

SUMMARY REPORT ON PROGRESS MADE BY THE
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES SYSTEM
SINCE 1975*

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INTRODUCTION

It is my honor to render before this body, the significant developments that had taken place in the Institute of Public Health, University of the Philippines System since the time each of us submitted a report in the early part of 1975.

The Institute of Public Health had adhered to its principal objectives, of teaching, extension of services, and research. What is worthwhile to note, however, is the emphasis that has been given towards further increase in the relevance of our directions and strategies to the national development efforts and the drive towards self-reliance. As a result, our faculty members had been deeply involved in providing assistance to the health service delivery system of the country, serving as consultants, or being commissioned to carry out specific tasks for important national health projects.

Faculty members have become much more critical, questioning existing standards as to their applicability to present and projected situations of the country. There is also that attitude of self-criticism, which has led to significant re-structuring of teaching approaches, making sharp departures from the conventional/traditional method. A number of faculty seminars had been conducted with the objective of improving teaching techniques (including the planning of modular approaches).

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Slowly but surely, the Institute of Public Health is moving towards the development of its own technical documents to eventually replace imported textbooks, on the belief that Filipino students will easily understand, reading materials written in English by Filipino authors. Already, the manual on health planning, written by our 2 faculty members and a WHO staff is already used as principal documents in one of our administration course, and by all provincial and city health officers in the country. Considerable documents have already been written in public health administration, and lately a manual on basic epidemiology written by one of our staff has come out in response to the demands of provincial and city health officers. Before the end of this year, a manual on basic health statistics will also be placed in circulation, in collaboration with the Project Management Staff (PMS) of the Department of Health. Hopefully, we expect to come up with the first draft of a manual or textbook on public health administration by early next year. The principal features of these notes/manuals are their simplicity of presentation, straightforwardness, the deliberate avoidance of highly technical and often confusing terminology, and use of local examples.

I further mentioned in my last report that other short courses will be conducted in 1975 and 1976. In the past 2 years, among such courses which were implemented are the following:

- a) 7th Regional Course in National Health Planning. This was attended by 12 participants from 8 countries, under WHO collaboration and support.

- b) 2nd Philippine National Course in Health Planning for Regional Staff, attended by 24 participants with the collaboration and support of the Department of Health and the UNICEF.
- c) First to the Fifth Course in National Health Planning for Health Administrators, attended by 139 participants (all senior staff and top provincial and city health administrators of the Philippines), with the collaboration and support of the Department of Health and the UNICEF.
- d) Third Public Health Course for Health Officers of Rizal Province, with 12 participants, with collaboration and support of the Department of Health and UNICEF.
- e) Two courses for Regional Nurse Trainers of the Department of Health.
- f) Two courses for Nursing Personnel of Field Training Center of the Project Management Staff, R.P.
- g) Training Courses for
 - Evaluation of Training for Medical and Nurse Trainers of the Department of Health, R.P.
 - Faculty of Midwifery Schools
 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation of Nursing Faculty.

It may also be added that two faculty members accepted WHO consultantships to conduct the Second Malaysian Course in National Health Planning attended by 27 senior staff of the Ministry of Health.

In the coming years, the IPH intends to offer the following:

- a) Short course on Management of the Health Care Delivery System
- b) Doctoral course in Public Health. This was planned earlier, but had to be postponed for sometime to give the Institute time for needed faculty development.
- c) Introduction of health economics and operations research as regular subjects in MPH and MHA. Presently, these are given as part of basic administration subjects and are given only general treatment.

The Department of Health is also considering the possibility of a two-year course for sanitarian. There was already agreement in principle, but the operational details are still being worked out. It is proposed to make this an offering of the IPH, starting first as a collaborative undertaking of a number of agencies/offices, and eventually to be taken over by the Institute.

A. NAME

Institute of Public Health
University of the Philippines System
Manila, Philippines

Established in 1927

B. ACADEMIC STAFF

Since my last report, there had been a number of retirements, resignations, promotions, and new appointments. The number of full time staff increased from 44 to 48. The number of part time staff remained at 1, while 6 lecturers were provided by other units of the University (none in the last report). The number of lecturers from outside the University increased from 18 to 25. It may be mentioned that among the newly appointed full-time staff is an economist.

Faculty Profile

Appointments

Full Time:

Full Professors	-	11
Associate Professors	-	9
Assistant Professors	-	17
Instructors	-	11

Part Time:

Associate Professor	-	1
Visiting Professors/Lecturers	-	25
TOTAL	-	74

Basic Degrees (full time staff)

Medical Doctors	- 24
Dentists	- 2
Engineers	- 3
Nurses	- 3
Veterinarians	- 2
Bachelor (of Science, Arts, Education, Public Health, etc.)	- 16

Post Graduate Degrees (full time staff)

Ph.D./Dr.P.H./Ed.D./Sc.D.	- 8
Presently on M.P.H./M.S. course	- 3
M.S./M.A.	- 17
M.P.H.	- 20

C. STUDENT BODY

Title or Degree	Duration	Number of Graduates						New Enrolment Total No. Studying 1976-77		
		AY 1974-1975			AY 1975-1976			AY 1976-77		1976-77
		Foreign	Local	Total	Foreign	Local	Total	Foreign	Local	
CDPH	12 mos.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
MOH	12 mos.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
MPH	12 mos.	11	39	50	15	54	69	11	57	68
CHA/MHA	12 mos.	-	12	12	-	20	20	1	20	21
MSPH	2 yrs.	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	34	34
BSPH	4 yrs	-	17	17	-	27	27	1	31	32

D. TEACHING ACTIVITIES

As mentioned in my previous reports, the IPH has 3 regular post-graduate programmes, namely MPH, CHA-MHA, and M.S. Hygiene. It also takes charge of the last two years of the course leading to the degree of B.S. in Public Health (formerly B.S. in Hygiene), and the teaching of preventive medicines to undergraduate medical, nursing, and other allied courses.

During the period under review, the following had been added:

- a) Master of Occupational Health. There are 4 students in this maiden year of the programme.
- b) Certificate in Dental Public Health. This was started in this academic year, and presently has 7 students.
- c) M.S.P.H. (Biometry). This was approved last year, and enrollment is expected in the next school year.

E. RESEARCH AND CREATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the period under review, 13 research grants from local and international agencies were received, amounting roughly to \$62,943. The agencies are as follows:

World Health Organization	- 4
Southeast Asian Ministers of Educ Organization	- 2
National Research Council of the Philippines	- 3
University of the Philippines and National Science Development Board	- 3
Private Agency	- 1
TOTAL	<u>13</u>

The studies covered various subjects in community health, environmental health, epidemiology and biostatistics, medical microbiology, and parasitology. During the period, 39 researches were undertaken by the different departments of the Institute, most of which were completed, while the rest are in their final stages.

As I have mentioned in my introduction, the health planning manual, though to be printed in its final form by WHO; has already been used by the Institute in its teaching both to post-graduate classes and short training courses under our continuing education programme. The notes of basic epidemiology is now in use. Moreover, I wish to inform the body that the manuals for RHU operations, for

Nursing and Midwifery staff, and for Health Inspectors, in the writing of which the IPH faculty provided considerable assistance, had now been officially adopted by the Department of Health and are now being used, both in training programmes and actual operations of Rural Health Units.

Presently, a manual of supervision, logistics and health information was completed by the Project Management Staff of the Department of Health with considerable assistance provided by five IPH faculty members. This will be tested in a few months after which it will be finalized for use by the different levels of management of the Department of Health. Also to be implemented this year is the nationwide evaluation of the project of re-structuring the rural health units, to which IPH staff provided consultant services.

F. SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Faculty members have continued to serve as consultants/advisers or resource persons to government, private and international health agencies in the Philippines and outside of the country. The requests for assistance/consultantship are increasing from year to year, and because of the limited staff of the Institute, not all of these could be answered. However, the IPH gives top priority to requests of the Department of Health. Most of the assistance had been directed to the re-structuring of the rural health services as specified in the National Health Plan. In addition to this project, the Department of Health had committed itself in extending further health services to the different villages through the development of auxiliary health workers, who will be based and supported by the community. The IPH staff had assisted the Department of Health in the preparatory stages through 3 workshops conducted last year.

It may be mentioned that the short training courses mentioned earlier in this report except for the first were all in response to the requests of the Department of Health, and may therefore be considered also as extension of services.

The laboratories of our departments of Public Health Engineering, Nutrition, Microbiology, and Parasitology continued to conduct special examinations requested by different agencies in the country. Assistance in the field of epidemiology and statistics were provided by the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics and our Data Processing Unit.

G. CO-OPERATION AND COLLABORATION

The Institute continues as one of the participating centers of the SEAMEO-TROPED Project. Thru its Dean and other faculty members, it continues to serve as a member of different bodies as previously reported, namely: Population Commission, WHO Working Group of the Multidisciplinary Research Programme on Schistosomiasis in the Philippines, National Research Council of the Philippines, and various projects of the Philippine Health Sector. In addition, it provides experts to some WHO Expert Technical Committees. It continues its collaborative relationships in different undertakings with the WHO office in Manila.

Likewise, the Institute of Public Health continues to be a member of the Philippine Public Health Association and the Association of Schools of Public Health and Institutions responsible for advance training in Public Health in African, Eastern Mediterranean, Southeast Asia and Western Pacific Region.

H. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Institute has not changed but the strategies have due to the increase in the involvement with the affairs of the country at national and local level and in the affairs of countries in the Western Pacific Region. More and more, the Institute is going into a short non-degree intensive training programs. Its membership to national and local committees has increased, and it has filled in much more WHO consultant months for countries in the Western Pacific Region than before.

The Institute is committed to support the goals of the government of improving the quality of life of the people through its efforts in institutionalizing the criteria of equity, effectiveness, and efficiency in the planning and implementation of health services.

I. DO YOU HAVE ANY PLAN FOR REORGANIZATION AND RESTRUCTURE OF YOUR SCHOOL/ DEPARTMENT. IF SO, STATE THE CONCEPT AND APPROACHES.

A long-recognized need by faculty of the Institute is the expansion of its continuing education activities. Developments in public health knowledge, concepts, technology and services to cope with persisting health problems and changing disease patterns have come in accelerating phase. It is essential, therefore, that the formal degree courses offered by the Institute of Public Health have to be re-inforced and modified from time to time and this can be provided by short-term non-degree courses, seminars and workshops for alumni and other health and related workers who may not have the time and the opportunity to go through the formal academic programs.

The Institute has been offering a number of these short-term training courses and seminars in response to requests for such ser-

vices by local, national and international agencies or as special projects by its faculty to meet, felt needs of the country in the health and related fields. These courses are conducted by faculty and staff either in their entirety or jointly with faculty of other University units, staff of requesting agencies and the involvement of other resource persons as lecturers.

Present and past continuing education courses offered by the Institute are outlined briefly as follows:

A. Courses in health planning, management and administration

1. W.H.O.-sponsored Regional Course on National Health Planning for senior administrators and staff of health units and training/teaching institutions in the Western Pacific Region. (3 months)
2. W.H.O. Inter-Regional Course on National Health Planning, Administration and Management of Health Services. (6 weeks)
3. Training Course on National Health Planning for medical officers, health educators and other staff of the Department of Health at regional levels. (6 weeks)
4. Training Course on National Health Planning for provincial and city health officers (2 weeks) and for planning staff of regional health offices (4 weeks) - UNICEF-assisted.
5. Public health training course for local health officers upon request of the Rizal Provincial Health Office with UNICEF assistance. (3 months)
6. Trainers' Course on evaluation of training programs. UNICEF-assisted/Rizal Health Development Program. (3 months)

B. Family Planning/Reproductive Biology Courses

1. Maternity-centered family planning program (administration, planning and implementation). W.H.O.-assisted.
 - a) For staff of government training hospitals (3 weeks)
 - b) For school health personnel (2-3 weeks)
2. Integration of family planning in curricula of medical schools. (1 week)
3. Population dynamics and family health for faculty of nursing and midwifery schools and colleges. W.H.O.-assisted. (6-8 wks.)
4. Health aspects of human reproduction, a W.H.O.-sponsored inter-regional training course. (3-4 weeks)

5. Training methods and strategies in family health USAID-assisted, for government and private sectors. (4 weeks)
6. Training workshops on human sexuality
 - a) For training personnel of government and private institutions/agencies and University of the Philippines System faculty, SPH/UN-assisted. (2 weeks)
 - b) For faculty of medical, nursing, midwifery, health education and social work schools and colleges, W.H.O.-assisted. (2 weeks)

C. Restructured Health Care Delivery System of the Department of Health (An I.B.R.D. Project in the Department of Health).

1. Orientation course for municipal health officers and preceptors. (1-2 weeks)
2. Training course for medical training officers. (2 weeks)
3. Preceptors' course, for nurses and midwives. (8-9 weeks)
4. Regional nurse-trainers' course. (6-13 weeks)

D. Seminar on Occupational Health and Safety (jointly with the World Health Foundation of the Philippines). For physicians, nurses, dentists, safety engineers and others employed in occupational health. (6 weeks)

E. Laboratory training courses (not formal courses) in medical bacteriology, immunology, virology and mycology on diagnosis and laboratory techniques. (4-5 weeks)

F. Training course for medical officers of the Division of Tuberculosis of the Department of Health and from the Philippine Tuberculosis Society.

On recommendation of an ad-hoc committee created by the Dean to study the need for an organized continuing program, a Committee on Continuing Education was created by him late in 1975 and he has designated a Director of the programs. The Committee headed by the Dean, has established policies and guidelines to promote and strengthen continuing education activities in the Institute. The new unit will endeavor to bring about uniformity and standardization in the management of the various training courses/programs and to facilitate effective use of facilities and other resources of the Institute.