with the accredited professional organization and appropriate
18 government and private agencies, shall initiate, undertake, and conduct studies on health, human
19 resources production, utilization or deployment, and development.

20 **SECTION 27. Membership to Accredited Professional Organization.** — All registered
21 medical technologists whose names appear in the roster of the Professional Regulation Commission
22 shall automatically become members of the accredited professional organization of registered and
23 licensed medical technologists. Members of said accredited professional organization shall receive
24 benefits and privileges appurtenant thereto upon compliance with the membership requirements and
25 payment of the required fees and dues.

26 **SECTION 28. Salary and Welfare Benefits.** — In recognition of the indispensable role of
27 medical technologists in safeguarding public health and in order to enhance their welfare,
28 commitment to service, and professional dignity, the State shall ensure fair and competitive
29 compensation and safe working conditions for all practitioners. Accordingly,

- 30 (a) The minimum base pay upon entry of a registered medical technologist in government
31 service shall not be lower than Salary Grade 15, with entitlement to hazard pay in
32 accordance with the Magna Carta of Public Health Workers (RA 7305), in recognition of
33 the occupational risks inherent in laboratory practice;
- 34 (b) All employers of medical technologists shall ensure full compliance with the
35 Occupational Safety and Health Standards Law (RA 11058), including adequate

1 protective equipment, safe waste disposal, radiation protection, and mental and physical
2 health support; and

- 3 (c) The Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), in consultation with the
4 Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology and the accredited national
5 professional organization, shall issue wage-setting and benefit guidelines for private
6 sector medical technologists, including hazard pay standards, taking into account hospital
7 classification, regional wage boards, and the principle of equal pay for work of equal
8 value.

9 **SECTION 29. Foreign Reciprocity.** — No foreigner shall be admitted to an examination,
10 be given a Certificate of Registration, or be entitled to any of the rights or privileges under this Act
11 unless the country or state of which he is a subject or a citizen permits Filipino medical technologists
12 to practice within its territorial limits on the same basis as the subjects or citizens of said country or
13 state.

14 **SECTION 30. Inhibition Against the Practice of Medical Technology/Special**
15 **Temporary Permit.** — No person shall practice or offer to practice medical technology as defined
16 in this Act without having previously obtained a valid Certificate of Registration from the Board:
17 Provided, That a Certificate of Registration shall not be required from the following:

- 18 (a) Duly registered physicians;
19 (b) Medical technologists in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States of
20 America who are stationed in the Philippines and are rendering services as such for the
21 members of said armed forces only; and
22 (c) Foreign consultants, visiting professors, lecturers, researchers, or medical mission
23 volunteers who possess qualifications and competence equivalent to those required of
24 registered medical technologists in the Philippines, and who are granted Special
25 Temporary Permits (STPs) by the Board, subject to the rules and regulations of the
26 Professional Regulation Commission. Such STPs shall specify the institution, project,
27 scope of practice, and duration for which they are valid, and shall not entitle the holder
28 to permanent registration.

29 **SECTION 31. Penal Provisions.** — Without prejudice to the provisions of the Medical
30 Act of 1959, as amended, relating to the illegal practice of medicine, the following shall be punished
31 by a fine of not less than fifty thousand pesos (Php 50,000) nor more than one hundred thousand
32 pesos (Php 100,000) or imprisonment for not less than six (6) months nor more than two (2) years,
33 or both, at the discretion of the court:

- 34 (a) Any person who shall practice medical technology in the Philippines without being
35 registered or exempted from registration in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
36 (b) Any medical technologist who shall knowingly make a fraudulent laboratory report;

- (c) Any person presenting or attempting to use as his own the Certificate of Registration of another;
- (d) Any person who shall give any false or fraudulent evidence of any kind to the Board or any member thereof in obtaining a Certificate of Registration as a medical technologist;
- (e) Any person who shall impersonate any registrant;
- (f) Any person who shall attempt to use a revoked or suspended Certificate of Registration;
- (g) Any person who shall sell, lend, or give his Certificate of Registration to another for use;
- (h) Any person or corporate body who shall allow a non-registered medical technologist/medical laboratory technician under his employ to engage in the practice of medical technology or recommend the appointment of anyone to the position of a medical technologist/medical laboratory technician while knowing that he is not registered as such; and
- (i) Any person or corporate body who shall violate any provision of this Act or any rules or regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

SECTION 32. Enforcement of this Act. — It shall be the primary duty of the Commission and the Board to effectively implement the provisions of this Act. Any law enforcement agency and officers, employees, and agents of national, provincial, city, or municipal governments shall, upon the call or request of the Commission or Board, render assistance in enforcing the provisions of this Act and prosecute any person violating the same.

SECTION 33. Funding Provision. — The Chairperson of the Commission shall include in the Commission's program the funding requirements for the implementation of this Act. Thereafter, the amount necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 34. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — Within ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Act, the Board and the Commission, in coordination with the accredited national professional organization, the Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), and other concerned agencies, shall formulate such rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 35. Transitory Provisions. — Upon the effectivity of this Act:

- (a) The Board shall discontinue the registration of medical laboratory technicians (MLTs) as provided for in Sec. 21 of Republic Act No. 5527: Provided, That MLTs who are duly registered under Republic Act No. 5527 shall retain their status and continue to practice as such until retirement or voluntary separation from service: Provided, further, That a registered medical technologist who are occupying plantilla positions classified as MLTs shall be reclassified to the appropriate Medical Technologist position, consistent with

1 Civil Service Commission (CSC) and Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
2 rules and regulations on position classification and compensation.

- 3 (b) The incumbent Chairperson and Members of the Professional Regulatory Board of
4 Medical Technology shall continue to serve until the first Board constituted under this
5 Act shall have been appointed and duly qualified.

6 **SECTION 36. Separability Clause.** — Should any provision or part of this Act be
7 declared invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of
8 this Act.

9 **SECTION 37. Repealing Clause.** — Republic Act No. 5527, otherwise known as the
10 *Philippine Medical Technology Act of 1969*; Republic Act No. 6138, otherwise known as *An Act to Amend*
11 *Certain Sections of Republic Act Numbered Five Thousand Five Hundred Twenty-Seven, Known as "The Philippine*
12 *Medical Technology Act of 1968"*; Presidential Decree No. 498, otherwise known as *Amending Sections*
13 *Two, Three, Four, Seven, Eight, Eleven, Thirteen, Sixteen, Seventeen, Twenty-One and Twenty-Nine of Republic*
14 *Act No. 5527, also known as The Philippine Medical Technology Act of 1969*; and Presidential Decree No.
15 1534, otherwise known as *Further Amending Republic Act No. 5527 as Amended by Presidential Decree No.*
16 *498* are hereby repealed.

17 All other laws, decrees, ordinances, rules, regulations, issuances, or parts thereof inconsistent
18 with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

19 **SECTION 3. Effectivity Clause.** — This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days
20 following its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

21 Approved.