

**INTEGRATED HELMINTH  
DOH-CAR OFFICE  
BAGUIO CITY  
CONTROL PROGRAM**

**Goal:**

- To reduce morbidity and mortality due to Soil Transmitted Helminths and other parasitoses

**General Objectives:**

- To reduce the prevalence of STH infection to below 50% among 1-12 years old children and lower STH infection among adolescent females, pregnant women and other special groups

**Strategic Objectives**

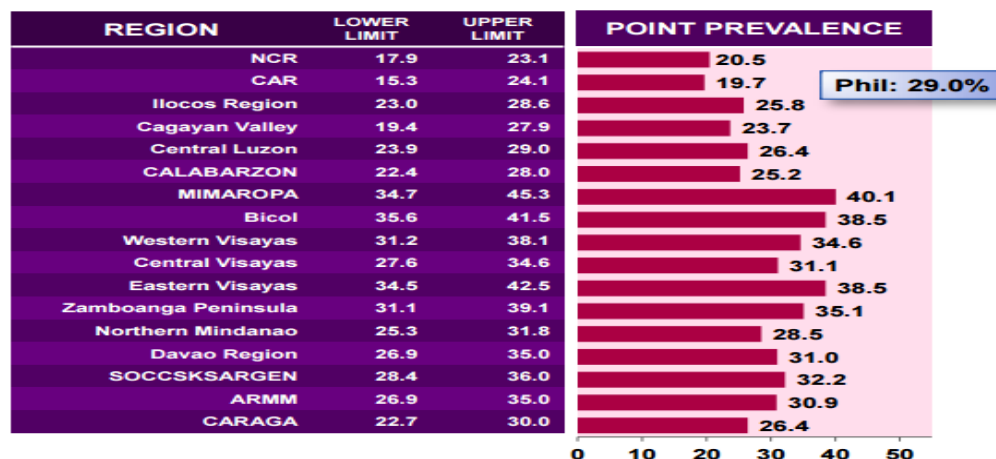
- Prevalence of STH and other parasitoses among children is reduced
- Coverage of deworming services is increased
- Proportion of targeted population with observed healthy practices is increased

**1. DATA GATHERING**

Strategic Objective	Indicator	2016 National Target	Latest Baseline data	CAR Status As of 2004 survey
Prevalence of STH and other parasitoses among children is reduced	% of STH cases among 1 – 4 years old	34.96	66% Data source: DOH-UNICEF and UP-CPH	48.40%
	% of STH cases among 5 - 12 years old	35.76	65% Data source: UP-CPH	50%
Coverage of deworming services is increased	% of IP school children dewormed	30.9%	38.6 (2009) Source: special study	No data in CAR
	% deworming coverage among 1-4 years old	85%	No data	76.28% as of April 2015
	% deworming coverage among 6 - 12 years old	85%	79.71%: NSDD National Report	July 2015: 95.50% Phase 2
Proportion of targeted population with observed healthy practices is increased	% mothers/ caregivers with 1 – 12 year old children practicing appropriate personal and food hygiene	75%	30%- Data source: 2004 special study	87.79% Data source: Special Research-DOH-CAR and SLU, Baguio City

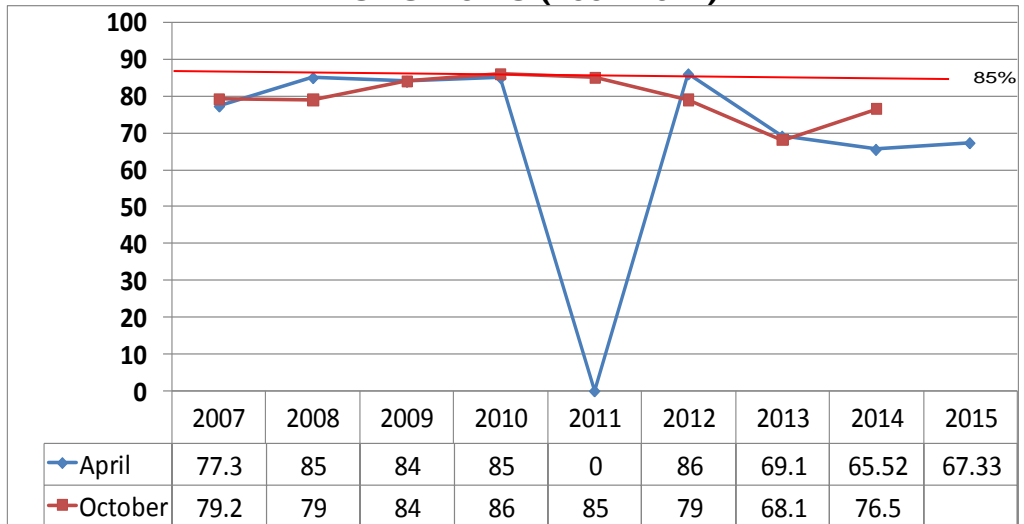


**Regional prevalence of underweight among children, 5.08-10 years old (61-120 months)**



2013 Data\*Desired: <5%

**COMMUNITY-BASED DEWORMING ACCOMPLISHMENT  
AMONG 1-5 YO (2007-2014)**

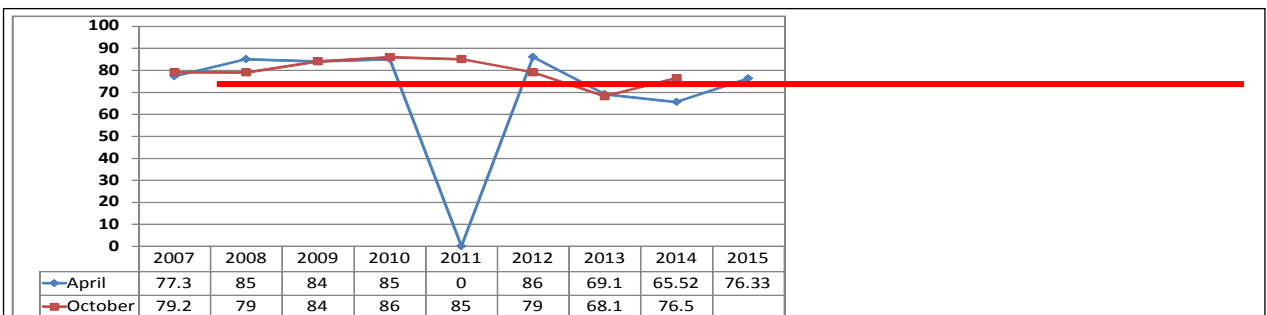


*Note: No deworming done in April of 2011  
Partial April GP deworming report*

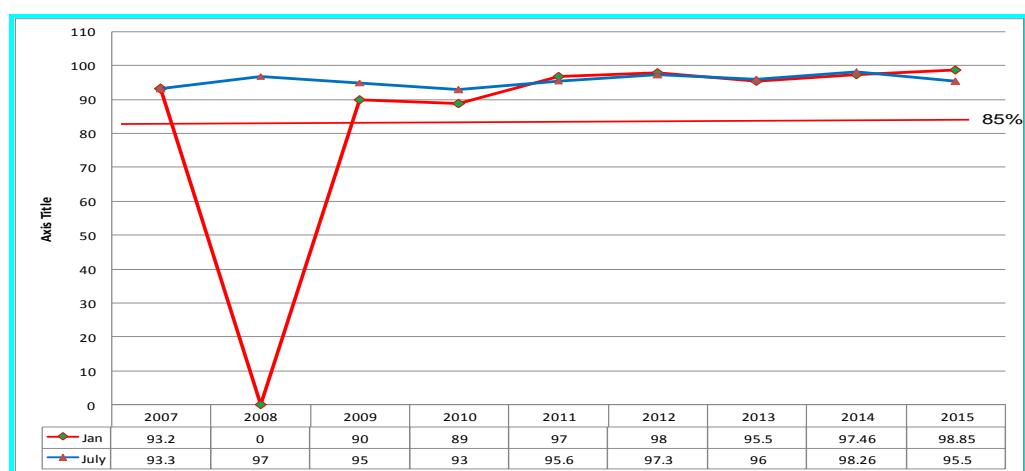
**GP DEWORMING ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT ( April and October 2014 and April 2015)**

PROVINCE	TOTAL POP	ELIGIBLE POP (13.5%)	Round 1-2014		Round 2- 2014		Eligible pop 10.23%	April 2015		Rank
			De-wormed	% Acc	De-wormed	% Acc		De-wormed	% Acc	
BAGUIO CITY	350,678	47,342	34,709	73.32	28484	60.17	36,702	18,896	43.31	1
MOUNTAIN	159,980	21,597	7,618	35.27	13222	61.22	16,509	14,366	87	3
BENGUET	438,726	59,228	26,085	44.04	44280	74.76	45,773	38,937	85.06	2
IFUGAO	204,602	27,621	21,276	77.03	23359	84.57	21,274	18,902	88.85	5
ABRA	247,464	33,176	27,091	81.66	28820	86.87	25,316	23,314	92.09	7
APAYAO	119,642	16,152	6,318	39.12	14472	89.60	12,416	10,696	86.14	4
KALINGA	214,067	28,899	30,233	104.6	26389	91.31	22,213	22,272	100.26	6
CAR	1,761,532	234,015	153,330	65.52	179026	76.50	180,203	137,544	76.33	

**COMMUNITY-BASED DEWORMING ACCOMPLISHMENT OF 1-4 YO ( 2007-April 2015)**

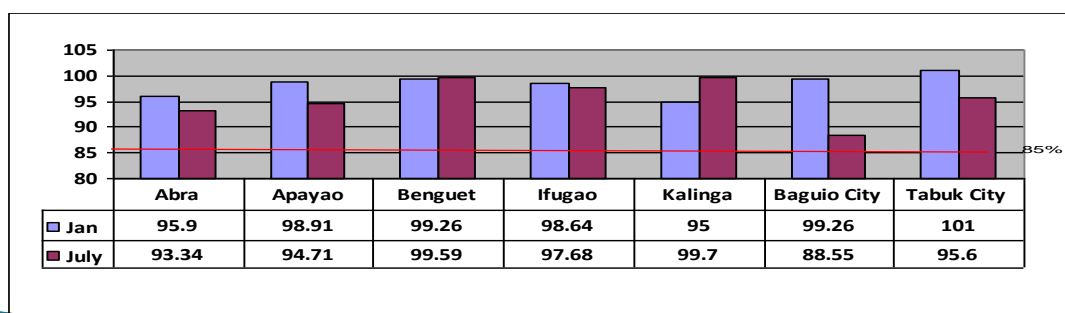


## DepEd DEWORMING ACCOMPLISHMENT ( 2007-2015) Elementary Division



*Note: No deworming done on January 2008*

## DepEd School-based Deworming Accomplishment per division (2015)



Priority areas for action/intervention based on deworming accomplishment, percentage of Households with sanitary toilets, access to safe water and malnutrition status

Province/ City	Municipality	Deworming accomplishment (2015 data)	Percent H.H with Sanitary toilet (2014 data)	Percent H.H with access to safe water (2014 data)	Malnutrition status (2014 data)	Rank
<b>Baguio City</b>						1
<b>Benguet</b>	Sablan	65.58	79.98	34.94		1
	Kapangan	70.02	67.57	34.17		2
<b>Abra</b>	Licuan-Baay	65.9	69.54		17.43	2
	Tineg	56.72	61.89	0	23.62	1
<b>Ifugao</b>	Mayoyao	48.61	44.63	85.90?		1
	Banaue	68.90	50.97			2
<b>Kalinga</b>	Tanudan	109%	54.53	0	6.3	1
	Tinglayan	99%	55.47	0	6.47	2
<b>Mt. Prov.</b>	Barlig	66.38				1
<b>Apayao</b>	Kabugao	78.34	57.55	51.39	11.63	1

## 2. PROBLEM ANALYSIS

- Soil-transmitted helminthiasis (STH) or intestinal parasitism remains a public health concern among children 1 – 12 years old in the region.
- MDA among 1 – 12 years old children and WASHED are the main interventions for Integrated Helminth Control Program
- Based on the latest 2004 National Parasite Survey baseline data, the estimated STH prevalence rate in CAR among 1-4years old and 5-12 is 50% and 66% respectively. Desired prevalence is < 20%. This is attributed to the low sanitation status, STH and other intestinal parasites are not correctly diagnosed and low deworming coverage among 1-4 years old
- Deworming coverage for the 1 – 4 year old children had started to decline to below 85% national target in all provinces and city in 2012.
- Factors contributory to low accomplishments:
  1. No mop-up activities after April and October deworming since implementation of GP everyday
  2. Late/under-reporting/non-submission of reports in some areas
  3. Low Take-up of interventions because some parents and children do not join the deworming activity because of misconceptions ,lack of sufficient information and knowledge on the effects and manifestations of STH
  4. STH is given low priority by some LGUs because it is overshadowed by other more pressing health concerns
  5. Lack of sustaining mechanisms due to limited resources from LGUs and community as evidenced by low access to safe water and low percentage of household with sanitation facilities

## 3. SWOT ANALYSIS

Internal	Strength	Weakness
Budget and Financial Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regular Funding of Program Activities</li> <li>- Availability of funds</li> <li>- Regular allocation from CO for the 2 phases of deworming every year for the Pre-SAC and SAC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient budget for special researches</li> </ul>
Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presence of policies and guidelines and AOs.</li> <li>- National Objective for Health</li> <li>- WFP and PPMP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No standard and functional reporting system for STH</li> <li>- IHCP manual not updated</li> <li>- Overlapping of schedules</li> <li>- Activities downloaded from Central Office that are not included in WFP</li> </ul>
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supportive management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of manpower especially during national activities</li> <li>- multitasking and work overload</li> <li>- Lack of technical capability on special researches</li> </ul>
Program Planning and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- conduct of meetings/PIR</li> <li>- Conduct of Trainings</li> <li>- Cluster approach program monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overlapping schedules</li> </ul>

External	Opportunities	Threats
Capability Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presence of academe, LGU partners and institutions willing to assist/conduct trainings and researches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability of resource person</li> </ul>
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presence of program point person/ coordinators from partner agencies</li> <li>- Presence of NDPs, RHMPPs and volunteers to strengthen IEC and program implementation</li> <li>- Presence of partner agencies implementing the program activities/plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commitment of partners</li> <li>- Conflict of schedules of partner implementers</li> <li>- Overlapping schedules of partners/point person</li> </ul>

Program Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presence of partner agencies implementing the program activities/plan</li> <li>- Presence of academe and other partners developing electronic national reporting and referral system for STH</li> <li>- Presence of FDS of DSWD for 4ps as venue of IEC on STH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of mop-up activities for the missed children</li> <li>- late/ under reporting/ non-submission of accomplishment reports</li> <li>- low prioritization of the program due to more pressing health concerns</li> <li>- Lack of sustainability of fund to implement program activities at LGU level</li> </ul>
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#### 4. SEGMENTATION:

Target areas	Activity/assistance
1. Apayao a. Kabugao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and mentoring</li> <li>- Logistics inventory and Data review</li> <li>- Provision of IEC materials on STH</li> <li>- Training for untrained MT assigned in these areas</li> </ul>
2. Abra a. Tineg b. Licuan-Baay	
3. Benguet a. Sablan b. Kapangan	
4. Ifugao a. Mayoyao b. Banaue	
5. Kalinga a. Tanudan b. Tinglayan	
6. Mt. Province a. Barlig	

#### 5. PRIORITIZATION OF CONCERNS

Program/Activities	Strategies/Priority measures	Target/Priority areas
A. Capability Building	Conduct of training on Integrated Microscopy to equip hospital and RHU-based Med. Tech. on the diagnosis of other parasitic diseases	Untrained RHU and Hospital Med. Techs. doing microscopy procedures/works
B. Logistics allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provision of deworming tablets from DOH-Central Office to LGUs</li> <li>b. Allocation of IEC materials procured by DOH-CAR and DOH-CO</li> <li>c. Provision of laboratory logistics for IHCP program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 6 province and 1 City</li> <li>- LGUs and DepEd</li> <li>- Municipal Health Offices With trained Med.Tech on Integrate Microscopy</li> </ul>
C. Health Promotion and Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Conduct of Regional DepEd advocacy meetings/PIR</li> <li>b. Disseminate result of National Parasite Prevalence Survey</li> </ul>	LGU GP coordinator and DepEd Divisions in CAR
D. Monitoring and Mentoring	- Monitoring and mentoring of priority areas based on percent of household with sanitary toilet, malnutrition status and deworming accomplishment	Apayao: Kabugao Abra: Tineg, Licuan-Baay Benguet: Sablan, Kapangan Ifugao: Mayoyao Banaue Kalinga : Tanudan Mt. Province: Barlig

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