

- iv. Submit a zero case report if no TB case within the month.
- v. Report also the treatment outcome at the appropriate time (when the patient completed treatment, was lost or died).

d. Feedback and Response

The designated TB Notification Officer shall verify the report and provide feedback to the notifying physician or facility regarding the reported case.

6 Who are responsible for the collection, consolidation and analysis of TB notification reports and submission to the higher level?

The Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth), Government Security Insurance System (GSIS), Social Security System (SSS), and Employees' Compensation Commission (ECC) will soon use compliance to TB notification as part of their claims processing requirements.



7 Which other government agencies are involved to ensure compliance to mandatory TB notification?



All Rural Health Units and Health Centers and their designated TB Notification Officers at the municipality, city, provincial and regional levels in collaboration with NTP coordinators/ point persons, shall be responsible for the collection, consolidation and analysis of TB notification reports and submission to the higher level.



**FAQs
on
Mandatory
TB
Notification**

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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1 What is mandatory TB notification?

Mandatory TB notification is a process that requires all health care providers and facilities, both public and private, to report to the Department of Health (DOH) every TB case diagnosed, using the format and processes designed for the purpose. It is a mandatory action for all providers as required by Republic Act (RA) 10767.



2 What is the legal basis of the mandatory TB notification?



Section 8 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Comprehensive TB Elimination Plan Act or RA 10767 provides that all public and private health care providers shall report all detected TB cases in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National TB Control Program.

3 Why do we need mandatory TB notification?

Making TB a notifiable disease recognizes that it is a major public health problem in the Philippines requiring an improved surveillance system. Mandatory TB notification will bolster case finding, help ensure high quality TB management in both the public and private sectors, and assess progress towards TB disease elimination goals.



The 2016 National TB Prevalence Survey revealed that around one million Filipinos have TB and the burden remains unabated in the last ten years. The World Health Organization (2018 Global Tuberculosis Report) had estimated that around 573,000 new TB cases develop every year and yet only 58% were notified to the DOH. Thus, around 240,000 are still “missing”.

Among the TB cases reported, 30% consulted private providers. Over the past two decades, the National TB Control Program (NTP) of the DOH has engaged private providers through the public-private mix DOTS initiative but many are still unengaged, hence many cases remained unreported to NTP.

4 Who are required to notify or report TB cases?



Mandatory TB notification is the responsibility of all healthcare providers (i.e. health care professionals who are registered and or licensed to provide health services to patients) offering TB care services. They include providers from both public and private facilities (RHUs, HCs, hospitals, HMOs), who are providing part or all TB services such as diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.

5 How does one report or notify TB cases?

The process of TB notification involves a series of steps, and not only notification and reporting. It includes (a) registration of providers and facilities; (b) identification of a TB case, (c) actual notification and reporting, and (d) feedback and response.



a. Registration of Health Care Providers and Facilities

All concerned health care providers and facilities, both public and private, shall accomplish a TB Service Provider Information Sheet and submit it to the Knowledge Management and Information Technology Services (KMITS) of the DOH. Once validated, the health care providers are entered in the Integrated TB Information System (ITIS) TB Care Providers Database, and health care facilities in the TB Care Facilities Database.

b. Identifying a TB case

Every TB case shall be reported to DOH. Duplication

of report will be filtered by ITIS. All health facilities providing TB diagnostic services, such as but not limited to, laboratory or radiological tests shall ensure that patients with results suggestive or confirmed with TB are referred to the requesting health care providers or facilities.

The NTP Manual of Procedures (MOP) and clinical practice guidelines issued by professional societies describe the algorithm and guidelines to diagnose a TB case – among children and adults, pulmonary or extra pulmonary.

c. Notification and reporting of TB cases

The registered health care provider shall notify all diagnosed and/or treated TB cases by the end of each month and submit the notification to the designated TB Notification Officer of the facility or within their area (municipal or city health office). Zero case reporting is likewise required. To notify, the health care provider shall do the following:

- i. Explain to the TB patient the need to notify him/her to DOH as mandated in RA 10767 with emphasis on confidentiality in accordance with the Data Privacy Act of 2012.
- ii. Fill out the TB Notification Form (or TB Treatment Card for DOTS Facilities) in the Annex of the NTP MOP 6th ed., either manually or electronically at the official website: www.itisdoh.gov.ph/mandatory-notification.
- iii. Submit the paper notification to the designated TB Notification Officer within the municipality, city or province where the health care provider or facility is located. The private providers, Rural Health Units, and Health Center staff may develop a system to facilitate submission or collection of paper-based notifications. Health care facilities or organizations such as hospitals or multispecialty clinics that employ many physicians, shall establish a system for collection or consolidation of the TB notification forms and submission either electronically or manually.