



Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPALITY OF ASINGAN
Province of Pangasinan

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF ASINGAN, PANGASINAN HELD ON JULY 8, 2024 AT THE ASINGAN GOVERNMENT CENTER SESSION HALL

PRESENT:

1. Hon. Heidee L. Ganigan-Chua	Municipal Vice Mayor Presiding Officer
2. Hon. Athena Ira G. Chua	Sangguniang Bayan Member
3. Hon. Marivic S. Robeniol	Sangguniang Bayan Member
4. Hon. Joselito V. Viray	Sangguniang Bayan Member
5. Hon. Mel F. Lopez	Sangguniang Bayan Member
6. Hon. Melchor J. Cardinez, Sr.	Sangguniang Bayan Member
7. Hon. Virgilio I. Amistad	Sangguniang Bayan Member
8. Hon. Julio P. Dayag	Sangguniang Bayan Member
9. Hon. Naphtali Magiting P. Bernabe	Sangguniang Bayan Member/PPSK President

ABSENT:

1. Hon. Johnny Mar A. Carig	Sangguniang Bayan Member (On Leave)
2. Hon. Herminio C. Alcantara, Jr.	Sangguniang Bayan Member/Liga President (On Official Business Travel)

Sponsored by: SB Member Marivic S. Robeniol

EXPLANATORY NOTE

WHEREAS, the local government units are mandated under the Local Government Code to promote health and safety of its constituents by providing measures to prevent and control the spread of diseases particularly Dengue and provide assistance to those affected;

WHEREAS, given the preventability of the disease, it is prudent to provide for a community-based dengue prevention and control mechanism, and strengthen existing policies that are already implemented by the LGU and DOH;

WHEREAS, dengue has become a major public health concern in the country and in some parts of the world;

WHEREAS, in our country, dengue remains to be endemic, and number of cases is expected to increase during rainy season;

WHEREAS, environmental sanitation is still the most effective way in the elimination and ultimate destruction of breeding sites of the mosquito vector carrying the disease;

WHEREAS, environmental sanitation as a preventive measure can be achieved and sustained through community participation the lowest level or the community which is the barangay/purok level;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion of SB member Marivic S. Robeniol, duly seconded by SB Members Athena Ira G. Chua, Joselito V. Viray, Mel F. Lopez and Virgilio I. Amistad, it was,

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RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved, to approve the following Ordinance, to wit:

**ORDINANCE NO. 7
SERIES 2024**

**AN ORDINANCE CREATING THE MUNICIPAL ANTI-DENGUE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
AND THE BARANGAY ANTI-DENGUE TASK FORCES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF
ASINGAN, PANGASINAN**

**RULE I
ORGANIZATION**

Section 1. Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee.

- a.) Creation – There is hereby created a Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee in the Municipality of Asingan, Pangasinan
- b.) Composition of the Committee – the committee shall be composed of the following:

Chairperson –	Municipal Mayor
Co-Chairman -	Municipal Vice Mayor
Vice Chairman -	Municipal Health Officer
Members -	SB Chairman, Committee on Health and Sanitation
	SB Chairman, Environmental and Natural Resources
	Public Health Nurse
	Rural Sanitation Inspectors
	District I & II Supervisor
	TESDA – LMMSAT
	PSU Asingan Campus
	MSWD Representative
	MLGOO
	LDRRMO
	Punong Barangay
	School Principals (Private/Public)
	ALS Coordinators
	BHW President
	Socio-Civic/Religious/Professional Organization
	Liga ng mga Barangay President
	PPSK President
	DOH Representative
	Asingan Community Hospital
	Private Clinics

c.) Functions of the Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee

1. Advocate to their constituents to actively participate in their community drive against Dengue through massive information dissemination.
2. Assign one (1) specific day of every week for the simultaneous holding of the Clean-Up Drive in the 21 barangays.

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3. Tap the support of the socio-civic and business sector to generate resources e.g. volunteers, drugs/medical/laboratory supplies. IEC materials and reporting forms, etc.
4. Reproduce IEC materials, reporting forms and distribute these to barangays.
5. Establish a Vector Control and Surveillance Unit through the Municipal Health Office.
6. Provide technical and logistic support to the 21 Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Forces.
7. Institutionalize a recording and reporting system for vector control and surveillance information.
8. Ensure that the Municipal Health Officer, Public Health Nurse, Public Health Widwives and Rural Sanitation Inspector are technically skilled, competent and capable to diagnose and manage/treat Dengue/Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Cases.

Section 2. Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force.

- a.) Creation – there is hereby created a Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force in every barangay in the Municipality of Asingan, Pangasinan.
- b.) Composition of the Task Force – the Task Force shall be composed of the following:
 - Chairperson – Punong Barangay
 - Coordinator – Public Health Midwife
 - Members - SB Chairman, Committee on Health and Sanitation
 - SB Chairman, Committee on Environmental Protection
 - DepEd Representative
 - Socio – Civic/Religious/Professional Organization in the area
 - SK Chairman
 - All Barangay Health Workers
 - All Civilian Volunteer Officers
 - 4P's Members
 - Public/Private Schools in the area
- c.) Functions of the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force.
 1. Aggressively advocate to their constituents to actively participate in the campaign against Dengue through massive information dissemination.
 2. Tap the support of the socio-civic business sector to generate resources.
 3. Establish a vector control and surveillance unit through the Municipal Health Office.
 4. Coordinate with the Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee on recording and reporting system for vector control surveillance information.

**RULE II
OPERATION**

Section 3. The Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee and the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force shall operate in the barangay and perform among other things, as follows:

- 1.) Barangay wide ocular inspection to determine and identify mosquito breeding sites to identify high-risk purok.
 - 1.1 The Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force shall identify and designate a Point Person for every purok in the barangay.
 - 1.2 The Purok Point Person shall identify and designate members of his/her Purok Dengue Brigade.

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- 1.3 The Dengue Brigades shall conduct the ocular inspection for mosquito breeding sites in their respective Purok (as provided in Rule III Section 4 of this ordinance)
- 1.4 The Dengue Brigades shall prepare a report and a spot map showing the location and type of possible mosquito breeding sites (old tires, water containers, dumpsites/junkyards/recycling bottles, plastic/metal containers etc.)
- 1.5 The report and spot map shall be submitted to the Purok Point Person who shall in turn submit these to the Public Health Midwife (PHM).
- 1.6 The PHM shall identify the high-risk purok by ranking the puroks in the Barangay according to the number of mosquito breeding sites.
- 1.7 The PHM shall prepare a spot map of the entire Barangay indicating the location high-risk puroks.
- 1.8 The PHM shall prepare a list of the puroks in a Barangay ranked from the highest to the lowest or no risk.
- 1.9 The PHM shall submit the Barangay spot map and the list of the ranked puroks to the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force for endorsement to the Municipal Health Office.

2.) Identification of high-risk barangays.

- 2.1 The Municipal Health Officer (MHO) shall designate the Public Health Nurse as the Dengue and Vector Control Surveillance Officer (DVCSO).
- 2.2 The DVCSO shall consolidate the submitted list of ranked puroks per Barangay.
- 2.3 The DVCSO shall identify the high-risk puroks in that Barangay.
- 2.4 The DVCSO shall prepare a spot map of the entire municipality indicating the high-risk barangays.
- 2.5 The DVCSO shall submit the list of high-risk Barangay to the MHO for endorsement to the Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee.

3.) Conduct of baseline entomological survey in high-risk barangays.

- 3.1 The MHO and the DVCSO shall meet and plan with the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Forces of the identified high-risk barangays.
- 3.2 The Purok Dengue Brigade of the high-risk Barangay shall be trained to conduct the entomological survey as provided in Rule III, Section 5 of this ordinance.
- 3.3 The Purok Dengue Brigade shall conduct the entomological survey under the supervision of the DVCSO and the Municipal Sanitary Inspector (MSI).
- 3.4 The Purok Dengue Brigade shall submit the data and the collected specimens (mosquito larvae) to the Municipal Health Office through the MSI for microscopic identification of the *Aedes aegypti* larvae.
- 3.5 The MSI shall submit the laboratory results to the DVCSO for computation of indices.
- 3.6 The DVCSO shall record the baseline data on the different larval indices per households/establishment per purok per barangay.
- 3.7 The DVCSO shall submit the baseline larval indices report to the MHO.
- 3.8 The MHO shall analyze and interpret the baseline data and prepare a report with recommendations for submission to the Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee and the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force concern.

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4.) Dengue Prevention and Control Clean-Up Campaign.

4.1 Household

4.1.1 The Purok Dengue Brigades shall conduct education and information campaigns enjoining the households/establishment in their catchment area to:

4.1.1.1. practice the 4 o'clock habit everyday.

4.1.1.2. proper storage of empty/unused containers (tin cans, plastic containers, bottle crowns/covers, old tires etc.)

4.1.1.3. practice garbage segregation, recycling and proper disposal of garbage.

4.2 Community

4.2.1 The Purok Dengue Brigades shall lead the community in a weekly general clean-up drive.

4.2.1.1. The Purok Dengue Brigades and the community volunteers shall conduct a house to house (including all establishments in the catchment area visit to locate and eliminate mosquito breeding site).

5.) Establish sentinel sites for vector surveillance.

5.1 The MHO and DVCSO shall assist the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Forces of high risks barangays in the planning and implementation of vector surveillance.

5.2 The MHO and DVCSO shall assist the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Forces of high risk barangays in identifying and designating households/establishments as sentinel sites for vector surveillance.

5.3 The DVCSO and MSI shall orient/train the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Forces and Dengue Brigades of high-risk barangays in the preparation, installation and maintenance of ovitraps as provided in Rule III, Section 6 of this ordinance.

5.4 The Purok Point Person shall get the approval and cooperation of identified households/establishments as sentinel sites.

5.5 The Purok Point Person shall conduct orientation on vector surveillance, its importance and the roles and responsibilities in the maintenance of the ovitraps for cooperating sentinel site household members and employees of establishments.

5.6 The Dengue Brigades under the leadership of the Purok Point Persons shall divide and distribute the sentinel sites for installation of ovitraps.

5.7 The Dengue Brigades under the supervision of the Purok Point Person shall install the ovitraps in their assigned sentinel sites.

6.) Vector Surveillance

6.1 The Dengue Brigades shall identify the day of the week for collection of specimen from sentinel sites to avoid overloading of specimen at the Municipal Health Office.

6.2 The Dengue Brigade members shall collect specimen samples from their respective assigned sentinel sites.

6.3 The Dengue Brigade members shall submit the properly labeled specimen samples to the MSI of the Municipal Health Office.

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6.4 The MSI shall submit the results of the laboratory examination to the DVCSO for computation of indices, recording, consultation and reporting to the MHO.

6.5 The MHO shall analyze and interpret the data and make a report with recommendations to the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force concerned and the Municipal Anti-Dengue Committee for their respective actions.

6.6 The MHO shall analyze and interpret the data and make a report with recommendations to the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force concerned and the Municipal Anti-Dengue Committee for their respective actions.

**RULE III
PROCEDURES**

Section 4. Procedures in the conduct of Ocular Inspection.

1. The Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force (BATF) shall identify point person of each purok called the purok point person (PPP).
2. The PPP shall be responsible to identify a team to conduct the ocular inspection.
3. Ocular Inspection shall be conducted based on the set of criteria on identification and ranking of the potential breeding sites of each purok.
4. The criteria on the ranking of puroks to determine whether the area is considered a high-risk area are the following:
 - a) number of vulcanizing shops
 - b) water supply of level I or II
 - c) number of dumping sites/junkyards/recycling center
 - d) number of dengue cases for the past six months
5. The inspection is guided with the use of the Ocular Inspection Report Form. Please see Annex Form A.
6. The inspection team shall conduct survey on the whole purok and determined the type of breeding site found and make a tally as to the number present. The breeding site may be indicated by the presence of a vulcanizing shop, garbage dumping site, junkyard/recycling center, household with uncut bamboo fences, households with axiled plants that can hold water e.g., banana trees, bromeliads.
7. The type of water supply shall be established to determine the water storage container of the household that serves as breeding site if left uncovered.

Level I	- source of water is the point source either deep or shallow well.
Level II	- source of water is communal faucet.
Level III	- source of water is individual connection.
8. The number of dengue cases for the past six months shall be asked to determine if active transmission of dengue exist in the area thus be considered as a high-risk area.
9. The purok inspector shall submit duly accomplished Ocular Inspection is conducted and forward the report to the Public Health Midwife. The PHM shall then submit it by purok to the Public Health Nurse (PHN).
10. The PHN shall consolidate the data by purok then by barangay and ranks the barangay according to the highest number of high-risk puroks. The PHN shall submit report to MHO who shall task the MSI to conduct the entomological in the identified purok/barangay.
11. The MHO shall give to the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force.

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Section 5. Procedure on the conduct of baseline Entomological Survey.

1. Baseline entomological survey shall be conducted to purok/barangay identified as high-risk area based on the set of criteria.
2. The survey shall be conducted by a team composed of the following but not limited to:
3. The team shall inspect and record total number of containers in selected household (HH) establishment.
4. Collect at least five (5) larvae per container.
5. Place larvae in a clear container and label whether indoor or outdoor and kind of container where the larvae was taken.
6. Submit specimen to the MSI for the identification of the larvae and for the computation of the indices.
7. The report shall be submitted to the DVCSSO for data analysis and submit to the MHO.
8. The MHO shall identify the purok that will serve as the vector surveillance sentinel site where ovitrap/larvitrap shall be installed.
9. The MHO shall give feedback to the Barangay Task Force.

Section 6. Procedure for the Conduct of Ovitrap/Larvitrap.

1.) Preparation

- 1.1 The MHO shall coordinate with the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force for the purok identified as vector surveillance sentinel site where the ovitrap/larvitrap shall be installed.
- 1.2 The Barangay Task Force shall be responsible for the sourcing out of the materials needed for ovitrap/larvitrap. The materials needed for ovitrap are:

- a.) Empty tin can of a large milk
- b.) Black paint
- c.) 5" x 2" lawanit strip
- d.) Brown coin envelop

- 1.3 MHO, DVCSSO and MSI shall conduct orientation among purok point persons (PPP), BHWs and BATF on the significance and use of ovitrap/larvitrap as one of the vector control and surveillance method.

2.) Installation

- 2.1 If the purok selected has one or two cases of dengue, the house with the dengue case is called the index house or indicator house.
- 2.2 Count the total number of houses within 200 – 300 meter radius of the Index house.
- 2.3 If there are more than 10 houses, get at least 10% of the total number of houses within the 200 – 300 m radius. Sample the houses randomly)
- 2.4 The houses should not be lower than 10 in numbers.
- 2.5 If there are only 10 houses, set the traps in all these houses.
- 2.6 PPP or BHW will set-up the ovitrap/larvitrap on the identified household or establishment as surveillance sentinel site.
- 2.7 Place the lawanit paddle inside the black colored container half-filled with water. This is called the ovitrap/larvitrap.
- 2.8 There shall be one ovitrap/larvitrap for indoor and one ovitrap/larvitrap for outdoor.

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2.9 Put the ovitrap/larvitrap in a secured dark corner inside/outside the house or establishment, safe from small children and animals (e.g. under the sink, corner of the room, under the bed, under the cabinet, near shoe rack). For ovitrap/larvitrap placed outdoors, ensure that it is in a safe place, protected from spilling over or contamination.

2.10 Leave the trap for 7 – 10 days.

Note: do not set the ovitrap/larvitrap near the garbage can or laundry room.

3.) Collection.

3.1 Collect the lawanit/paddle after 7-10 days. All ovitraps/larvitrap should be collected at the same time and NOT later than 10 days.

3.2 Label the paddles. Indicate the house number, date and specify whether indoor or outdoor.

3.3 Place the paddle inside a container/brown coin envelop.

3.4 Note for larvae in the black container. Pour out the water in the black container on dry soil. Clean the black container thoroughly to ensure that no eggs are attached inside the container.

3.5 Put water inside the container. Remove the paddle from the container and immerse in water if you have time, otherwise, it can be done 2 or 3 days after. Leave for 3-5 days to allow the larvae to develop. Observed for the presence of larvae. If seen, the trap (+), otherwise, indicate it is negative (-). Note the result accordingly.

3.6 Collect the larvae, label as to indoor or outdoor, house number and submit for vector identification.

3.7 Dispose the water with larvae properly and clean the paddle immediately for subsequent usage.

4.) Computation of Ovitrap Index

4.1 Compute for Ovitrap Index (OI)

Number of positive (+) traps
$$OI = \frac{\text{Number of positive (+) traps}}{\text{Total number of collected traps}} \times 100$$

NOTE: If OI is between 10 – 20%, active source reduction should be done.

4.2 MSI submits results to DVCSO for data analysis.

4.3 DVCSO submits report to the MHO for appropriate action.

4.4 MHO submits report to the Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee with a copy to be furnished to the PHO and PHTO.

4.5 MHO gives feedback to the Barangay Anti-Dengue Task Force.

**RULE IV
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION**

Section 7. Within ten (10) days from the effectivity of this ordinance the Chairman and/or coordinator under the direction of the Chairman shall convene the officers and members of the Municipal Anti-Dengue Campaign Committee. The Chairman shall issue an executive order to carry into effect the purpose of this ordinance.

**RULE V
EFFECTIVITY**

Section 8. Effectivity. – This ordinance shall take effect after proper posting and publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

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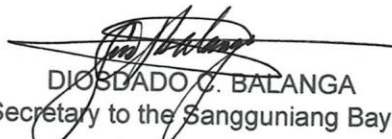
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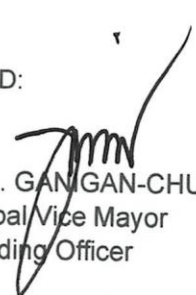
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Date Approved: July 8, 2024

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the above-quoted ordinance.


DIOSDADO C. BALANGA
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

ATTESTED:


HEIDEE L. GANGAN-CHUA
Municipal Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer


ATHENA-IRA G. CHUA
Sangguniang Bayan Member

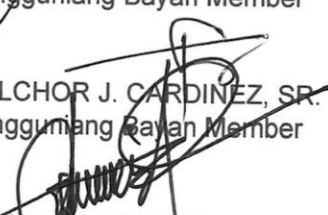

MARIVIC S. ROBENIOL, RN
Sangguniang Bayan Member

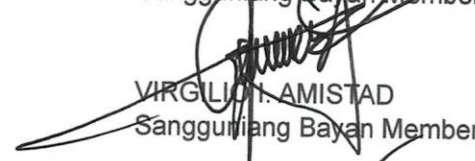
JOHNNY MAR A. CARIG
Sangguniang Bayan Member
(On Leave)


JOSELITO V. VIRAY
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HERMINIO C. ALCANTARA, JR.
Sangguniang Bayan Member/
Liga President
(On Official Business Travel)


MEL F. LOPEZ
Sangguniang Bayan Member


MELCHOR J. CARDINEZ, SR.
Sangguniang Bayan Member


VIRGLIO N. AMISTAD
Sangguniang Bayan Member


JULIO P. DAYAG
Sangguniang Bayan Member


NAPHTALI MAGITING P. BERNABE
Sangguniang Bayan Member/
PPSK President

APPROVED:


ENGR. CARLOS F. LOPEZ, JR.
Municipal Mayor