Republic of the Philippines  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Quezon City  

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS  
Second Regular Session  

House Bill No._8158_  

Introduced by Representative Camille A. Villar  

EXPLANATORY NOTE  

The 1987 Philippine Constitution is clear on its declaration with regard to the primacy of health:  

"The State shall adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development which shall endeavor to make essential goods, health and other social services available to all the people at affordable cost. There shall be priority for the needs of the underprivileged, sick, elderly, disabled, women, and children. The State shall endeavor to provide free medical care to paupers."  

_Cancer_ is the third leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the Philippines, and the leading causes of cancer related deaths in the country are lung, liver, breast, colon cancers and leukaemia². It is _outranked only by communicable and cardiovascular diseases_, claiming one death for every two new cases within a year, while cancer, which afflicts 189 per 100,000, kills four Filipinos every hour or 103 every day.  

The incidence and mortality rate of cancer in the Philippines has been increasing in the past decades. This trend is expected to continue if organized and sustained specialized care and preventive measures against cancer are not initiated.  

The chemotherapy for cancer patients may cost about P100,000 per session. The cost of treatment by radiation, or even examination by MRI, is burdensome even to middle-income patients, and often beyond the reach of the poor.  

This is why cancer has gained a reputation as the disease for the rich. The painful truth is that it can afflict anybody, regardless of economic status.  

Considering that one of the goals of the national economy is a more equitable distribution of opportunities and raising the quality of life for all, especially the  

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¹ 1987 Philippine Constitution, Article XIII, Section 11
underprivileged, it is high time that those who are less in life be given the lifeline to fight the cancer disease despite their lack of resources.

The passage of this legislation is earnestly sought.

[CAMILLE A. VILLAR]
AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A CANCER MEDICINE
AND TREATMENT ASSISTANCE FUND FOR INDIGENT AND
UNDERPRIVILEGED FILIPINOS

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Cancer Medicine
and Treatment Fund for Filipinos of 2020."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby a policy of the State to protect and
promote the right to health of the people and to adopt and implement a system of
effecting the delivery of free medicine and free treatment to indigent and
underprivileged cancer patients.

SEC. 3. Establishment of a Php 10 Billion Cancer Fund and Free Medicine
Assistance Program. There is hereby created a Ten Billion Cancer Fund that can be
availed by indigent and underprivileged cancer patients. For the purpose, a Cancer
Treatment Program, hereinafter referred to as the "Program," is established and to
be administered by the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (Philhealth) through
its accredited government hospitals in each particular congressional district, to be
known as the health district.

The program shall be limited to indigent and underprivileged cancer
patient beneficiaries to be identified by the Philhealth in close coordination with
the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Department of
Health (DOH) and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG).
The Philhealth, jointly with the DSWD, DOH and DILG and the relevant private groups including the association of hospitals and medical institutions and groups of patients, shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provision of this Act within six (6) months from the effectivity hereof.

SEC. 4. Appropriations. - There is hereby appropriated the sum of Ten Billion Pesos (P10,000,000,000.00) for the implementation of the Program. The National Government shall subsequently include in the budget of the Department of Health in the General Appropriations Act such amount as may be necessary to carry out the objectives of this Act.

SEC 5. Repealing clause. - All provisions of laws, orders, decrees, including rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

SEC 6. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.