

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
SANGGAPAN NG SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD
LUNGSOD NG BAKOLOD
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CITY ORDINANCE NO. 442
September 5, 2007

A COMPREHENSIVE ANTI-DENGUE ORDINANCE.

It is the policy of the City of Bacolod to promote and protect the health and welfare of its constituents, both urban and rural, as well as to perform its Constitutional obligation, thru the enactment of this COMPREHENSIVE ANTI-DENGUE ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, it has been universally recognized that dengue remains a public health concern of major importance. It has now become the most important mosquito-borne viral disease globally. It affects young and old, rich and poor alike, especially those living in densely populated urban areas throughout the tropics.

WHEREAS, there is no available vaccine and specific drug effective against dengue infection;

WHEREAS, despite wide scale implementation of several strategies and interventions, dengue remains a great threat to mankind.

WHEREAS, our constituents tend to underestimate the health risks of dengue infections;

WHEREAS, dengue prevention and control program is a community-based program;

WHEREAS, in addition to the mandate of the DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, the City of Bacolod, through the provisions set forth in this ordinance, hereby adopts appropriate measures that will enhance the general welfare of their residents and inhabitants as it is duly empowered to do so by the Local Government Code of 1991.

WHEREAS, recognizing the hazards associated with dengue infections, the City of Bacolod, intends, by the enactment of this Ordinance, to protect present and future generations in the City of Bacolod from the devastating and pernicious health, and socio-economic consequences of the disease. It is the purpose of this Ordinance to reduce continually and substantially, if not completely eliminating, the prevalence of dengue in the City of Bacolod.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED AS IT IS HEREBY ENACTED, BY THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD OF BACOLOD, BY VIRTUE OF THE POWERS VESTED IN IT BY LAW, IN SESSION ASSEMBLED THAT

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. TITLE – This Ordinance shall be known as the "BACOLOD CITY ANTI-DENGUE ORDINANCE"

Section 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS – As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, unless the context of their usage indicates otherwise:

- a. **DENGUE INFECTION** – a viral disease which causes a sudden onset of fever with headache, muscle and joint pains, and which may vary from a simple Dengue Fever (DF) to a more serious Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) and its subsequent fatal form, the Dengue Shock Syndrome (DSS).
- b. **VECTOR** – serves as the vehicle that transmit the disease and which itself is not affected by it
- c. **ETIOLOGY** – that branch of medical science concerned with the causes and origin of the disease
- d. **FLAVIVIRUS** – a genus of virus that includes both mosquito-borne agents and some agents with recognized vectors.
- e. **MODE OF TRANSMISSION** – an act or process of transmitting the disease
- f. **MORBIDITY** – the condition or state of being sick.
- g. **MORTALITY** – the state of death.
- h. **SEROTYPES** – a group of intimately related organisms distinguished by a common set of antigen
- i. **CROSS-IMMUNITY** – resistance to infection due to protection by another serotype.
- j. **PLATELET** – microscopic circular or oval disk found in the blood of mammals concerned in coagulation of the blood and contraction of the clot

Section 3. ETIOLOGY

Dengue is caused by any of the four (4) serotypes of flavivirus DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3 and DEN-4.

All of the four (4) serotypes have been isolated in the country. Hence, a person can get a Dengue infection four (4) times at most of his/her lifetime. There is no cross-immunity between serotypes, however, there is lifetime immunity if affected by the specific serotypes.

Section 4. MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Dengue is transmitted by the bite of an infective female Aedes mosquito.

Two Aedes species are known disease vectors in the Philippines. Aedes Aegypti, the primary vector and predominant in urban areas and Aedes Albopictus, the secondary vector and common in rural areas.

The disease is not directly transmitted from person to person.

The patient is usually infective to the mosquitoes a day before the occurrence of fever up to the last day of fever or an average of about five (5) days.

Section 5. EPIDEMIOLOGIC PATTERN

A. Seasonal Trend:

Dengue cases are observed to increase during rainy season. A rise in the number of cases usually starts in July or few days after the onset of the rainy season and peaks in October and November or two (2) months after the peak of rainfall. A plateau, however, is noted when wet season extends up to December or even the first quarter of the following year.

During rainy months, water collects in containers which serve as breeding places of the mosquito vectors.

B. Age and Sex Distribution

All ages are at risk of having Dengue Fever/Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever but children in the 0 to 9 years age group are commonly affected.

No appreciable difference is observed between sexes. Both are equally affected with slight increase among males during the past five (5) years.

ARTICLE II. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. IMPLEMENTING RULES

The City Government of Bacolod is hereby promulgating the following rules and regulations that shall be implemented in the Barangay Levels, creating the Barangay Brigade, spearheaded by the Bacolod City Health Office, the Committee on Health & Sanitation and the Committee on Barangay Affairs, thru the assistance of the Barangay Health Workers, and the members of the community:

A. AT THE BARANGAY LEVEL:

1. It is mandatory for all Barangay Chairmen to create a Barangay Brigade Dengue Task Force.
2. The Barangay Chairmen shall automatically become the Chairman of the Barangay Brigade Dengue Task Force in each of their Barangays.
3. Formulate plans for Dengue Prevention and Control and present the plans to the Bacolod City Health Officer and the Committee on Health Chairman for evaluation and approval.
4. Dengue Brigade Task Force shall be tasked to conduct information dissemination, education campaign on Dengue in their respective Barangays.
5. Initiate the conduct of entomological investigation, and do house to house evaluation, identification and elimination of possible sites of breeding grounds of mosquitoes.
6. Undertake Environmental Sanitation/Vector Control Activities relative to Dengue Prevention and Control, support the 4 o'clock habit and other cleanliness programs in the community.
7. Supervises Barangay Health Workers in the strict and proper implementation of this Ordinance.
8. Provide and properly disseminate useful information materials regarding Dengue at the Barangay Hall, which should be readily available to all residents in the community.
9. Barangay Health Workers should carry with them proper identification (ID) cards and should present the same to the residents, explaining to them the reason why they are going around the community.

10. Disseminate the proper preventive measures against Dengue by:
- a. Clean all water storage containers by scrubbing its walls at least once a week;
 - b. Cover all containers used in collecting rain water with cloth or screen netting.
 - c. Discard tins and rubbish by burying or placing them in plastic bags for collection by the local garbage collectors;
 - d. Stack used tires, covering the top or place them in sheltered areas which are not exposed to rainfall,
 - e. Application of table salt or used oil in ant traps to prevent the breeding of Aedes mosquitoes;
 - f. Clean ornamental plant containers like vases, pots, saucers and the like at least once a week;
 - g. Clean roof gutters to prevent the clogging of rain water;
 - h. Practice the 4 "S" against Dengue
 - S – search and destroy breeding sites of mosquito vectors.
 - S – self-protection measures (use of mosquito nets and repellants);
 - S – seek early treatment of suspected cases;
 - S – say "NO" to indiscriminate fogging.

B. AT THE CITY HEALTH LEVEL

1. The members composing the Anti-Dengue Task Force at the City Health Level

CHAIRMAN DR. EDGARDO M. ESTRELLA
 OIC – City Health Officer

VICE CHAIRMEN

DR. JOVY VERGARA
DR. SALOME BIÑAS

MEMBERS - DR. MA. LUZ MAAPNI
ALL MEDICAL OFFICER IV
MRS. DINIA HIBALLES
ALL SANITATION INSPECTORS
ALL NURSES
ALL MIDWIVES

They are primarily tasked to spearhead the monitoring of all Barangay Brigade Anti-Dengue Task Force Units created in all Barangays in the City of Bacolod to determine possible cases,

2. Intensify education campaign and information dissemination on Dengue Prevention and Control including the proper identification of possible cases;
3. Entomological surveys should be done especially in areas with clustering and identified cases.
4. Screen suspected cases and refer serious cases to hospitals.
5. Intensify Voluntary Blood Donation Program of Bacolod City, especially the BLOOD LETTING PROGRAMS in the Barangays.
6. Intensify the information dissemination to all Barangays that the City Health Office is giving Free CBC & Platelet Count for all residents of Bacolod City, especially those who are probably Dengue-infected.
7. Continue vigilant surveillance of cases and conduct initial epidemiologic investigations in various Barangays.
8. Immediately report to NOCHES and RESU any possible sign of an impending outbreak.

ARTICLE III. SANCTIONS

Section 1. PENALTIES

Any person/persons who shall improperly dispose of their waste in violation of any of the provisions of ORDINANCE NO. 105, series of 1982, otherwise known as the "Anti-Littering Ordinance", shall held liable under the said Ordinance, and shall be dealt with accordingly.

ARTICLE IV. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

Any provision of this Ordinance which is declared unconstitutional or illegal shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other provisions hereof.

ARTICLE V. DISSEMINATION OF ORDINANCE

A copy of this Ordinance shall be furnished to the Bacolod City Health Office, the Bacolod City Philippine National Police Office, all the Barangays, all public places and public conveyance concerned in the Anti-Dengue Campaign.

ARTICLE VI. REPEALING CLAUSE

All ordinances, rules and regulations, or parts thereof whose provisions are in conflict with, contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby deemed repealed and modified accordingly.

ARTICLE VII. EFFECTIVITY

This ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its approval, and after due compliance with publication requirements.

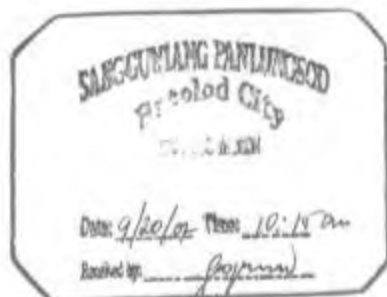
CARRIED BY THE VOTE OF

Affirmative
Councilors:

Greg G. Gasataya, Homer O. Bais, Dindo C. Ramos,
Wilson C. Gamboa, Jr., Napoleon A. Cordova,
Catalino T. Alisbo, Roberto M. Rojas, Alex A.
Paglumotan, Reynold I. Iledan, Arturo V. Parreño.

Negative :
Absent :
Official Travel :
Author :
Passed :
Comments :

N o n e
N o n e
Councilor Celia Matea R. Flor
Councilor Napoleon A. Cordova
September 5, 2007 (10th Regular Session)
P a s s e d .
Councilors Jocelle Batapa-Sique, Al Victor A. Espino
and Marx Louie S. de la Rosa were not yet around
when this ordinance was passed.




JUDE THADDEUS A. SAYSON
Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED


ATTY. NILO T. ALEJANDRINO
Secretary to the Sanggunian

APPROVED: September 19, 2007


EVELIO R. LEONARDIA
City Mayor

NTA/HPL/jbz