

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10152, June 21, 2011]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR MANDATORY BASIC IMMUNIZATION SERVICES FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 996, AS AMENDED

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

SECTION 1. *Title*.—This Act shall be known as the “Mandatory Infants and Children Health Immunization Act of 2011”.

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy*.—In accordance with Article II, Section 15 of the Constitution, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the State to take a proactive role in the preventive health care of infants and children. Towards this end, the State shall adopt a comprehensive, mandatory and sustainable immunization program for vaccine-preventable diseases for all infants and children.

SEC. 3. *Coverage*.—The mandatory basic immunization for all infants and children provided under this Act shall cover the following vaccine-preventable diseases:

- (a) Tuberculosis;
- (b) Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis;
- (c) Poliomyelitis;
- (d) Measles;
- (e) Mumps;
- (f) Rubella or German measles;
- (g) Hepatitis-B;
- (h) H. Influenza type B (HIB); and
- (i) Such other types as may be determined by the Secretary of Health in a department circular.

The mandatory basic immunization shall be given for free at any government hospital or health center to infants and children up to five (5) years of age.

Hepatitis-B vaccine shall be administered by any duly licensed physician, nurse or midwife to all infants born in hospitals, health infirmaries, health centers or lying-in centers with obstetrical and pediatric services, whether public or private, within twenty-four (24) hours after birth: Provided, however, That in cases of infants born in places other than the above, any duly licensed physician, nurse or midwife who delivers, or assists in the delivery of the newborn shall be responsible for administering the vaccine to the latter: Provided, further, That for deliveries assisted by persons other than the health professionals mentioned above, the infant should be brought to any available health care facility so as to be immunized against Hepatitis-B within twenty-four (24) hours after birth but not later than seven (7)