

Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Health  
**CENTER FOR HEALTH DEVELOPMENT**  
**CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION**

**Situationer for the Food and Water- borne Disease Program CY 2015**

Even with a low prevalence of food and water- borne disease in the Cordilleras, there were sporadic outbreaks reported by municipalities and cities. The National Objectives for Health (NOH) 2011- 2016 contains the strategic plan that the health sector plans to achieve.

Program Outcomes	Target	Status as of September 2015
Morbidity and mortality rates due to foodborne and waterborne diseases are reduced: a. Morbidity rate from diarrhea per 100,000 population  b. Mortality rate from diarrhea per 100,000 population	230  No deaths	Typhoid Fever rate- 49.85 Acute watery diarrhea-755.81 (2012 FHSIS data) Typhoid fever suspect rate- 49.84 (2015 RESU Data)  Typhoid fever- 0 Acute watery diarrhea-0 (2012 FHSIS data)  Typhoid fever- 0 (2015 RESU Data)
Number of FWBD outbreaks is reduced or eliminated: Number of typhoid, paratyphoid and cholera cases as confirmed by DOH	Zero Outbreak	Zero Outbreak  Typhoid Fever suspects (RESU)- 1837 Cholera Cases-0

- There were 71.96% of cases screened for Typhoid Fever, \_\_\_\_ had confirmatory testing
- There were two Food poisoning events in CAR as of September 2015.
- The access to potable and safe water for the Cordillera Administrative Region as noted from FHSIS from 2010-2013:

Province/ City	2010 (%)	2011 (%)	2012 (%)	2013 (%)
Abra	97.68	97.26	26.51	58.02
Apayao	77.23	77.23	0.00	53.67
Benguet	70.57	27.13	43.50	56.21
Ifugao	85.45	89.25	8.15	88.60
Kalinga	94.00	90.63	11.26	100.45
Mt. Province	97.06	87.67	0.00	145
Baguio City	100	91.48	98.49	78.34
<b>CAR</b>	<b>87.90</b>	<b>75.50</b>	<b>37.55</b>	<b>78.75</b>

- Facilities trained on Basic Epidemiology and Outbreak investigation (source: RESU):

Province	2010	2011	2014	2015
Abra		Bangued, Manabo		No trainings conducted for Basic Epidemiology. Provinces were updated on PIDSR, VPD and ESR
Apayao	Luna	Kabugao		
Benguet	Mankayan, Buguias	La Trinidad, Itogon, Tuba	La Trinidad, Kibungan, Mankayan	
Ifugao	Mayoyao	Banaue, Alfonso Lista, Lamut	Tinoc, Lagawe, Banaue	
Kalinga	Tabuk, Tinglayan, Lubuagan, Pasil	Pinukpuk		
Mt. Province		Bontoc, Paracelis	Bauko	

**General objective**

- To decrease morbidity and mortality of food and water- borne diseases and outbreaks due to environmental hazards in the Cordilleras.

**Specific objectives**

1. Logistic augmentation (medicines, advocacy and drugs) to conform with the definition of access to safe water in coordination with the Environmental Health Program;
2. To conduct monitoring visits for coaching and mentoring prioritized health facilities to enable them to come up with accomplishments in relation with the NOH indicators as part of the agreements made in 2015 (as planned).

**Table 1. Prioritized Municipalities and Health facilities, CAR**

<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Priority Areas</b>
Logistic augmentation for (medicines, advocacy and drugs)	Provincial/ City Health Offices through the Epidemiology and Surveillance Units (ESUs), DOH retained Hospitals, Provincial Hospitals and RHUs (Bangued, La Trinidad, Itogon, Mankayan, Lagawe and Bontoc )
Monitoring, coaching and mentoring	Provincial/ City Health Offices through the Epidemiology and Surveillance Units (ESUs)

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