

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

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 7458



Introduced by Representatives EDVIC G. YAP and ERIC G. YAP

EXPLANATORY NOTE

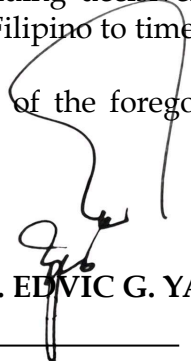
This bill seeks to address the growing public health crisis posed by chronic kidney disease (CKD) in the Philippines by ensuring that dialysis services are accessible and available in government hospitals, particularly for indigent patients.

Experts estimate that at least 13 million Filipinos are affected by various stages of CKD. Alarming, data from the National Kidney and Transplant Institute (NKTII) indicate a steady rise in the number of young Filipinos undergoing dialysis. More than half of diagnosed kidney disease patients fall within the productive age group of twenty (20) to fifty-nine (59) years old, while younger patients have begun to outnumber senior citizens among CKD cases.¹

As dialysis remains a long-term and costly treatment, many patients, especially those from low-income households, are forced to delay or forego care, resulting in preventable complications and deaths. In response, this bill mandates all national, regional, and provincial government hospitals to establish, operate, and maintain a dialysis ward or unit within a prescribed period. It requires these facilities to be properly equipped with adequate machines, supplies, and support systems to deliver safe and effective dialysis treatment. The bill also provides for free dialysis services to indigent patients, as determined by the appropriate government agencies, to ensure that financial hardship does not stand between patients and essential medical care.

Ultimately, this measure strengthens the State's commitment to universal health care by responding decisively to the rising burden of CKD and by safeguarding the right of every Filipino to timely and life-saving treatment.

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



HON. EDVIC G. YAP



HON. ERIC G. YAP

¹ Cabalza, D. (2025, December 21). *More young Filipinos getting chronic kidney disease – and they learn too late*. News. Retrieved January, 2026, from <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/2157336/more-young-pinoys-getting-chronic-kidney-disease-and-they-learn-too-late>

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AN ACT
REQUIRING ALL NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND PROVINCIAL
GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS TO ESTABLISH, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN A
DIALYSIS WARD OR UNIT IN THEIR RESPECTIVE HOSPITAL, AND TO
PROVIDE FREE DIALYSIS TREATMENT TO INDIGENT PATIENTS

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

Section 1. *Short Title.* — This Act shall be known as the “*Accessible Dialysis Centers Act*”.

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* — It is the declared policy of the State to improve the delivery of health services to the people and to ensure hospital facilities are available, affordable and accessible to the people.

SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* — As used in this Act:

a. National Government Hospital refers to a hospital operated and maintained either partially or wholly by the national government or by any department, division, board or other agency thereof;

b. Regional Government Hospital refers to a hospital operated and maintained either partially or wholly by the national government or by any department, division, board or other agency thereof;

c. Provincial Government Hospital refers to a hospital operated and maintained either partially or wholly by the provincial government or other political subdivision, or by any department division, board or other agency thereof; and

d. Indigent Patient refers to patient who has no visible means of income, compensation or financial assistance from his/her relatives to support his/her basic needs, as determined by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD);

SEC. 4. *Establishment, Operation and Maintenance of a Dialysis Ward or Unit.* — Within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act, all national, regional, and provincial government hospitals are hereby required to establish, operate, and maintain a dialysis ward or unit in their hospital. The dialysis ward or unit shall be equipped with complete dialysis machines, equipment and supplies.

SEC. 5. *Free Dialysis Treatment to Indigent Patients*Free Dialysis Treatment to Indigent Patients. — Dialysis treatment in all national, regional, and provincial government hospitals shall be provided free of charge to indigent patients as defined in Section 3 (d) hereof.

SEC. 6. *Penalty.* — Any hospital chief, administrator or officer-in-charge who fails to comply with this Act shall be punished with a fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) but not more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00).

SEC. 7. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* — The Secretary of Health, within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to effectively implement its provisions.

SEC. 8. *Appropriations.* — Such amount as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act is hereby authorized to be appropriated from the National Treasury. Thereafter, the amount necessary for the continuous implementation of this Act shall be included in the government hospital's annual appropriations.

SEC. 9. *Separability Clause.* — If any portion or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 10. *Repealing Clause.* — All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SEC. 11. *Effectivity.* — This Act shall take effect fifteen days (15) after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a national newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,