

Republika ng Pilipinas  
(Republic of the Philippines)  
KAGABAWAN NG EDUKASYON AT KULTURA  
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE)  
Manila

Aug 10, 1976

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER  
No. 135, s. 1976

APPOINTING THE PHILIPPINE TUBERCULOSIS  
SOCIETY TO CONDUCT THE 1976 NATIONAL  
EDUCATION AND FUND DRIVE

to: Bureau Directors  
Regional Directors  
Chiefs of Services and Heads of Units  
Coordinators, State Colleges  
and Universities  
School Superintendents

1. Inclosed for Proclamation No. 1532 of His Excellency, President Ferdinand E. Marcos dated February 9, 1976, authorizing the Philippine Tuberculosis Society, Inc. to conduct a National Educational and Fund Campaign from February 15 to December 31, 1976.
2. The Proclamation specifically "calls upon all citizens and residents of the Philippines regardless of nationality to agree, to support actively and give generously of their means to the TB cause so as to hasten control of this devastating and highly communicable disease and thereby minimize human suffering amongst the poor who, in our humane and compassionate community, need not be underprivileged or abandoned."
3. Since the Proclamation allows solicitation of contributions for such a worthy cause and in view of the improved and effective fight against tuberculosis through domiciliary visits, especially in the rural and/or over-crowded areas, this Office strongly endorses this fund campaign. It is requested that all efforts be exerted to the end that school officials, teachers and faculty members, students and pupils of all schools, colleges, and universities, and supporting school personnel, give liberally to the Society.
4. It is also requested that the educational phase of the campaign be stressed. Inclosed also is a brief historical background of the Philippine Tuberculosis

Society from 1961 to the present, including the areas of operation and activities, the free services and the situation report on tuberculosis in the Philippines today.

5. Remittances from each appropriate school or school shall be in check or money order drawn in favor of the Philippine Tuberculosis Society, Inc. (1976 Fund Campaign) and transmitted to the Regional Office, c/o the Regional Director who, in turn, shall transmit said check and money order to the Department of Education and Culture, c/o Narciso Abadencia, Campaign Chairman. In every case, the transmittal letter should indicate in summary form the source of the collection to enable the Educational Institutions Division Council to keep tabs of the progress of the campaign and determine the extent of compliance of all concerned.

6. It is desired that the contents of this Department Memorandum be brought to the attention of all concerned for their information and guidance and that appropriate steps be taken immediately for its effective implementation.

(SGM.) JUAN L. RAJARES  
Secretary of Education and Culture

Incls.:  
As stated

Reference:  
Department Memorandum No. 71, s. 1975

Allotment: 1-2-3-(D.O. 1-76)

To be indicated in the Departmental Index  
under the following sub-headers:

✓ ON PATCH  
✓ VOLUNTEERS  
✓ OFFICERS  
✓ PUPILS

✓ TEACHERS  
✓ SOCIETY OF TUBERCULARS  
✓ STUDENTS  
✓ TEACHERS

PHILIPPINE TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY, INC.

The Philippine Tuberculosis Society, Inc. originally called the Philippine Islands Anti-Tuberculosis Society, was founded on July 29, 1910, by a group of Filipino citizens and American residents. Its formation came as a timely response to a national public health crisis. At that time, the country's eight million inhabitants were threatened by a TB mortality rate of 400 per 100,000 population.

Under the stewardship of Elmer Franklin Ryan, its first president, the Society started the unrelenting fight against TB in humble headquarters on Asoloita.

Financial matters became the primary concern of the organizing group. They have to raise funds which will provide for an effective working mechanism for the Society. Difficult fund campaigns were launched and soon, donations flowed from all segments of the community.

The battle was at the start of this decade in 1910 fell into the hands of the FMS by sheer necessity. With the advent of two wars - the Philippine Revolution against Spain and the Fil-American war - diseases were ravaging the country. Cholera epidemics was devastating. War-weary people. Bacteria and malaria were exacting a heavy toll on human lives. These plagues claimed priority attention of the Department of Health which was organized in 1902.

Since help was badly needed, the Society had to step in to fill the gap in the fight against an equally deadly disease - tuberculosis.

The FMS agreed operations with a central office, five chest clinics and 20 clinics constituting the Sanctorio. Later on, its services expanded with the establishment of diagnostic and treatment centers in Greater Manila and the provinces.

At present, the Society maintains and operates 75 units and branches throughout the country. They are the Mazon Institute, Manila Chest Clinic and Dispensary, PGE Chest Clinic and Dispensary, Malaga Chest Clinic and Dispensary, ECHO TB Pavilion, Cebu TB Pavilion, Macabalan TB Pavilion, Sagayan TB Pavilion, Albay TB Pavilion, Sultan Kudat Chest Clinic and Dispensary, Calapan Chest Clinic and Dispensary, E.J. Villan Memorial TB Pavilion, Manila TB Pavilion, Magway Oriental TB Pavilion,

of men and women who have given everything, including their lives, to this humanitarian cause. It is realized - that is, to control and eradicate tuberculosis in the Philippines.

The Philippine Tuberculosis Society is financed partly with funds given to it from year to year by the Charity Fund of the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office; from the Government itself in the form of grants-in-aid either by special laws or in the Government Annual Appropriation Act; from four charity lotteries held by the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office and the sale benefit of the Society annually; from contributions through the Society's annual Educational and World Campaign, and such other sources as tuberculosis committees, donations and bequests and services rendered on a limited extent.

The scope and extent of the activities and services of the Philippine Tuberculosis Society, Inc. are nationwide. In the provinces the Society has eleven (11) TB Pavilions at present, namely:

1. General Hospital, Quezon City . . . . . 1,134 beds
2. Cebu TB Pavilion, Cebu City . . . . . 100 beds
3. Iloilo TB Pavilion, Iloilo City . . . . .
4. Tacloban TB Pavilion, Tacloban City . . . . . 60 beds
5. Rizal Memorial TB Pavilion, Manila City . . . . . 50 beds
6. Emilio J. Valdez Memorial TB Pavilion, Angeles City . . . . . 50 beds
7. Balic TB Pavilion, Baguio City . . . . . 40 beds
8. Sorsogon TB Pavilion, Sorsogon . . . . . 35 beds
9. Regis Oriental TB Pavilion, Zamboanga City . . . . . 50 beds
10. Cagayan TB Pavilion, Cagayan, Zamboanga, Cagayan . . . . . 35 beds
11. Albay TB Pavilion, Legazpi City . . . . .

Aside from these provincial TB pavilions, the Society also operates and maintains fourteen (14) chest clinics and dispensaries in the following cities and provinces:

1. Vigan Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Vigan, Ilocos Sur
2. Zamboanga Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Zamboanga City
3. Baguio Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Baguio City
4. Dalupan Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Dalupan, Oriental Mindoro
5. Malinao Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Malinao, Sultan

6. Pasaig-Panagaño Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Pasaig City
7. Manila Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Manila
8. 13<sup>th</sup> Chest Clinic & Dispensary, 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Manila
9. Tawi-Tawi Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Bongao, Tawi-Tawi
10. Artisan Chest Clinic & Dispensary, San Jose, Antique
11. Marawi Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Marawi City
12. Iligan Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Iligan, Misamis Occidental
13. Jolo Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Jolo, Sulu
14. Zamboanga Chest Clinic & Dispensary, Zamboanga City  
(all these branches are provided with emergency beds).

For mass case-finding surveys in factories, schools, business, commercial establishments and in communities, the Society is operating and maintaining three mobile chest X-ray units.

The Society has no chapter in the province. But it has affiliates in the form of local Tuberculosis Associations or Societies, which are incorporated as separate organizations, run and managed by civic-spirited leaders in their respective localities. Among these are: Iloilo Tuberculosis Association in Iloilo City, Cagayan Tuberculosis Association in Tuguegarao, Cagayan, the Cebu Tuberculosis Association in Cebu City, the Zamboanga Tuberculosis Association in Zamboanga City, the Balabac Tuberculosis Association in Tagbilaran City, and the Pasaig Tuberculosis Association, Inc. in Pasaig City.

Other services of the Society include domiciliary Service, a joint project with the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office which conducts TB vaccination, home-care of weak patients, follow-up of defaulters and encourages family planning for TB couples; health education and information service which is pursued all the year around, research on tuberculosis and other chest diseases; training of physicians, medical students, student nurses in TB work, students in social work and medical and technology, etc.

The services of the Society, including medicines and subsistence of in-patients are, as a general rule, dispensed to the people without charge. The only exception

of this may be (1) the 10% pay paid in the special Insular  
rate, 20% of the said being supplied by charity clubs,  
(2) donations in small amounts voluntarily given by  
patients who may have the means, through the Society's  
provincial units and branches, in consideration of services  
rendered to them, and (3) donations for services of T-107  
mobile units. The Society's income from services rendered  
is used in its entirety to carry out the work of the  
Society in the various opportunities required by the free  
services.

It should be noted that the Society is not engaged in  
any kind of trade, business or industry for gain or profit.  
It neither does the Society produce or sell material  
goods for commercial or industrial purposes. As a non-  
profit, non-stock charitable organization, it declares no  
dividend as it wishes no profit whatsoever.

The Auditor General, the Secretary of Health, and  
the Government Corporate Counsel have all concurred that,  
while the Society is a private organization, it is di-  
rected to an essential public health service. Public  
health service is essentially a government function and  
the Society is collaborating with the Government in the  
field of tuberculosis work. In view of the essential nature  
of the service, there is an existing relationship between the De-  
partment of Health and the Society which is of such a nature  
and character that public law is for the sake of public  
health activities.

### Tuberculosis Situation

The latest report from the Department of Health enti-  
tled "Philippine Health Statistics - 1978" shows that  
22,261 died of PTB with a mortality rate of 70.3 per  
100,000 population which is 10% of the total deaths. The  
report likewise shows that among the diseases, TB is now  
ranking number two, as shown in the following list of  
diseases which is arranged according to the magnitude of  
mortality: (1) pneumonia (2) tuberculosis (3) heart dis-  
eases (4) gastro-enteritis and colitis (5) vitaminosis  
and other nutritional deficiencies (6) vascular system  
diseases (7) malignant neoplasms (8) accidents (9) bron-  
chitis emphysema & asthma (10) congenital anomalies.

Notwithstanding the marked progress as a result of  
the combined efforts exerted by the Philippine Tuberculosis  
Society and the Government, TB continues to be a major  
health problem in this country.

FRANCHISE  
LAW

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PHILIPPINES

FRANCHISE NO. 1532

APPROVING THE PHILIPPINE TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY, INC.  
TO CONDUCT A NATIONAL FRANCHISE LAW CAMPAIGN  
CAMPAIN AGAINST THE DISEASE FROM FEBRUARY 15  
TO DECEMBER 31, 1976

TUBERCULOSIS, Tuberculosis remains to be the leading kill-  
ing disease that tops the mortality statistics of the  
country and is still the primary cause of its physical,  
emotional, and social distress of a great number of our  
people;

WHEREAS, there is an urgent need to muster all resources,  
both from the government and the private sector, to  
control this disease which hampers the social and economic  
development efforts of the new society, and

WHEREAS, only the concerted moral and financial sup-  
port of the entire nation can best be coordinated efforts  
of the government and the Philippine Tuberculosis Society,  
Inc. in the eradication and care of indigenous TB victims;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND B. MARCOS, President of  
the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by  
law, do hereby authorize the Philippine Tuberculosis Society,  
Inc. to conduct the national and educational and fund  
campaign during the period from February 15 to December 31,  
1976.

I call upon all citizens and residents of the Philip-  
pines, regardless of nationality or creed, to support ac-  
tively and give generously of their time to the anti-TB  
cause so as to hasten control of this preventable and  
communicable disease and thereby relieve human suffering  
among the poor who, in our times and our modern  
community, need not be underprivileged or abandoned.

It is hereby declared that all donations or contribu-  
tions to the Philippine Tuberculosis Society's Fund Cam-  
paign shall be exempt from income and gift taxes, and the  
same shall constitute allowable deductions in full from  
the donor's gross income and estate.

IS. BENJAMIN W. HARRIS, I have voluntarily set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of February in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(SGD.) MANUEL A. QUESON  
President  
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) ENRIQUE G. CLAY  
Presidential Executive Secretary

A true copy