

Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City

**SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS**  
**First Regular Session**

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1006**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
<b>RECEIVED</b>	
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REGISTRATION UNIT BILLS AND INDEX SERVICE	

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**Introduced by Honorable Luis Jose Angel N. Campos, Jr.**

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### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

This house bill seeks to repeal Republic Act 2382 or the Philippine Medical Act of 1959. The intent is to have a new law regulating the practice of the medical profession, with the accompanying purpose of helping assure better availability of an improved health care system and globally competitive medical practitioners.

Among other things, this bill plans to:

- Reconstitute the current Board of Medical Examiners into a Professional Regulatory Board of Medicine under the Professional Regulatory Commission or PRC;
- Revamp the current Board of Medical Education, to reflect the significant changes in the structure of the government after RA 2382 was enacted;
- Include psychiatry in the list of subjects covered by the medical licensure examinations;
- Mandate internship training as a requirement in the completion of a doctorate degree in medicine;
- Integrate the medical profession into one national organization; and
- Promote the Continuing Professional Education (CPE) program for the enhancement of the medical profession.

I would also like to note that this bill was already approved on third and final reading during the 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Congresses. However, lack of material time prevented the Senate from approving a counterpart measure in order to pave the way for the necessary bicameral conference committee report and its proposed enactment into law. As of the 16<sup>th</sup> Congress, this bill was pending with the Committee on Civil Service and Professional Regulation. This bill is already a product of extensive debates and vital amendments, both in the committee and plenary levels. Speedy approval of this bill is therefore in order.

  
**LUIS JOSE ANGEL N. CAMPOS, JR.**

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

Seventeenth Congress  
First Regular Session  
House Bill No. **1006**

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**Introduced by: Hon. Luis Jose Angel N. Campos, Jr.**

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**AN ACT**  
**REGULATING THE EDUCATION AND LICENSURE OF PHYSICIANS AND THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE PHILIPPINES, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 2382, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

**ARTICLE I**  
**GENERAL PROVISION**

**SECTION 1. Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “Physicians Act of 2016”.

**SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – The state recognizes the vital role of physicians in the preservation, maintenance, safeguard, cure and enhancement of life, health, and general welfare of the citizenry. Physicians' professional services shall, therefore, be promoted as an indispensable component of the total health care system.

**SEC. 3. Objectives.** – This Act provides for and shall govern the:

- (a) standardization, upgrading, and regulation of the medical education including internship training;
- (b) administration of the medical licensure examination, licensure and registration of the physicians
- (c) supervision, control and regulation of the practice of medicine;
- (d) integration of the medical profession into one national organization; and
- (e) Promotion of competence, moral values and professional attitude of physicians through an integrated and accredited professional organization.

**SEC. 4. Enforcement.** – For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Act, there shall be created the following: Council of Medical Education hereinafter referred to as the Council, and the Professional Regulatory Board of Medicine, hereinafter referred to as the Board, under the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), hereinafter referred to as the Commission.

**ARTICLE II**  
**THE COUNCIL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION**

**SEC. 5. Composition of the Council of Medical Education.** – The Council of Medical Education shall be composed of the following:

- (a) The Chairperson of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) or his duly authorized representative as Chairperson;
- (b) The Secretary of the Department of Health (DOH) or his duly authorized

- representative as member;
- (c) The Chairperson of the Professional Regulatory Board of Medicine or his duly authorized representative as member;
- (d) The President of the integrated and accredited professional organization of physician or a duly authorized representatives as member; and
- (e) The President of the Association of the Philippine Medical Schools (APMS) or a duly authorized representative as member; and

The Chairperson and members of the Council shall hold office during their incumbency in the respective institutions that they represent.

The Council, within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this Act, shall appoint a technical panel composed of six (6) outstanding members of the academe or the profession whose responsibility is to assist the Council of Medical Education in carrying out its functions and powers.

**SEC. 6. *Functions and Duties.*** – The Council of Medical Education shall have the following functions and duties:

- (a) To determine the requirements for admission into a recognized college of medicine;
- (b) To determine the minimum requirements for physical facilities of colleges of medicine, to wit: buildings including hospitals, equipment and supplies, apparatus, instruments, appliances, laboratories and bed capacity for instruction purposes, operating and delivery rooms, facilities for out-patient services and others used for didactic and practical instruction in accordance with modern trends;
- (c) To determine the minimum number and the standard qualifications of teaching personnel including student-teacher ratio;
- (d) To determine the minimum required curriculum including internship leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine;
- (e) To authorize the implementation of an acceptable innovative medical curriculum/strategy in a medical school that has exceptional faculty and equipment facilities. Such an innovative curriculum may prescribe admission and graduation requirements other than those prescribed in this Act: *Provided*, That only exceptional students shall be enrolled in the innovative curriculum;
- (f) To accept applications and issue certificates of admission to a medical school and keep a registry of those issued with said certificate; and to collect from said applicants reasonable fees as may be determined by the Council which shall accrue to the operating funds of the Board of Medical Education;
- (g) To recommend to the CHED the closure or suspension of a college's Doctor of Medicine degree program for the poor performance of the graduates of the said college in the physician licensure examination over a given period of time based on statistical data furnished by the Board of Medicine and the Professional Regulation Commission, or upon inspection of the college of medicine by the Council of Medical Education for various deficiencies or violations;
- (h) To select hospitals or specific departments of certain hospital which comply with the minimum specific physical facilities in subparagraph (b) hereof to undertake and provide training to; and
- (i) To promulgate, prescribe, and enforce the necessary rules and regulations for the proper implementation of the foregoing functions.

**SEC. 7. *Minimum Required Course.*** – The medical course leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine shall run for at least four (4) years, inclusive of clinical clerkship and internship training and shall consist of the following subjects:

- (a) Anatomy and Histology;
- (b) Physiology;
- (c) Biochemistry and Molecular Biology;

- (d) Pharmacology and Therapeutics;
- (e) Microbiology and Parasitology;
- (f) Internal Medicine, Radiology;
- (g) Radiology;
- (h) General and Clinical Pathology and Oncology;
- (i) Obstetrics and Gynaecology;
- (j) Paediatrics and Nutrition;
- (k) Surgery;
- (l) Otorhinolaryngology;
- (m) Ophthalmology;
- (n) Psychiatry
- (o) Family Medicine, Preventive Medicine and Public Health; and
- (p) Legal Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence;
- (q) Bioethics, Medical Economics;
- (r) Perspectives in Medicine; and
- (s) Physical Diagnosis.

*Provided*, That the Council may recommend to the CHED the reclusetering or integration or revision of the above-mentioned subjects.

**SEC. 8. Admission Requirements.** – (a) a medical college may admit any student who has not been finally convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any criminal offense involving moral turpitude and who presents all of the following:

1. Record showing completion of a bachelor’s degree in Science or Arts;
2. Certificate of eligibility for entrance to a school of medicine from the Board of Medical Education;
3. Certificate of good moral character issued by two (2) former professors in the college offering the pre-medical course(s);
4. Birth Certificate duly authenticated by the National Statistics Office; and
5. Proof of successfully passing the National Medical Admission Test.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit any college of medicine from establishing, in addition to the requirements set forth in this section, any other reasonable entrance requirements relevant to the degree.

For the purpose of this Act, the term “College of Medicine” shall mean to include faculty of medicine, institute of medicine, school of medicine and other similar institution which has complied with the standards and requirements set forth by the Board offering a complete medical course leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

(b) Every college of medicine shall keep complete records of enrollment, grades, graduates and must publish each year a catalogue giving the following information:

1. Date of publication
2. Calendar of academic year
3. Roll of faculty members indicating whether on full time or part time basis and their curriculum vitae
4. Requirements for admission
5. Grading system
6. Requirements for promotion
7. Requirements for graduation
8. Curriculum and description of course by department; and
9. Number of students enrolled in each class in the preceding year

