SIGNIFICANCE OF REGULATION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERLOCAL HEALTH ZONE Erwin A. Baclig, MD, MPH Chief of Liensing Regulation Enforcement Division Department of Health Center for Health Development CAR Baguio City

INSTRUMENTS OF REGULATION

- A. LICENSE/ LICENSE TO OPERATE
- a formal authorization issued by a <u>legal</u> entity to an individual/partnership, corporation or association to lawfully operate or function.

Licensing

- A <u>mandatory</u> process by which an agency of the government regulates a profession, a practice or a provider
- Once licensed, it means the applicant has attained the degree of competency required to ensure that <u>public health</u>, <u>safety</u> and
- welfare will be reasonably protected
- It typically it includes factors such as <u>space</u>, <u>range of equipment</u>, number /ratios and <u>training requirements</u> for <u>staff/providers</u>.
- · Such factors contribute to quality, but are only minimum standards.

REGULATION

- a rule, ordinance, or law by which conduct is regulated.
- a mechanism of governing, directing or controlling according to principle, policy, standard, system or rule of a certain activity or function.

INSTRUMENTS OF REGULATION

B. ACCREDITATION / CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

- -the act of granting credit or recognition (especially with respect to institution that maintains suitable standards)
- A voluntary process whereby an agency or association grants public recognition to a an institution (RHUs, Hospitals), college/university or specialized program of study for having met a certain established qualifications or standards as determined through initial and periodic evaluations that usually involve submitting a self-evaluation report, site inspection by a team of experts, and evaluation by independent board or commission.

" Accreditation standards are most often higher than licensing regulations"

- It shifts the focus from meeting minimum standards to continuously striving towards providing higher (**standards**)levels of care.

INSTRUMENTS OF REGULATION

C. RECOGNITION / CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

- -A certificate jointly issued by **Partnerships** and a **Certifying Partner** to employers who have successfully completed a Health and Safety.
- is a voluntary process by which a facility certifying body grants recognition to an individual who has met certain qualifications.
- -It is <u>a credential</u> which attests that the individual/facility has demonstrated a certain level of mastery of a specific body of knowledge and skills within the relevant field of practice
- -Certification should not be confused with either licensing or accreditation. While each involves some type evaluation and the awarding of some type of credential, they are quite different from one another and the terms should not be used interchangeably.

BASIS OF REGULATION

1. Republic Acts-

Laws enacted by the legislative branch of a national Government.

• R.A. No. 4226 – "Hospital licensure Act"

BASIS OF REGULATION

2. Executive Orders-

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- an order or directive issued by the head of the executive branch of government.

The term *executive order* is most commonly applied to orders issued by the President, who is the head of the executive branch of the government

Executive orders may also be issued the Local level:

- a. Governor at the provincial level
- b. City/Municipal Mayor at the City/ municipal level

BASIS OF REGULATION

3. Administrative Order -

-Enforceable order issued by a *public authority* to an **individual** or an **organization** to take certain **corrective action**, or to **refrain** from an activity.

(under the powers conferred to it by one or more statutes)

- A.O. No. 2005-0029; A.O. No. 2004-147 (Revised rules and regulations governing the registration, licensure and operations of the Hospital)
- A.O. No. 2007-0021 (Harmonization and streamlining of the licensure system for Hospitals)
- Etc.

BASIS OF REGULATION

4. Memorandum; Memo Circular

that type of writing which is addressed to a closed group of people or to an organization .

(- it may or may not have the force of law)

 DOH-D.M. No. 2007-0099 (Permits Issued by other national agencies and by Local government Units)

5. Ordinance (s)-

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- an authoritative regulation, decree, law, or practice

Emanating Authority Sanctions/ penalty Legislated Cabinet / Legislated President'l Local Issuance Legal locally by Issuance Depts. instrume congress nts Republic X act Executive X orders Administrat ive orders X Memo circular Ordinance Resolutions

BASIS OF REGULATION

6. Resolution(s)

- A course of action determined or decided on.
- A formal expression of opinion or intention agreed on by a legislative body, committee, or other formal meeting, typically after taking a consensus.

 (it does not have the force of law)

7. Local Executive Orders/

A rule or order issued by the LCE's to an executive branch of the government and having the force of law.

OBJECTS OF REGULATION

- 1. Persons / Corporate entities
- 2. Facilities / Physical plants
- 3. Equipments
- 4. Products/Services

Module 4, Session 1

OBJECTS OF REGULATION

1. Persons / Corporate Entities:

Requirements;

- a. Professionals; PRC Board license (RA 1080)
- b. Civil Service Professional Eligibility / Non Professional eligibility
- c. trainings, minimum work requirements

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HEALTH REGULATION COVERAGE

- 1. Hospitals
- 2. Health Related facilities;
 - a. Drug Stores / Pharmacies / BnBs
 - b. Clinical Laboratories
 - c. X-Ray facilities
 - d. Blood Service Facilities
 - e. Drug Testing labs
 - f. Water Testing labs
 - g. Dialysis Clinics
 - h. Birthing Homes/ Lying in Clinic
 - i. BEmONC / CEmONC

OBJECTS OF REGULATION

2. Facilities/
Physical Plants/
Buildings

minimum basic standards
set by law, executive and
administrative orders,
ordinances

4. Products/
Services

BENEFITS OF INTER LOCAL HEALTH ZONES ON REGULATION OF HEALTH FACILITIES

Sharing of,

- a. personnel
- b. Equipments/ transport
- c. Services
- d. funds

BENEFITS OF INTER LOCAL HEALTH ZONES ON REGULATION OF HEALTH FACILITIES

1. Sharing of Personnel;

- a. doctors from RHU/Hospital may be arranged to fill up/go on duty to attached hospitals/RHU in the ILHZ
- b. Physicians with specialties may be allowed to practice in all of the hospitals within the ILHZ i.e. Surgeons, Obstetricians, Internal Medicine Specialists, Pediatricians

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BENEFITS OF INTER LOCAL HEALTH ZONES ON REGULATION OF HEALTH FACILITIES

2. Sharing of Equipments/ transport

 Health facilities may avail of needed supplies, equipments, transports especially in times of emergency/ calamities

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BENEFITS OF INTER LOCAL HEALTH ZONES ON REGULATION OF HEALTH FACILITIES

3. Sharing of Products ,Services

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- besides personnel expertise, RHUs/ Hospitals may comply with Regulation requirement of needed services by forging MOAs, Referrals, Co- management arrangements within the ILHZ
- drugs and medicines and other supplies maybe loaned/exchanged within the ILHZ.

BENEFITS OF INTER LOCAL HEALTH ZONES ON REGULATION OF HEALTH FACILITIES

4. Sharing of funds

- hospitals and RHU may establish,
 - a. common fund
 - b. loan / credit arrangement
 - c. fund assistance arrangements

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ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF ILHZ ON REGULATION BASED ON THE REGULATORY NEEDS OF THE ILHZ

ILHZ organizational set up, management and operational arrangement may formulate and issue the ff:

- 1. Sanggunians
 - a. Legislate Ordinances
 - b. Issue Resolutions
 - c. Issue Memos (Circulars)
- 2. LCEs Governors/ Mayors/ Barangay Captains
 - a. Executive Orders
 - b. Administrative Orders
 - c. Memos (Circulars)

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ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF ILHZ ON REGULATION BASED ON THE REGULATORY NEEDS OF THE ILHZ

ILHZ/LGU's organizational set up, management and operational arrangement may formulate and issue the ff:

- 3. May Legislate/ Issue;
 - a. Grants/ Incentives
 - b. Awards
 - c. Recognition
 - d. Certifications
 - e. Permits/ Licenses

To persons, organizations, health facilities within its political, administrative and operational coverage.

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SUMMARY

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- 1. ILHZs may legislate Ordinances, formulate Board Resolutions and Memoranda that define and address their Administrative Management and Operational functions
- 2. LGUs belonging to ILHZs thru their;
 - A. Sanggunian Panlalawigan/Bayan/Barangays
 - may enact Ordinances, formulate Resolutions to address regulatory requirements of their respective municipalities.
 - B. Governors/Mayors /Brgy Captains
 - may issue Executive Orders ,Memo Circulars for their respective department agencies/constituents to follow or comply with.

3. ILHZs/ LGUs

- May issue;
 - a. Grants/ Incentives
 - b. Awards
 - c. Recognition
 - d. Certifications
 - e. Permits/ Licenses

To persons ,organizations, health facilities within its political ,administrative and operational coverage.

2.

• ILHZs through their respective local governments have <u>Inherent Regulatory Powers</u> which they may use to address health concerns and to further their growth and development.

