Republic of the Philippines
QUEZON CITY COUNCIL
Quezon City
19th City Council

PO19CC-052

17th Regular Session

ORDINANCE NO. SP-2258, S-2014

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR A MECHANISM IN IMPLEMENTING A MANDATORY DE WormING PROGRAM FOR ALL PUBLIC KINDERGARTEN, GRADE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN QUEZON CITY, PURSUANT TO SECTION 7 OF ORDINANCE NO. SP-2182, S-2012, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS AN ORDINANCE INSTITUTIONALIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S (DEPED) ESSENTIAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAM (EHCP) FOR PRE-SCHOOL AND ELEMENTARY PUPILS IN ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN QUEZON CITY.

Introduced by Councilor JESSICA CASTELO DAZA.

WHEREAS, many students particularly those who live in low-income communities that do not have access to clean water and functional sanitation systems are infected with soil-transmitted helminthes (intestinal worms) or water-borne trematode worms called schistosomiasis;

WHEREAS, worm infections can have a significant negative effect on the educational ability of children, their general health and well-being. Children infected with worms are likely to become ill and less likely to attend school on a regular basis. Medical treatment is not sought because of financial difficulty and lack of life threatening medical symptoms;
WHEREAS, various health organizations encourage the deworming of children as an effective public health program. It is a low cost intervention being recommended by public health practitioners;

WHEREAS, some studies shows the positive effect of school-based deworming on the educational development of children. Deworming resulted to a significant increase in school attendance and participation.

WHEREAS, deworming of Quezon City public kindergarten and grade school students is a relatively low cost public health program that will significantly contribute to their educational development to become productive residents of Quezon City.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED:

Section 1. The Quezon City Government, through the Quezon City Health Department, in coordination with the Division of City Schools of Quezon City and the Social Services and Development Department, is hereby mandated to conduct a mandatory Deworming Program for all public kindergarten, grade school and high school students in Quezon City.

Section 2. The Deworming Program shall be conducted by administering deworming drugs and dosage as recommended and approved by the Department of Health (DOH) for mass treatment and selective deworming, in accordance with the following treatment procedures:

A. DRUG DOSAGE AND FREQUENCY BY TARGET GROUPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Groups</th>
<th>Drugs Dosage</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-24 months</td>
<td>Albendazole, 200 mg. single dose or Mebendazole, 500 mg. single dose</td>
<td>Every 6 months</td>
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More than 24 months old  Albendazole, 400 mg.  Every 6 months
single dose or
Mebendazole, 500 mg.
single dose

Selective Deworming
Albendazole, 400 mg.
single dose or
Mebendazole, 500 mg.
single dose

B. MANAGEMENT OF SIDE EFFECTS AND/OR ADVERSE EFFECTS

The side effects/adverse reaction associated with Albendazole and Mebendazole are mild and transient. These include: (1) local hypersensitivity, (2) erratic worm migration, (3) mild abdominal pain and (4) diarrhea.

No treatment is necessary. However, antihistamine can be given in case local hypersensitivity occurs, and oral rehydration therapy in cases of diarrhea.

C. CONTRAINDICATIONS TO DEWORMING

a. Severe Malnutrition.
b. High grade fever
c. Profuse diarrhea
d. Abdominal pain

Section 3. Health, School and Day Care workers must take advantage of the deworming program by explaining to the mothers or caretakers of children the benefits of deworming to their health and development. Information must emphasize the following key messages:

a. The children 1-12 years old need to undergo deworming twice a year for continuous 3 years;
b. Encourage children to practice good hygiene by:
(i) Using the latrine/toilet properly by washing hands after use,

(ii) Washing hands before eating food.

(iii) Wearing of slippers or shoes,

(iv) Drinking of potable water,

(v) Clipping of finger nails, and

(vi) For mother/caretaker to observe hygiene preparation of food.

c. Quezon City health workers should explain to caretakers in verbal or written instruments that worms that are expelled as a result of deworming should be flushed through the toilet. If no toilets are available, service providers are advised to burn the worms. Worms should not be buried in the soil.

Section 4. The Quezon City Health Department in coordination with the Division of City Schools of Quezon City and Social Services and Development Department shall implement and monitor the Deworming Program. Monitoring of Deworming coverage must be undertaken at various levels of operations and by each concerned agency/units. The local health unit must take the lead in monitoring the deworming activities and results.

The Division of City Schools and SSDD shall organize their own monitoring teams to follow-up and assess results of deworming in schools and day care center respectively. The City Health Officer shall take the lead in ensuring that the mass deworming program is carried out and that protocols and guidelines are properly complied by the concerned health facilities and other service outlets.
The health centers and other institutions (School, Day Care Centers) must incorporate the revise and assessment of their deworming interventions during their semi-annual/annual program implementation review.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.


MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE
Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov’t. Asst. Dept. Head III

APPROVED:

HERBERT M. BAUTISTA
City Mayor

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Ordinance was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on February 3, 2014 and was PASSED on Third/Final Reading on February 10, 2014.

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov’t. Asst. Dept. Head III