



Highlights of Accomplishments of

# Chancellor Ramon L. Arcadio

November 2005- October 2011



**University of the Philippines Manila**

*R. L. Arcadio*



## Flagships/Centerpiece Programs



*Providing more trained health workers in the communities*

# The Expanded Return Service Agreement



*Signing of the MOA for RSA*

In response to the critical lack of trained health professionals in the country, especially in remote and underserved communities, and to strengthen its social accountability and public service role, the implementation of the Return Service Agreement (RSA) Program was expanded to the graduates of other colleges. Early implementers of the Program were the School of Health Sciences Leyte in 1976 and the College of Medicine in 2005 for students admitted under its Regionalization Program and in 2008 for all other enrollees of its MD program.

The expanded RSA was launched on 14 June 2011 during the welcome rites for its first year students held at UP Diliman. On that historic day, students and their parents signed the Memorandum of Agreement witnessed by Chancellor Ramon Arcadio and the deans of the participating colleges.

The expanded RSA Program was approved by the UP Board of Regents in December 2010. It requires enrollees of undergraduate programs of five more colleges – Allied Medical Professions, Dentistry, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Public Health – to serve for a period of at least two years within five years after graduation. It is expected that by 2015, an estimated additional 500 health professionals would have been deployed to marginalized communities to provide quality health services to indigent Filipinos.

Through the Alumni Relations and Placement Office, a placement mechanism is being developed to ensure jobs for the first batch of graduates covered by the RSA.

As stated in the Handbook on RSA, “the graduate shall serve preferably in accordance with the role of the defined profession or health-related profession along three functions, but not limited to direct service, education/training, and research. Graduates shall also preferably be employed with government agencies, nongovernmental entities, and cause-oriented organizations and in underserved communities.

The Program has been integrated in the Memorandum of Agreement for Collaboration and Partnership with the Department of Health signed on 21 July 2011. Other partner institutions being tapped to help ensure jobs for the graduates are the Department of Science and Technology, Department of Education, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Department of National Defense, Food and Drug Administration, and the Commission on Higher Education, as well as the local government units.

Linking with the alumni and professional organizations of each college of UP Manila, including the Philippine General Hospital, is also being done to generate priority employment for graduates.

To determine the acceptability and implementing strategies of RSA, consultations were held with the students, parents, faculty, staff, and alumni of the health colleges. Intensive information campaigns were conducted through the UP System and UP Manila websites, major dailies, and broadcast media, and integrated into the UP College Admission Test application forms of applicants.

*Bringing health services to the communities*

# Replicating the School of Health Sciences

## **SHS Palo, Leyte**

The development and expansion of the School of Health Sciences (SHS) was one of the Chancellor's flagship programs. The original SHS campus was established in Tacloban City, Leyte in 1976 as a collaboration among the University of the Philippines, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Interior and Local Government. Its objectives are (1) to produce a broad range of health manpower that will serve the depressed and underserved communities in Region VIII, primarily, and (2) to design and test program models for health manpower development that would be replicable in various parts of the country, and hopefully, in other countries similarly situated as the Philippines.



*Oblation plaza at SHS, Palo, Leyte*

The School's innovative curriculum is based on the view that the delivery of health care is a responsibility not only of the physician but of a team supporting each other at various levels of expertise (Bonifacio, 1979). Its curricular offerings, admission policies, and procedures differ radically from other schools. Students are drawn from depressed communities and are nominated by the communities where they come from. De-emphasizing previous academic performance and believing in universal educability, the students do not take the UP College Admission Test and are admitted primarily based on community need and commitment to serve the community. They are bound by a return service agreement (originally referred to as a social contract) to return and serve in the community for a period of two years for every year of study in the University.

## **A Shining Example of Service**

During Chancellor Arcadio's term, the School gained national recognition for its innovative step-ladder curriculum that develops community-oriented health human resources and the high retention rates of its graduates. In fulfillment of its first objective, 85 to 90% of its graduates and 94% of its medical graduates continue to serve in the country, most of whom are in public health-related practice.

In 2008, SHS-Leyte was conferred the Presidential Lingkod Bayan Award (Group Category) by the Civil Service

Commission. The recognition was also a tribute to the Outstanding Public Officials and Government Employees behind the SHS, such as Dean Jusie Lydia Siega-Sur (Team Leader), Prof. Zenaida Varona, Dr. Alan Baltazar (posthumous), Prof. Amabel Ganzo, Prof. Evangeline Pasagui, and Mrs. Loreta Soledad. In more than one instance, SHS was referred to by then UP President Emerlinda Roman as the "Heart and Soul" of the University and has been cited as one of the shining exemplifications of UP as a Public Service University.

## **Expansions in Baler, Aurora and Koronadal, South Cotabato**

At the 1223rd meeting of the UP Board of Regents, the establishment of the SHS extension campus in Baler, Aurora was approved as one of the University's centennial projects, provided it shall also take root in Mindanao. Following extensive social preparation meetings with provincial and municipal local government officials, barangay captains, and other stakeholders, the SHS Extension Campus in Baler, Aurora formally opened on 21 July 2008 at its temporary site at the Aurora State College of Technology.

SHS Aurora covers the catchment areas of Aurora, Quirino, Isabela, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya, Cagayan and Batanes. During the term, it admitted four batches of students into its Certificate in Community Health Program (CHW/ Graduate in Midwifery) and the first batch into the BS Nursing level. Its first batch of midwifery graduates hurdled the Midwifery Licensure Examination with a 73%

passing rate when the National Passing Rate was only over 33%.

On 15 June 2010, the SHS South Cotabato Extension Campus was established in Koronadal City with the extensive support of the Provincial Government of South Cotabato through then Governor Daisy Avance-Fuentes (now a congresswoman). It was temporarily located at the Department of Agriculture Training Center in Banga, South Cotabato. In June 2011, the School moved to its permanent site, a four-hectare property in Carpenter Hill, Koronadal City donated by the provincial government. Along with the property, a two-storey-six classroom academic building was also donated. SHS South Cotabato enrolled two batches of students who represent varied indigenous communities in Mindanao.

It continues to receive support for its maintenance and operating expenses from the Provincial Government under the present leadership of Governor Arthur Pingoy, Jr.

### Infrastructure Development

In 2007, the SHS Model Health Center and Palo Maternity House was constructed through a donation from the



Government of Japan under its Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects. In 2008, the renovation of the Dr. Florentino B Herrera, Jr Building, the School's only academic building at that time was renovated. Soon after, a new two-classroom building was built which also houses the Learning Resource Center. From the 2006 Reprogrammed Budget of UP Manila, the Administrative Building and the library were renovated and the multidisciplinary laboratory was modernized. Centennial funds were provided for the repainting of the Administrative Building.

Extensive upgrading also took place with the acquisition of patient mannequins, anatomical and other models for the clinical skills and multi-disciplinary laboratory, the first in SHS in 30 years, and more computers for student faculty and staff. Finally, the UP presence was enhanced with the installation of the Oblation and plaza at the SHS Main Campus in Palo, Leyte and the South Cotabato Campus.

On 31 March 31, 2010, the first Academic Building of SHS Aurora was inaugurated on a one-hectare property in Reserva, Baler, Aurora donated by the family of Senator Edgardo J. Angara. The first academic building in the South Cotabato campus was also inaugurated together with the UP Oblation on 19 July 2011. Both the land and building were donated by the Provincial Government of South Cotabato (for more details, please see Campus Development).





### Local Partnerships

As one of the partner schools of the Department of Health in the implementation of the “Pinoy MD” Program and the midwifery program, SHS has 36 Pinoy MD scholars at various levels of the medical program and 68 scholars for the midwifery program. Under the contract, future graduates are required to serve for two years for every year of study in underserved areas identified by the Department.

Scholarships are also being provided by Pharex Health Corp, individual Japanese donors through the efforts of Dr. Sumana Barua, an SHS alumnus, now Country Adviser for Leprosy Elimination at the WHO SEARO, New Delhi, India. The school inked an agreement with Johnson and Johnson and World Vision for the training of scholars from the urban poor of Paranaque City. It also forged a partnership with the ACT for Peace Program funded by the UNDP for the training of midwives for post-conflict areas of the ARMM under which 24 graduates from the midwifery program had since returned to their communities.

### Influencing Socially Accountable Medical Education Internationally

SHS is fast gaining international recognition as a model for socially accountable medical education. SHS Dean Jusie Lydia Siega Sur was invited by the Ministry of Health of Timor Leste in 2007 to assist them in the establishment of a ladder curriculum similar to SHS. In 2008, she represented the School at the International Conference on Medical Education: Training for Health Equity in the 21st Century

in Havana, Cuba. During that conference, eight medical schools with a similar mandate of social accountability banded together to form the Training for Health Equity Network (THEnet), of which the SHS is a founding member.

Through THEnet, SHS participated in the crafting of a framework for the development of social accountability and the drafting of the document on the Global Consensus for Social Accountability in Medical Education and in panel discussions at various fora abroad.

The School has been hosting annually students from the Dokkyo Medical University as part of their Overseas Training Program and other students on an individual capacity. It also hosted foreign study visits from Malawi, two meetings of the THEnet, and the Philippine Academy of Family Physicians’ post-conference meeting of the Wonca Working Party for Rural Health. The visit opened opportunities for assistance from overseas as well as partnerships for potential international clerkships.

### Milestones

The celebration of the School’s 30th (Pearl) and 35th (Coral) Anniversary both fell within the term of Chancellor Arcadio.

A highlight of the SHS 35th anniversary was the launch of the book: *Bringing Health Care to the Rural Communities: Innovations of the UP Manila School of Health Sciences* edited by Vice Chancellor Josefina Tayag and Professor Leothiny Clavel. The book traces the history of SHS and the principles upon which it was built and contains the voices of graduates, faculty, and staff who have been part of the School’s journey.

# Adopting the Interdisciplinary Approach to Community Field Practicum

## The Expanded Community Health and Development Program

UP Manila pioneered in having students of the different health professions train in a common site in the 1960s through the Comprehensive Community Health Program in Bay and other parts of Laguna. The program closed in 1988, but all colleges continued to have community health programs for the learning experience of the students. A Committee on Community Health and Development Program (CCHDP) was formed in 1994 to look into the possibility of having a common site for teaching and learning on community health and development. The Committee looked at various possible sites where the different Colleges were implementing community programs and eventually recommended San Juan, Batangas, the community immersion site of the College of Medicine at that time. The establishment of the Community Health and Development Program (CHDP) was approved by the BOR on August 22, 2007. After a series of meetings with the local officials of San Juan and the Province of Batangas, the CHDP was finally inaugurated on 28 September 2007 in San Juan.



*Signing of MOA for a bigger CHDP Program Center 2009*

The CHDP's guiding principles are embodied in the Alma Ata Declaration on Primary Health Care. CHDP assists the partner municipality in improving the local health systems through:

- Training of health human resources, both in clinical and program management;
- Improvement in the organization of health services / public health programs;
- Assistance in the delivery of health services; and
- Improvement in health information systems.

CHDP likewise assists the municipality address social determinants of health through strengthening existing livelihood activities of the people or helping them establish new ones, among other activities. The appreciation of the environment as an important determinant of health is likewise an area where the CHDP spends time and effort, through advocacy and training in environment protection and management.

While assisting municipalities, the CHDP, in partnership with the different colleges of UP Manila trains students who will be oriented in local health systems development through immersion in the community and active participation in the implementation of the program. A Director and a Deputy Director have been appointed to oversee the





program, both from the perspective of the university and the community.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Health Human Resource Development

After three years of implementation, CHDP had trained 3218 students from seven UPM colleges, three PGH departments, and two UP Diliman colleges. At present, the Program trains 19 municipal midwives on program management, health information management, and primary health care and 540 Barangay Health Workers from all 42 barangays of San Juan on: vital signs taking, Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses, conduct of public health education, dengue program management; planning/monitoring; use of dengue ovitraps, propagation and use of medicinal plants, rational drug use, and oral health. Twelve Community-Based Rehabilitation Workers from four barangays are also being trained.

### Assistance in Health Service Delivery

Medical interns, nursing students, and CAMP interns assist in the conduct of clinics in the barangay health stations 1-2x a week per barangay, covering all 42 barangays of the municipality. Interdisciplinary home visits are also done for non-ambulatory patients and persons with disability. Dental missions are held 3-4x/year mainly offering dental extraction for an average of 50-80 patients/mission. Physical and dental examination of elementary school children is regularly conducted.

Improvements in the organization of health service delivery/public health programs were noted due to the assistance of the student trainees. The concerned programs are dengue and vector eradication, propagation and use of herbal medicines (municipal wide), and initiation of a laboratory for the production of herbal preparations in

the main Rural Health Unit, Diabetes Program in selected barangays, initiation of a Therapy Center for Persons with Disability in the Rural Health Unit, and Hypertension Program in selected barangays

Another highlight was the introduction of the Community Health Information Tracking System (CHITS) in partnership with the Health Action Information Network in two main Rural Health Units that would entail the computerization of patient charts.

### Livelihood Opportunities and Environmental Initiatives

CHDP provided opportunities for livelihood programs and environmental efforts. Hence, assistance was provided in the organization of ecotourism as a livelihood source in a pilot barangay in partnership with an NGO (Earthday Link); initiation and implementation of livelihood projects; establishing links with funding sources for a piggery and a farmers' cooperative; organization of two women's handicraft groups that now produces souvenir items for tourists; improvement of the pottery business; and organization of a municipal-wide Livelihood Committee.

Environment initiatives included the ongoing inventory of the municipality's natural resources; monitoring of the water quality of 2 rivers within the municipality; assistance in the initiation and implementation of Solid Waste Management in the municipality; formation of a Bantay Ilog farmer's organization in a barangay; and organization of a municipal wide Environment Committee.

To facilitate movement of faculty and staff to and from UP Manila and within the community, two vehicles were purchased. Future plans include the conversion of CHDP into an Institute of Community Health and Development and the development of courses in inter-professional education with faculty preparation.

# Pursuing External Accreditation as a Tool for Quality Assurance

UP Manila, like any health education institution, is socially accountable to the Filipinos in that it should offer only programs and services that meet their needs. This accountability entails continued search and development of quality measures in its operations. Apart from implementing a Return Service requirement for graduates, the pursuit of external accreditation as a tool for quality improvement has been a major thrust of the University during the past six years.

The College of Medicine was the first medical college in the country and the first at UP to seek external accreditation for its Doctor of Medicine program during the deanship of Chancellor Arcadio.

At present, there are about 100 externally accredited programs in the University. These include 90 certificate programs in residency and fellowship by their specialty boards, PGH itself which had been granted ISO 9001:2008 International Accreditation in 2009 and PhilHealth accreditation in 2010, and the PGH Medical Research Laboratory as center of excellence which was conferred the ISO 9001:2008 Certification in December 2010.

In May 2011, UPM CM was elevated into a Level IV status by the Philippine Association of Accrediting Schools, Colleges, and Universities (PAASCU). This status grants the College all the benefits for Levels II and III, grants/subsidies from CHED's Higher Education Development Fund and charter or full autonomy.

Several other curricular programs offered by six other colleges are currently seeking accreditation as part of their quality improvement efforts. These are the BS Nursing, Doctor of Dental Medicine, BS Occupational Therapy, BS Physical Therapy, BS Pharmacy, and BS Industrial Pharmacy programs. These programs have been conferred the Candidate Status by their accrediting bodies (PAASCU for CN, CP, and CAMP and the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities Commission on Accreditation for CD). CN is awaiting the result of the PAASCU formal visit made on 25-26 August 2011.

Under applicant status are four of nine curricular programs of the College of Arts and Sciences.

In addition to the simultaneous external accreditation processes being undergone by the above colleges, both CM and CN enjoy the distinction of serving as Centers of Excellence of the Commission on Higher Education for medical education and nursing education, respectively. The UP Manila Research Ethics Board has a FERCAP (international accreditor of research review bodies) accreditation.



In sum, the deans of the concerned colleges affirm that the accreditation process has enlightened them on the nature, functions, and roles in society of their respective institutions as well as their strengths and weaknesses and led them to realize the importance of regular self-review and documentation, maximizing resources, developing uniform procedures, and standardizing their processes.

Meanwhile, to ensure quality in administrative processes, a Quality Management Assurance Committee was created with Vice Chancellor Josefina Tayag as chair. The Committee conducted a workshop on 9 July 2011 attended by the Administrative Officers of each college/unit and other employees. Pilot QA activity is the Document Tracking System.

# Strengthening the Research Program as a Tool for Health Improvement

Recognizing the roles and contributions of research to health and development, UP Manila endeavored to secure its research capability through strengthening existing programs and services and initiating new undertakings.

While it continued to excel in its curricular programs, the University also ensured a relevant and revitalized research program through the provision of a conducive and enabling environment for research. Strategies included the following:

- Reorganization of the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research with the appointment of a Director of Research Management and translation;
- Creation of the Research Grants Administration Office (RGAO) for the centralized registration of researches and supervision of the collection of administrative costs that can be used for payment of research-related awards and fees;
- Creation of a Research Ethics Board that integrates the existing research review boards in the University, namely the Research Implementation Development Office of the College of Medicine; ERB of the National Institutes of Health, and the Expanded Hospital Research Office of the Philippines General Hospital;

Provision of the following incentives:

- Research Dissemination Grant to faculty members for oral presentation of papers in international and national conferences, for publication fee for papers submitted to ISI and peer-reviewed journals, for UPM Publication Award for faculty with published papers/articles in international/national peer-reviewed non-ISI journals, and for qualified poster presentations in international conferences; to date, this has granted a total of P10 M to 280 faculty members under this incentive scheme;
- Faculty Development Grant for attendance in national seminars or workshops in teaching,

research, or public service; from November 2005 to October 2011, a total of P2.25 M was granted to 294 faculty recipients

- Research Productivity Awards of P100,000 per awardee per year for two years

## Researches and Publications

Along with a revitalized research program, UP Manila intensified the pursuit of a complementary publications program to serve as venues for the dissemination and promotion of its programs, projects, relevant and accurate health information, and research findings to the public at large.

These publications included five coffee table books, several books and reference materials, catalogues, and proceedings of seminar workshops and the strengthening of *Acta Medica* and *UP Manila Journal*, and continued preparation of the bi-monthly *UP Manila Newsletter* and *UP Manila Bagumbayan* as well as college/unit publications.

The printing of the coffee table books was part of the celebration of the 100 years of the concerned institution that prepared the materials. The coffee table books were "Siyento" for the College of Medicine, "Siglo" for PGH, "Ad Priori... An Infinitem," that focuses on the UPM CM PGH history printed by the Mu Sigma Phi Fraternity, and "UP Manila: 100 Years of Heritage in Art and Culture," and "Botika, Bituka, Butiki" for the College of Pharmacy. UPM CP, through its alumna, Mrs. Sonia Narvasa-Quiazon, published another book as part of its centennial celebration entitled "Drug Discoveries and Inventions: A Global Perspective."

UP Manila's coffee table book was described by former VP for Public Affairs and award-winning writer Cristina Pantoja-Hidalgo as "itself a work of art, a collaborative effort by some of the country's distinguished artists and academics. It fulfills the invaluable task of preserving the University's past and present in terms of heritage structures and art works that speak a lot about its life and growth in a manner more effective than an exhaustive listing.



"Comprehensive Community Health Program: Reflections and Relevance," "Manual on Obstetric and Gynecologic Emergencies" with Dr. Mario Festin as editor; "Teaching and Learning in the Health Sciences" with NTTCHP Dean Erlyn Sana as editor; "Newborn Screening Best Practices: A Guide to Successful NBS Implementation," by Dr. Carmencita Padilla; "Handbook of Pediatric Infectious Diseases: An Easy Guide" by Vice Chancellor Lulu Bravo, and a komiks series on the importance of dental health by the College of Dentistry.

Other books published were "Bringing Health to Rural Communities: Innovation of the UP Manila School of Health Sciences," edited by Vice Chancellor Josefina Tayag and Prof. Leothing Clavel, "Bone Tumors Among Filipinos" edited by Dr. Edward Wang, and Dr. Ariel Vergel de Dios, "Before the Turning Point: Stories of the University of the Philippines" edited by VC Tayag and Prof. Clavel, "Community Leadership for Reproductive Health, Three Volumes" by Dr. Jaime Galvez

The college/unit coffee table books were in-depth chronicling of the beginnings, early years, development, and expansion of their respective institutions and their niches: UPM CM as the country's premier medical school, PGH as the country's national university hospital and biggest tertiary government hospital in the Philippines, and the College of Pharmacy as the Philippines' lead academic institution in pharmacy education.

In recognition of the achievements and contributions of Dr. Perla Santos Ocampo to UP Manila and the country's health care programs, UP Manila published a coffee table book entitled "For Love of Children: PSO as Scientist and Humanist." The book traced the journey of UP Manila's former and first woman chancellor as a child of doctor parents to being a topnotch medical student and becoming a distinguished pediatrician, medical educator, administrator, scientist, and leader.

In 2008, UP Manila launched and re-launched several publications as part of its commemoration of UP's centennial year.

The centennial publications launched in October 2008 consisted of 23 books and manuals and 137 journal articles published in local and international journals. Among these were "Surgeons Do Not Cry" edited by Dr. Jose M. Tiongco;

Tan, Prof. Fatima Castillo, et al; "The Americanization of Manila: 1898-1921" by Dr. Cristina Torres; and a series of health books that provide medical information in layman's language on common diseases and health hazards. The books are on anemia, kidney problems, and snoring, and all three were edited by Dr. Agnes Mejia.

Proceedings of centennial lectures and seminar workshops that saw publication were the two planning workshops of UP Manila in 2006 and 2009, UP Manila as a Research University in 2010, UP Manila as a Public Service University in 2011, and the UP Manila centennial lectures in 2008. Acta Medica Philippina was revitalized with funding support from PCHRD and designated as the national health science journal.

Of the publications, "Bone Tumors for Filipinos," "Gender, Health and Information Technology," and "Teaching and Learning in the Health Sciences" won the National Academy of Science and Technology's Outstanding Book Award in 2008, 2009, and 2011, respectively.

*Preserving the University's past and providing a link to the present*

# The UP Manila Museum and Archives: Museum of History of Ideas

As part of the centennial celebration of UP, the construction of a museum was envisioned to help preserve artifacts and objects that would remind us of the past, present, and future of UP Manila as the country's health science center.

The UP Manila Museum and Archives is also hoped to serve as a catalyst to the present and future generations to enable them to take active roles in nation-building and to the course of its living heritage. This idea was supported by Former UP President and now Senator Edgardo J. Angara who was then the over-all chair for the centennial celebration of the University and by then UP President Emerlinda R. Roman. Former Regent, Dr. Angelita T. Reyes, was appointed Chair of the Advisory Council. A committee on the museum headed by Dr. Manuel Agulto was formed. Through congressional initiatives, Senator Angara allotted the amount of Php20 M for the rehabilitation of the old College of Dentistry building which would house the UP

Manila Museum and Archives. Thus, on 19 December 2006, the groundbreaking rites for the UPM Archives and Museum was held.

The design was donated by Lor Calma and Partners under the supervision of Architect Eduardo Calma. Fund raising activities then started by soliciting from the alumni of the University. Construction of Phase 1 started in 2009.

Curatorial work was awarded to Marian Pastor-Roces of TAO Management, Inc. Phase 1 covers the period 1900 to 1930, highlighting the history of ideas for which the university is known for. There will be eight modules representing the following: The Introduction to the Museum, The University, The Tropics, The Modern, The Secular, The Nation, The Filipino, and Introduction to the New Museum which will be Phase 2 of the project. There are three atria which will be devoted to medicinal plants.



*Providing a central facility for health professionals and patients*

# The Faculty Medical Arts Building



The Faculty Medical Arts Building (FMAB) was inaugurated on 10 January 2011 to serve as a centralized facility for patients seeking fast and varied quality ambulatory services. As a faculty incentive program, FMAB provides a common venue for the “geographic practice” of faculty members that affords them more opportunities for teaching and research.

The new facility affords patients great benefits and convenience in consultations and management of their health problems in that both FMAB and PGH

patients are assured of the services of PGH doctors at lower rates than those charged by other private clinics.

FMAB was previously the PGH Dispensary Building that had been idle since 1989 when the PGH Outpatient Department moved to its current three-story building. The renovated building boasts of state-of-the-art diagnostic and treatment facilities and equipment, such as digital mammography, a 64-slice CT scan, and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) machine. A recent addition is the Eye Center.

The plan for the conversion of the old dispensary into the FMAB began in previous administrations but the project was approved by BOR in 2009. It was the fruit of thorough and wide consultations with the different stakeholders that culminated in the signing of the contract on 18 June 2009 by then UP President Emerlinda Roman and Dr. Edwin Mercado, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Daniel Mercado Medical Center (DMMC). DMMC converted and rehabilitated the facility into a modern private medical building that houses PGH doctors’ clinics and laboratory and diagnostic services.



## Honoring UPM's First Chancellor

# The Chancellor Florentino B. Herrera, Jr. Memorial Lecture



In honor of and as a tribute to the legacies and contributions to health care and to the University of Dr. Florentino B. Herrera, UP Manila's first chancellor, a lecture series in his name was started in 2009.

The Chancellor Florentino B. Herrera, Jr. Memorial Lecture Series is being held each year as part of the celebration of the

autonomy of the Health Sciences Center, UP Manila's forerunner.

Dr. Herrera pioneered in innovative medical education and one offshoot of this contribution was the establishment of the School of Health Sciences in Palo, Leyte. At 35 years, SHS Leyte is fulfilling its mandate of educating doctors and other health professionals who stay and serve in the communities with a high retention rate of graduates. The School is regarded as a model for other local and international health universities that wish to institute a similar ladderized health education program. Since then, SHS has been replicated in two more provinces – Aurora in Luzon and South Cotabato in Mindanao.

The medical internist, clinical pharmacologist, academician, and teacher, devoted a significant part of his career in UP as an academic administrator, having been Secretary and Dean of the College of Medicine and Director of the Postgraduate School of Medicine. He headed the Budget Office of the Office of the UP President and was Special Assistant for Administrative Services of the same office.

Two Chancellor Florentino B. Herrera, Jr. memorial lectures have been conducted. The first was in October 2009 with former Health Secretary Alberto Romualdez, Jr. as lecturer on the topic "Health for All Filipinos: The Unfulfilled Legacy of Dr. Florentino B. Herrera, Jr." The second was in October 2010 with current Health Secretary Enrique Ona as lecturer on the topic "The Aquino Health Agenda: Universal Health Care for All

Filipinos." The proceedings of the two lectures were published.

The third lecture is to be held on 28 October 2011 with Dr. Michael Tan, medical anthropologist and Dean of the UP Diliman College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, as lecturer.



Efforts are also being exerted to institutionalize the lecture series to ensure its continued implementation under the succeeding administrations so that Dr. Herrera's legacies and contributions to medical education and to UP Manila can be preserved and inculcated in today's and future generations of health workers. An offshoot of the tribute to UPM's first chancellor was the establishment of the Dr. Florentino B. Herrera, Jr. Professorial Chair for the School of Health Sciences dean.







## Developmental Areas



# Curricular Programs

The heart of an academic institution is its academic programs. UP Manila, the Health Sciences Center of the UP System, has 19 undergraduate programs in eight health colleges and a College of Arts and Sciences that provide the foundation courses and separate programs in the physical, natural, behavioral, and the social sciences, three doctor's programs; 45 masters and eight doctoral programs (*please see Volume 2 for a listing*). In addition, UP Manila offers 13 certificate/diploma programs.

## New curricular offerings

The curricular offerings include seven new degree programs approved by the BOR for the period 2005-2011, namely the BS Applied Physics, Master of Physical Therapy (MPT), Master of Medical Anthropology (MMA), MS Medical Anthropology (MSMA), MS Bioethics (MSB), MS Genetic Counseling (MSGC) and Master of Public Health with specialization in Tropical Medicine.

The MD-PhD Program approved several years ago started having students only in academic year 2010 - 2011. The DOST offered 10 Scholarships per year starting Academic Year 2010-2011. The eight-year MD-PhD Program, the first and only one in the Philippines, aims to develop MDs with a strong background in basic and applied research as part of a biomedical career and provide advanced education through the PhD component while completing the MD phase. After eight years, graduates are expected to apply their expertise and knowledge of basic sciences in teaching, conducting biomedical research, and apply basic research methods in conducting researches that impact on national development.

The BS Applied Physics emphasizes the fundamental concepts, principles, and applications of physics in health and science designed to encourage students to pursue a career in medical or health physics. Medical health physicists are important health professionals with an established role in treatment planning, radiation therapy, medical imaging, and the development of new clinical imaging techniques.

The MPT program is for physical therapists who aspire to advance their competencies as practicing clinicians and to develop a specialized area of practice. It highlights the use of advanced concepts in the clinics, including a critical analysis of theories that underpin the practice of physical therapy, a more comprehensive study of research evidence and ethics in decision-making.

The MMA and MSMA programs will dissect the social, economic, cultural, and other humanistic dimensions that affect the delivery of medical care, including the symbols and meanings and how these impact on people's behavior. It will relate health beliefs and practices to a broader cultural framework, including people's values, norms, world views, and religions.

The MSB is a two-year program geared towards developing competence in research and instruction in the ethical and technical aspects of health care, medicine, and the biological sciences, and biotechnology. It is oriented towards research and intends to provide students with capability to make original contributions in the field of bioethics.





## Academic Program Improvement Projects(API)

The API was first introduced by the UP System precisely for a continuing review and assessment of existing academic programs. The first 13 API projects were approved by the UP System, with final reports submitted and implementation ongoing. Among these were the inclusion of community immersion and a human rights component in curricula and those from UPM CM that were meant to improve the curriculum and existing programs on student mentoring, electives in

The MSGC is a two-year program that prepares students to become competent genetic counselors with specialized training in psychosocial counseling of patients and members of their families with risks for genetic disorders.

The MPH in Trop Med aims to encourage students to specialize in public health diseases associated with tropical countries, such as tuberculosis, malaria, schistosomiasis, emerging and reemerging tropical diseases and their combined effects on social and economic progress in developing countries.

### Regular Review of Programs

UPM's undergraduate programs undergo regular assessment with several that have been proposed for realignment of courses or other changes in their checklist. Among these were the BS Occupational Therapy, BS Physical Therapy, and BS Speech Pathology of CAMP, and the BS Pharmacy and BS Industrial Pharmacy programs.

As part of its quest to be a research university, more graduate programs are in the offing, but they have yet to undergo screening and approval by the BOR, among these the PhD by Research, PhD in Health Professions Education, MA in Development Studies, and MA in Behavioral Studies. These are all in the proposal stage.

Enrolment in graduate programs has not been as vibrant as expected although with constant marketing and packaging, it is expected to improve in the next few years. Offering of scholarships and reminders that only graduate education contributes to the new stock of knowledge as befits a research university will help. UP, some believe, should now trailblaze in fields not usually explored by other academic institutions. UP Manila offers the most innovative courses unheard of in other colleges and universities. But it also feels the need for these undergraduate programs as feeder courses for the graduate school. Marketing the graduate program to international students are also being done.

global health, inventory of Community-oriented Medical Education (COME) offerings and opportunities in the different departments of UPM CM-PGH, strengthening the rights-based learning activities in the course offerings of the Intarmed Organ System Integrated Curriculum, Community-based Health Program and health policy electives in Years 4, 5, and 6.

An important API undertaken was the off-campus graduate school undertaking of UP Manila. Through this program, NTTCHP faculty went to the Cebu Institute of Medicine while CPH mentors went to three off-campus sites, Mindoro, Zamboanga, and Isabela. Reaching out to students who would otherwise not be able to benefit from a UP education, not having to leave their work areas made for attractiveness of the programs where distance education did not seem to be a viable alternative. The experiences proved the effectiveness of classroom interaction. However, the University did not appear to be encouraged by this development even if the API results were positive. Students, being medical graduates or practitioners enrolled in the Master of Hospital Administration or Master of Public Health, were student-practitioners who tried to cope with the demands of classroom learning within the short time the courses were offered. But the feeling was that the time was still much too short that led to cramped student learning. Moreover, that faculty had to come from UP Manila could tax already small colleges like NTTCHP and CPH.

There are plans to offer some of the graduate programs of UP Manila through our own campuses in SHS Palo, Leyte; Baler, Aurora; and Koronadal City, South Cotabato on a semestral or quarterly basis and not through a six-week term. This way, students will not be off-campus but part of the University's degree offerings as a constituent university and, thus, afford ample time for learning.

Chancellor Arcadio offered the continuation of the funding for API programs in UP Manila availed of

by some of the colleges. The NTTC-HP looked into the offering of a GE program, adding different tracks of specialization and the offering of a PhD in Health Professions Education. The College of Dentistry wanted to assess the attrition rates in graduation and the factors delaying the timely graduation of its students. The College of Arts and Sciences was scheduled to review all its nine undergraduate and three graduate programs while CAMP was in the process of reviewing its Master of Rehabilitation Science program.

### **RGEP/GE Program**

The General Education program introduced as part of the University from its early beginnings became the Revised General Education program in 2001 under the term of former President Francisco Nemenzo. A new GE framework was proposed and implemented by the UP System in 2004. Also proposed were the conduct of an inquiry into the methods of inquiry, as well as competencies and skills or outcomes which each and every GE program was to incorporate. A GE course serves as a venue for honing objectives and goals, rather than just being a content course. Among these were nationalism coupled with internationalism, critical thinking, communication skills, and the like.

To date, some 12 RGEP courses have been crafted and proposed by UP Manila and are now being implemented. Admittedly, these are still few in number and the Arcadio Administration encouraged the health colleges to think of and propose their own RGEP with positive responses from the NTTC-HP and the College of Public Health.

Meanwhile a UP System Conference on GE held in November 2011 was preceded by intensive data gathering through focus group discussions per constituent university of important issues facing the GEP. Among these were: which of two existing frameworks to adopt; the all important issue of whether GE courses should be prescribed or made elective; who should teach the GE, what qualities and attributes should GE faculty possess; what language to use; whether or not to retain the giving of multiplier; and the size of classes, whether big or small.

The GE conference had some important resolutions, the end result of which were the CUs proposing and adopting their own stance on these issues. In UP Manila, the University Council, upon the recommendation of the newly constituted GE Council, approved that 18 units of GE, (six units each from the different domains of AH, SSP, and MST) will be required as befits UP and as foundational courses that all students should undergo. The rest of the nine units per domain were to be elective, not prescribed, but faculty advising was also

deemed an important factor by the health colleges for the students to take other foundational courses.

The GE Council was tasked to review existing GEP courses and their compliance with the GE framework, methods of inquiry, and outcomes; conduct regular orientation seminars to the faculty of GE and promote interaction and dialogues among GE teachers of the same course and between courses to ensure multidisciplinary approaches; oversee the crafting of new RGEP courses, and recommend abolition where necessary. A Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) material on RGEP/REGP to guide faculty and students is being developed. This should answer all issues and questions in the minds of both faculty and students on RGEP/GEP.

### **Initiatives**

The Committee on Instruction was formed to oversee the teaching-learning process in the University and guide the new and young faculty of UP Manila towards becoming excellent teachers. Among the programs of the Committee are the holding of regular orientation seminars for new faculty on topics, such as one's philosophy of teaching, instructional design and test construction, innovative teaching methods, as well as how to be caring, and mentoring faculty members. Faculty who have not attended such sessions have also been invited to attend. Sometimes the committee also became a venue for discussing problematic teachers or students.

At the Philippine General Hospital, UPM CM and PGH jointly undertake the 16 residency and 74 subspecialty training of physicians. Most of these programs are pioneering and accredited.

### **Interactive Learning Center**

Through the Interactive Learning Center, the faculty were provided opportunities and resources to enhance teaching learning processes through the use of Information Technology. The services included the provision of curricular support through seminars, learning object development, and teaching-learning facilities to allow the faculty to offer a computer-based learning environment; conduct of a series of orientations in learning object development that led to the generation of several proposals for funding through the UP System Multimedia Materials Development Grant; and collation of existing multimedia materials from different UPM units to facilitate sharing of information without time, place and situational barriers.

# Faculty and Staff Development

## Faculty Incentives

Faculty development is fostered in UP Manila by encouraging the faculty to finish their master's and doctoral degrees and engaging in other continuing education activities. Towards this end, study load privileges are provided, including reduced fees, scholarships, and other incentives. The faculty are also encouraged to seek their own scholarships, whether within the country or internationally.

For the period 2005-2011, at least 84 faculty finished their master's degrees and 21 their doctoral degrees with three who finished their post-doctoral degrees. Some 37 of the junior faculty are also doing their master's or doctoral degrees under study leave with pay privilege while others were on reduced fees.

Finishing a master's degree and especially a doctoral degree generally leads to promotions and cross ranks, especially if obtaining the degree also results in publication in peer-reviewed journals. In 2009, a total of 184 faculty members were promoted, with 10 cross ranks, and the rest promoted within their rank levels.



The Centennial Awards for faculty was started in 2008 as part of the University's centennial celebration and to recognize the hard work, dedicated service, and achievements of the faculty. A total of 100 Centennial Professorial Chairs worth P100,000 each were given to 81 senior faculty in 2008 and 19 in 2009.

For junior faculty, a Centennial Faculty Grant of P50,000 was awarded to 80 members and 20 to those without compensation (WOC) of which 41 were given

in 2008 and 59 in 2009 and 21 in 2010. The latter is usually given to the younger faculty with 10-19 years of service while the former for 20 or more years of service. As in any professorial chair grant, the criteria are performance rating of students (excellent to very satisfactory ratings from students (SET); research and publications with recency of three years; extension service in the department, college, the university and the nation; and continuing professional growth.

The Gawad Sentenaryo Awards conferred on one faculty for each college on a competitive basis and on three faculty for the SHS campuses was started in 2009. Chancellor Arcadio increased the Gawad Sentenaryo chairs to 13 this year while the UPM professorial chairs numbered 30, including those for current deans and incoming vice chancellors. For 2011, the UPM Outstanding Teacher awardee will get a UPM professorial chair worth P100,000 apart from the cash prize of P30,000.

In 2010, the total number of promotions was 170, with 33 crossing ranks and 121 promoted within their rank levels. A significant number of the junior faculty were promoted from Instructor to Asst. Professor Level 7. Some horizontal promotions were also given at the Assistant Professor or Associate level. Four finished their PhD and, thus, got automatic promotion.

As additional incentives to the faculty, the National Graduate Office for the Health Sciences offers grants for doctoral dissertations and master's thesis. A grant for publication in peer-reviewed journals was also recently given by NGOHS. With every paper published in ISI journals abroad, a corresponding \$1000 award from the UP System await the faculty. So far, 156 faculty received the ISI Publication Award, 145 for journal articles and 11 for book and book chapters.

Research Dissemination Grant and Faculty Development Grant were established in 2007. UP Manila initiated its own version of the publication award such that with every paper published in a peer-reviewed journal either locally or abroad, a faculty gets a cash incentive of PhP 20,000. Through research dissemination grants, faculty members can present papers or posters and attend international conferences abroad. This privilege is given at once a year for each deserving faculty members (*please see report of how many were granted this privilege*). Meanwhile, support



for attendance at local seminars can be granted even without paper presentation on a yearly basis. The faculty development grant is given to those who present advocacy papers, or deliver keynote and plenary speeches and presentation of papers other than research.

Recently, the demand has been for the granting of protected time for research as befits a research university. UP Manila gives this sparingly, however, since one of the requirements is non-payment of an honorarium for research that is currently being done. There have been such requests in 2011 and some were granted. Hopefully, there will be a certain percentage of the faculty per college who can be given this protected time in order to do research. Faculty Credit Load and other incentives was systematized with clearer policies and procedures on how a faculty can earn credit load as faculty administrators from their research and extension services.

Clinical Faculty without compensation are provided with the following incentives; one-shot centennial award, research dissemination and faculty development grants, discounted tuition for faculty and dependents at UP.

#### Staff Incentives

Part of the comprehensive incentive program of the University was the granting of additional major incentives for the non-teaching personnel. Started in 2008 was the conferment of the UP Manila Day Award to 200 administrative and Research, Extension, and Professional Staff (REPS) for 10 or more years of hard work and dedicated service to the University.

The award had a cash prize of P12,000 for those who served for 20 or more years and P7,000 for those with 10-19 years of service. Of the 200 recipients, 100 were from UP Manila colleges and units while 100 were from PGH.

And in recognition of their exemplary achievements and contributions to the University, three of the Gawad Chancellor awards conferred as part of the celebration of the UP Manila Foundation in October every year are for the non-teaching staff. They are the Outstanding Administrative Employee Level 1, Outstanding Administrative Employee Level 2, and the Outstanding REPS. Each awardee, along with the other annual outstanding awardees, gets a cash prize of P30,000 during the term of Arcadio.

As with faculty, the non-teaching staff were given the privilege to pursue graduate studies at reduced fees and adjusted work

schedules.

#### Faculty and Staff

Twelve faculty members availed of sabbatical privilege, 5 used their study privileges for their masters and 6 for their PhDs. Two were granted dissertation assistance for PhD while one faculty availed of postdoctoral research grant from the UP System.

Forty three faculty gained tenure, with 64 others who are still on Up or Out status. (For faculty incentives, please see separate write up)

#### Staff Regent

Another historic and landmark event during the Arcadio administration was the approval by the UP Board of Regents the appointment of a Staff Regent to represent the non-teaching staff. The Staff Regent completes the representation required of all sectors of the University in its highest policy-making body.



The first Staff Regent, Mr. Clodualdo Cabrera, was from UP Diliman. The second and current Staff Regent, Mr. Jossel Ebesate, is from UP Manila.

# Student Affairs and Activities



## Major Accomplishments

**A. The Office of Student Affairs (OSA) formulated its vision, mission and goals (VMG) which will serve as its guide in the performance of its tasks and functions. The VMG was approved by the OSA Staff on 15 August 2011**

### VISION

The UPM Office of Student Affairs envisions a community of scholars, leaders and public servants contributing to the intellectual, physical, social and psychological growth and development of students as future leaders and productive members of Philippine society imbued with the values of excellence, integrity and service to the Filipino people.

### MISSION

The OSA strives to provide quality and gender-sensitive student welfare programs and services that are responsive to the changing needs of the students and that advance their rights and holistic development in an environment that is intellectually stimulating, physically challenging and psychologically cultivating.

### GOALS

1. Assist deserving students meet their financial needs and problems through the provision and expansion of scholarship and financial grants;

2. Assist students adjust to University life through the provision of timely psychosocial services;
3. Enhance the competencies of students through relevant programs and activities that contribute to the development of their leadership capabilities;
4. Foster a collaborative, healthy and productive environment among students and student organizations in the University;
5. Assist international students in meeting the needs and requirements necessary in the pursuit of their academic life in the University; and
6. Instil the values of responsibility, integrity and service to the community and the Filipino people among students.

### B. Scholarship and Financial Assistance Program

During the term of Chancellor Ramon L. Arcadio (November 2005 – October 2011), OSA solicited/received a total of **six (6) new scholarship and/or financial assistance grants** from individuals, foundations and/or corporations which benefited a total of 112 students. The new grants include the following:

1. Association of Parents-Counsellors of UPM (AY 2006 –07 to present) – **32 scholars**
2. Charity First Foundation, Inc. (AY 2006-07 to present) – **56 scholars**

3. McLife for Education (AY 2006-07 till AY 2009-10) – **2 female scholars from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> year**
4. Mr. Jonathan Young (Staff of the US Embassy, Manila) (AY 2006-07 till AY 2007-08) – **4 scholars**
5. Merck, Philippines, Inc. (AY 2007-08 till AY 2010-11) – **14 scholars**
6. Gutierrez Scholarship (former CAS Faculty) (AY 2006-07 till AY 2007-08) – **4 scholars**

**Two (2) new student loan programs** were instituted, namely the Student Emergency Loan Fund (SELF), a UPM loan program intended for both tuition and book expenses and the UPM Foundation Student Enrolment Program, a loan program of the UPM Development Foundation intended for tuition expenses.

### C. Student Activities Program

The total number of accredited University-based student organizations from AY 2006-07 to 2011-2012 is as follows:

**Table 1. Accredited University-Based Student Organizations 2006 – 2011**

Academic Year	Total No. of Accredited Organizations	Old	New
2006 – 2007	36	31	5
2007 – 2008	49	41	8
2008 – 2009	54	46	8
2009 – 2010	41	36	5
2010 - 2011	53	39	4
2011 - 2012	55	47	8

self-reliant in the conduct of the University-wide automated student council elections and with minimal assistance from UNPLUG by coordinating with and mobilizing the faculty and students in the BS Computer Science program of the CAS.

The list of University Student Council Chairpersons were: 2011 - Angeli Guadalupe; 2012 - Cessarie Santos (only for one semester); USC Vice Chair Mark Panganiban took over; 2009 - Ramon Lorenzo Ruiz Guinto; 2008 - John Robert Go; 2007 - Chrisanthas Herrera; 2006 - Alberto Domingo

- **Updating of the UPM Student Handbook** which included revisions/changes in student programs and services, academic requirements like the newly instituted Return Service Agreement (RSA) for all students of the Health Science Colleges, procedures in the conduct of the automated Student Council Elections, among others.
- **Holding of the UPM Semestral Student Leadership Training Seminar starting AY 2010-2011.** A total of 3 SLT seminars were organized by the OSADirector with the Guidance and Counselling Program staff. The fourth SLT is scheduled to be conducted before the end of October 2011. The 2-day SLT seminars are usually conducted during the summer break and Semestral break prior to the opening of the second semester. The target participants for the summer SLT seminar are newly elected officers of the University and College Student Councils including student leaders from the different campuses of the SHS while for the Semestral SLT are officers of various University-

- **The first UPM-wide automated Student Council Elections** was held in March 2011 in the seven (7) colleges, namely College of Arts and Science, Medicine, Nursing, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Public Health and Allied Medical Professions. It was conducted with the assistance of the UP Linux Users Group (UNPLUG), a student organization based in UP Diliman. The year before (March 2010) a partial automated student council elections was conducted particularly in the College of Pharmacy, Nursing and Medicine. Currently, measures are being taken by OSA to become



based Student Organizations with the participation also of SHS student leaders. A total of 79 student leaders (32 males & 47 females) participated in the 3 SLT seminars.

#### D. Guidance & Counselling Program

- Extended institutional support to the consolidation/strengthening of the **Association of Parents Counselors of UPM** (APC-UPM). This include provision of an office for the APC at the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the Student Center Building during the first half of 2006; use of OSA facilities like conference room, equipment, etc. The APC also established a scholarship program for economically disadvantaged students in their last two years in college starting AY 2006-2007. The scholarship program covered a book allowance of Php1,000/semester, stipend and transportation allowance of Php15,000/semester or a total of Php 16,000/semester. Starting AY 2008- present, the benefits of the APC scholars increased to Php18,000/semester (Php2,000 book allowance and Php16,000 for stipend and transportation allowance/semester).
- **Holding of a Learning Assistance forum for students with special needs.** This was a collaborative activity of the OSA, administration, and faculty to raise awareness on the handling of students clinically diagnosed as special students. The forum covered identification of different symptoms and manifestations of autism and other conditions; training teachers on how to handle and deal effectively with special students; psychological counseling; and developing social support networks. The activity was conducted in July 2010.

- **Peer Facilitators Training Program.** The training program targeted a few and selected students who signified their intention to become peer counselors. The program is a collaborative effort of the OSA counselors and the Office of Student Services of the CAS. The activity was conducted in September 2011.

- **Guidance program for SHS Baler.** To augment the student services in UPM-SHS Baler, the OSA through its counselors visited the extension campus and provided guidance-related services to UPM-SHS Baler students. The activities included needs assessment, values clarification, life planning, and counseling student assessment, clarification and life planning. The activity was conducted in November 2010.

#### E. Student Auxiliary Services Program

- **Updating of the OSA List of Recommended Housing Establishments for Students** and the conduct of regular (every other year) monitoring and ocular visits of dormitories, boarding houses and other housing establishments included in the list.
- **Immunization Orientation incorporated in the Annual OSA Orientation for Incoming First Year Students.** To raise awareness and encourage UPM students to submit themselves for immunization, the OSA tapped the services of the Mu Sigma Phi Sorority to handle the Immunization Orientation of incoming first year students by providing a short lecture on the importance of immunization and types of diseases that will require immunization. The collaboration began in AY 2009-2010.



#### Student Enrollment

First year enrollment from 2005 to 2008 showed a general decrease in relation to the total enrollment quota of 820. However, from 2009 to 2010, the 1<sup>st</sup> year enrollment quota was achieved. The increase in enrollment was attributed to the additional 35 slots opened by a new course offering (BS Applied Physics) of the College of Arts and Sciences.

No show qualifiers ranged from 21.77% to 32.35% in 2010. Reasons for non-enrollment were enrollment in BS Nursing in other universities, enrolled in another course, enrolled in provincial school, financial problems, and migration to other



countries. To fill up the slots, wait listed students who got a UPG within the cut-off score of UP Manila were accommodated.

In 2009, the Office of the University Registrar (OUR) pilot-tested the one-stop admission registration centerpiece project to the incoming first year students of CAMP. The project was conceived to eliminate the need for students to wait or look for their advisers for signature, do away with the admission slip, and minimize venue change, and thus, ensure the students' safety. For AY 2012-2013, all incoming first year students will enroll at OUR instead of their home college.

For continuing students, total first semester enrollment from AY 2005-2006 and AY 2011-2012 was 5,085, 5,205, 5,237, 5376, 5,651, 5,743, and 6,027, respectively or an average of 6,387 students per year. On the other hand, the total graduates for the last six years was 5,714 or an average of 952 graduates a year. Of this number, 790 were honor graduates of which 698 were cum laudes, 86 magna cum laudes, and 6 summa cum laudes.

**Table 2. Number of Continuing Students and Graduates Per Year, 2006-2011**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
New Enrolees						
Continuing Students	5205	5237	5576	5651	5743	6027
Graduates						

To facilitate the transaction of requested documents, a system to track all document requests was developed through which inquiries, whether in person, by phone or email, can be immediately answered.

### Scholars Convocation

A total of 8,319 scholars were honored during the scholars convocation held each year for the past six years. Guest speakers were Prof. Roland Simbulan, then Faculty Regent; Dr. Carmencita Padilla, then director of the Institute of Human Genetics; Prof. Mikaela Irene Fudolig, youngest summa cum laude graduate and faculty of UP, Dept of Physics, UPD; Dr. Irma Makalinao, Metrobank Outstanding Teacher awardee and faculty of UPM CM; Dr. Gene Nisperos, vice chair, HEAD; and Dr. Cynthia Rose Bautista, CSSP Faculty, UP Diliman and multi-awarded social scientist.

### Learning Resource Center

Peer-assisted tutorials were conducted for the following courses: Natural Sciences, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Communication. Most of the volunteer tutors were BS Biochemistry students of the College of Arts and Sciences but there were also majors in BS Biology, BS Computer Science, and BA Organizational Communication. The average number of sessions from 2006 to 2011 is 936 sessions per year with Math 11 and Math 17 as most tutored subjects.

Simulated exams were also conducted to give students a preview of departmental examinations in math and chemistry subjects. From AY 2006-2007 to AY 2010-2011, the average number of students served by the simulated examination was 859 per year.

# An Expanded and Revitalized Research Program



## An Expanded and Revitalized Research Program

This report covers the accomplishments and future plans of the various offices under the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research (OVCR) which will have impact on the University's goal of becoming a research university.

The offices under OVCR which are directly supervised by the Director for Research Management and Translation are the Intellectual Property Office (IPO), Research Ethics Board (REB), Integrated Research and Service Laboratories, Research Grants Administration Office (RGAO), Institutional Biosafety Committee, Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC), and the University Research Executive Council

The creation of the Deputy for Research of the OVCR from the position of the Deputy Director for Administration of the NIH was achieved by virtue of an administrative order, (RLA-2010-119) issued by Chancellor Ramon L. Arcadio on 12 August 2010. To further improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the OVCR by having an oversight function of the operations

of the offices under the OVCR, and to coordinate research activities in the various colleges, Chancellor Arcadio changed the name of the Deputy for Research of the OVCR to Director for Research Management and Translation. This move was approved by the Board of Regents on 27 January 2011 during its 1266th meeting.

## Intellectual Property Office (IPO)

Created by the Board of Regents in 2003 and operationalized in 2006, IPO was tasked to oversee compliance with UP policies pertaining to IPR, including those related to research and technology transfer and the commercialization of technologies and ideas arising in the course of

University research and negotiations of IP agreements with industry, while protecting the right of the individual researcher, University, community, the nation and humanity. Its specific mandates included the following: 1) interacting and assisting faculty members, researchers, staff and stakeholders; 2) handling of inventions/disclosures and maintaining patents and other IPRs; 3) filing patent applications and maintaining patents and other IPRs; 4) designing and implementing approved IPR policies; 5) conducting seminars, training courses and developing informational materials including the creation of a patent library and 6) networking with IP professionals/organizations, and industry.

In 2010, in response to and in preparation for the implementation of the Technology Transfer Act of 2009, IPO-UP Manila and the Technical Committee of PCHRD met, with PCHRD initiating the setting up of the structure that will takeover the function of evaluating and implementing IPR policies including maintaining patents and recommending applications ready for technology licensing and others pending evaluation with them. PCHRD turned over to UP Manila all IPR related to herbal medicine including all licenses that have expired in November 2010 (Pascual Laboratories)



and adapters applying for license for lagundi and sambong.

Consequently, UP Manila requested approval from the Board of Regents for the Chancellor to enter into a licensing agreement with applicants/ adapters for the herbal medicine. The BOR approved the request on 28 October 2010. On 24 January 2011, two memoranda of agreement and 1 license agreement were signed between UP Manila, and its partners on intellectual property protection. The two MOA were with PCHRD for the transfer of IP for herbal medicine to UP Manila while the other was with IPOPPL for ITSO, which includes the training of staff as patent agents and two patent libraries to be established at UPM. The first licensing agreement given by UP Manila to an adapter, Azarias, was also signed during the occasion. Later in July 2011, United Laboratories through its subsidiary, Ritemed, went into licensing agreement with UP Manila to manufacture and market lagundi. To date, 6 potential adapters are applying for licensing agreements to commercialize lagundi syrup and tablet and sambong: a) Azarias Pharmaceutical Laboratories Inc., b) Ad-drugstel Pharma Corp., c) United Laboratories, d) Westfield Pharmaceuticals Inc. e) ATC Healthcare Corp. and f) Pascual Pharma Corp. UP Manila is currently working on the intellectual property of the dengue diagnostic kit of Dr. Raul Destura from the Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology (IMBB) of UPM-NIH.

The IPO has also established its standard procedures for evaluating applications adapting the guidelines and procedures previously crafted by PCHRD. Victorina Miranda a

retired staff of the PCHRD handling its IPO concerns has been appointed consultant of the UPM IPO to provide guidance to UPM in its intellectual property activities. Two faculty members from the College of Pharmacy assist the IPO in evaluating potential adapters with regard to good manufacturing processes.

In addition to the above activities, the IPO has accomplished/doing the following: (1) on-going training of patent officers for UPM, (2) on-going establishment of the patent library, and (3) has done

four (4) training workshops on intellectual property rights for UPM constituents.

To attain the full potential of the UPM-IPO the following are suggested: (1) a permanent IP Office has to be designated, (2) creation of a permanent full-time items for the head of the IPO, IPO Secretary and trained IPO Legal Officer, (3) UPM to support cost of patent registration/license of UPM faculty, researchers and innovators, (4) continuing support for IPO activities.

### Research Ethics Board

The different ethics review boards (NIH, CM, and PGH) were integrated as the UP Manila Research Ethics Board (REB). This was done through Administrative Order No. RLA-10-141 on 27 September 2010 by Chancellor Arcadio and approved by the BOR on 27 January 2011. The REB is headed by a chair with a coordinating arm under a secretariat. Currently, Dr. Salome N. Vios and Prof. Edlyn Jimenez were appointed Chair and Coordinator of the Secretariat



of REB, respectively. The establishment of the UPMREB will streamline and harmonize the process of ethics review in the University, an essential step in research. This strategic move will provide a strongly supportive and enabling environment for research. In addition, it will maximize the utilization of its human and institutional resources, and ensure that all types of research protocols are reviewed in accordance with international and national requirements.

In May 2011 a group of ethics review board members from various Ethics Review Boards in UPM with the REB Secretariat Coordinator and headed by the REB Chair met to draft the UPM REB Policies and Guidelines. The initial draft was reviewed, edited, and endorsed by the members of the University Research Executive Council (UREC) in August 2011 to the Chancellor and the Chancellor's Advisory Committee. The draft underwent consultations with the various stakeholders and minor revision. The final draft was submitted to and approved by the Chancellor in September 2011. The UPMREB members completed a harmonization workshop facilitated by the Forum for Ethical Review Committees in Asia and the Pacific last 19-21 September 2011.

Under the UPM REB, review panels are created which are tasked to review specific types of research protocols which include: (1) Biomedical Review Panel, (2) Clinical Trial Review Panel, (3) Psycho-social Review Panel, (4) NIH Review Panel, and (5) PGH Review Panel. Other future review panels maybe created as needed. Each panel is headed by a Co-Chair. The administrative support staff consists of administrative secretaries and a messenger. An on-line registration and a database management system of all research studies in UPM are currently being developed by the REB in coordination with the UPM IMS. The UPM REB SOP Team finished the draft of the harmonized standard operating procedures (SOP) applicable to all UPM REB panels. This document is undergoing review.

To ensure the efficient operation of the UPM REB, and future expansion of the role of the REB to better serve the research community, the following are suggested: (1) continued support for the on-line registration and electronic database management system, (2)

creation of permanent full-time item for REB Secretariat Coordinator, REB Administrative Secretary, and REB University Research Associate, (3) a permanent office with full complement of equipment, and with adequate space for archiving, (4) continued administrative and financial support, (5) support for the continuing education and training of ethics reviewers, and (6) plan for a Fellowship Program on Research Ethics.

#### **Integrated Research and Service Laboratories**



For the past 4 decades, various laboratories from the different colleges and units offered services on an independent basis, with some laboratories showing sustainable progress, while some have either closed or have been merged with other laboratories. These laboratories started as research laboratories which gradually evolved into service laboratories as well serving patients and other laboratories outside UPM. The Office of the Chancellor planned the integration of the service and laboratory units of UPM in March 2009 with the creation of an AdHoc Committee on Integrated Research and Service Laboratories headed by then OVCR Deputy Director for Research. The objectives of the IRSL included: (1) establish a collaborative and standardized quality assurance system in the setting up and maintenance of laboratories within the University of the Philippines Manila, in support of the academic and research agenda of the University, (2) establish its role in the international research community as a laboratory service provider in multicenter studies, (3) ensure excellence in the delivery of services, and (4) ensure sustainability of all laboratories.

The creation of the IRSL was included in the 27 January 2011 BOR approval of the Office for the Director for Research Management and Translation Office. In a series of meetings with the heads of the various laboratories, plans for the integration of laboratories doing analytical tests were done which culminated in the Management Action Plan (MAP) Workshop on 6 June 2011 under the leadership of the Director for Research Management and Translation. Strengths, opportunities, weaknesses, and threats that faced the laboratories in UPM were identified. The MAP also resulted in the establishment of the IRSL Steering Committee through Administrative Order RLA-11-052. Dr. Ester Penserga from the MRL, Dept. of Medicine was appointed Head the Steering Committee. The IRSL Steering Committee has the following functions: (1) develop the organizational structure of the IRSL and state the functions of each component in the structure, (2) recommend policies and guidelines to the Chancellor's Advisory Committee and the Board of Regents for the IRSL, (3) develop and implement a master plan for the accreditation of all laboratories within the IRSL not yet accredited by specific accrediting bodies, and (4) develop a template of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for quality assurance management of each laboratory. As of this writing, the Steering Committee is finalizing its proposed policies and guidelines for the IRSL.

### **Research Grants Administration Office**

The Research Grants Administration Office was created through Administrative Order No. 07-018 and approved during the 1223rd BOR meeting on 22 August 2008. Functions of RGAO include the following: (1) assist investigators in preparing the necessary documents required in applying for grants/funds, (2) assist investigators in complying with the requirements of UP Manila, the sponsor or organizations/institutions, (3) serve as the central office that will facilitate and administer research grants, receive funds from sponsor organizations/ institutions, request for release of funds to investigators, conduct internal audit, and ensure the proper conduct and subsequent termination of completed research projects, (4) serve as the liaison and coordinating office between UP Manila

and national and international research agencies, particularly with regard to financial matters, (5) register all protocols submitted to UPM for ethics review, and (6) assess institutional fees/review fees from investigators/sponsors. RGAO is headed by a Coordinator. All initial submissions of research protocols for ethics review are submitted to RGAO for registration. From its inception, RGAO has registered 925 researches and collected a total of PHP 19,321, 189.64 in administrative overhead cost.

### **Institutional Biosafety Committee**

The Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) was constituted in 2009 to ensure compliance with all international, national and university regulations related to the conduct of research involving recombinant DNA molecules or other biohazardous materials. The UPM is required to implement a policy and program to respond to accidents and/or spills of biohazardous substances, and to report such incidents. In 2010, the US government gave funding to UPM to spearhead the training of Biosafety Officers in the country. This training program was coordinated by Dr. Raul Destura Head of the IMMB, UPM NIH. Thus, with the assistance of experts from the US, a training program was crafted



and implemented from October 2010 to September 2011 with the participation of representatives from various institutions all over the country. Nineteen participants including four from UP Manila completed the training course and were recognized as Biosafety Officers during a ceremony on 12 September 2011. The UPM IBC Policies and Guidelines have been

drafted and ready for submission to the Chancellor for approval.

To further enhance the work of the IBC, the following are recommended: (1) creation of a full-time, permanent item for an IBC Administrative Secretary, (2) a permanent office with full complement of office equipment and supplies, (3) continuing administrative and financial support, and (4) continuing support for training if its staff and members.



stakeholders outside of UPM, and (3) reviews and endorses to the Chancellor policies and guidelines recommended by the various offices under the OVCR. The UREC meets at least every other month, and meetings are presided by the Vice Chancellor for Research.

From January 2011 to September 2011, UREC met seven (7) times. It reviewed and endorsed the REB Policies and Guidelines, reviewed the draft of the 2011 UP Manila Research Manual, and implemented together with IPPAO and UPM NIH the UPM Science Exhibit during the DOST Science Expo held last 27-31 July 2011 at the SMX, Mall of Asia. In addition the UREC is currently coordinating with UPM NIH regarding the NIH Anniversary and UPM Health Science Week in February 2012.

#### **University of the Philippines Manila Research Database**

#### **Institutional Animal Care and use Committee**

The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) was constituted in 2009. This is to ensure that experimental animals are used and cared for according to international and national standards. The policies have been formulated and trainings/seminars have been conducted. Research using living vertebrates other than humans shall undergo IACUC review and approval in coordination with UPM REB. The IACUC is also responsible for facilitating the accreditation of animal house/laboratories within UP Manila by national accrediting bodies. Dr. Ernesto Balolong, Jr. heads the IACUC.

To further enhance the work of the IACUC, the following are recommended: (1) creation of a full-time, permanent item for an IACUC Administrative Secretary, (2) a permanent office with full complement of office equipment and supplies, (3) continuing administrative and financial support, and (4) continuing support for training if its staff and members.

#### **University Research Executive Council**

The University Research Executive Council (UREC) is the executive body of the UPM University Research Council. Members of the UREC consist of representatives of the Research Management Office of the various colleges and units including the Director for Research Management and Translation, UPM NIH Deputy Director, Director of the IPPAO, and the heads of the various offices under the OVCR. UREC ensures that (1) research information is disseminated to all UPM constituents in a timely fashion, (2) that research activities are coordinated within UPM and with other

The UP Manila Research Database (UPMRD) is an online catalogue developed by the University Library in collaboration with the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research and the National Institutes of Health (OVCR/NIH). It provides a rich source of published and unpublished researches done by the faculty, staff and graduate students of UP Manila. It is intended for policy makers, faculty, researchers, health workers, and students. The database is available online and will have a printed format, entitled "Compendium of Research Abstracts 2006-2008", which was launched during the NIH Anniversary in 2011.

Each title of research/study cited in the database includes standard bibliographic information with abstract, and when full text is available online, the link is provided. The database can be searched in simple or guided mode. Searches can be made by author, title, subject or keywords. Publication year can be used to further refine a query.

The gateway to U.P. Manila Research Database includes the University Library's collection of theses and dissertations, and the Philippine Index Medicus, an Index to Philippine medical journals. The UP Manila Research Database is a subsystem of the University Library Integrated System of UP Manila.

The University Library and the OVCR/NIH continually updates this resource database, which may be accessed through the main library gateway: [mainlib.upm.edu.ph/research](http://mainlib.upm.edu.ph/research).











# Resources

The greatest asset of an organization is its human resource. UP Manila is one educational institution composed of 1,153 faculty members, 76 REPS, 439 administrative staff and around 4000 PGH personnel. Our faculty are among the best and the brightest, having been recognized not only nationally but internationally as well. Among its faculty are 2 university professors who were recently conferred the title of National Scientists. We also have 13 faculty who were recipients of international awards, 87 national awards and 21 had been elected as heads of international organizations and 60 for national organizations. The second staff regent elected to the Board of Regents is nurse form the Philippine General Hospital.

So far, the IT Council spearheaded the conduct of high definition video conferences and the increase of bandwidth from 4mbps to 20mbps plus 45 mbps Preginet link with 2mbps commodity bandwidth.

Resources include the physical, equipment, information technology, and human resources and each is equally vital to the effective and efficient operations of the University. This section focuses on the physical and IT resources.

## **Modernization and Upgrading of the UP Manila Information System/Information Technology**

### Creation of Information Technology Council (IT Council) and the UP Manila Information System Strategic Plan

To synchronize efforts towards mapping the UP Manila information system/information technology, the Chancellor created the UP Manila IT Council, headed by Dr. Serafin Hilvano. The IPPAO Director is the Co-Chair with Information Management Services (IMS) Director and National Telehealth Center (NTC) Director, as among the members.

The first major project of the IT Council was the holding of a consultative and participatory workshop to formulate the UPM Information System Strategic Plan (ISSP) Workshop. The ISSP serves as the general guidelines for the conduct of IS/IT related teaching, research and administrative programs and activities in the university. During the workshop, an investment plan involving hardware, software,

network and people ware for the next three years was formulated.

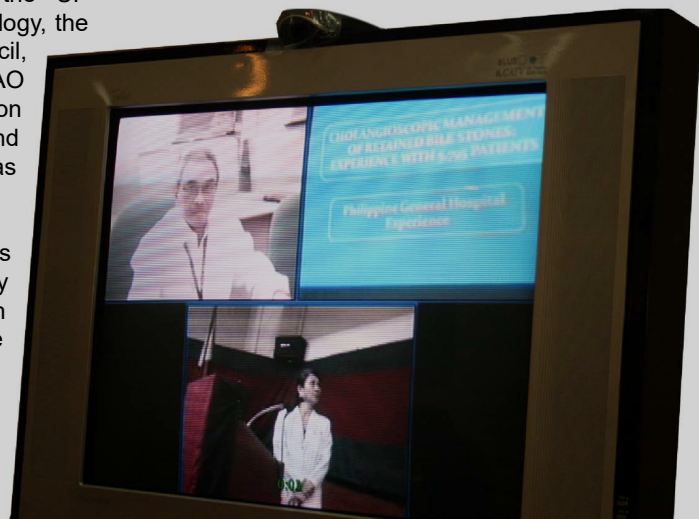
To provide logistics and administrative support for the IT modernization, the Chancellor committed P6.0M for the project.

So far, the IT Council spearheaded the conduct of high definition video conferences and recently, telesurgery. In 2010, the first teleconferencing with other Asia Pacific university hospitals was held right in the UPM campus after the infrastructure and connection for the IT was set in place.

In July 2011, the PGH Department of Surgery Telesurgery Project was conducted using the new teleconferencing equipment that enabled the consultants to mentor residents in performing operations right in the department's office. The telesurgery was to be followed by live interactive surgeries to be beamed to outside venues as part of the program of meetings of national surgical organizations and transmit real time images to a province, initially, as part of postgraduate courses that attract a big number of registrants, some of whom cannot come to Manila because of high travel and accommodation expenses.

### Increase of bandwidth from 4 mbps to 20mbps plus 45 mbps Preginet link with 2 mbps commodity bandwidth.

To keep abreast with the increased bandwidth and internet connectivity and to support the conduct of video conferencing, upgrading of hardware, fiber optic cables were made. For this, UP Manila acquired



800 meters of single-mode FOC from UPD CC, fiber optic kit (including visual fault locator) from UPD CC, acquired Cisco router 7200 with BGP capability from UPD CC, polycom HD System. Proposals for the urgent rehabilitation of UPM Network involving 17 locations, data cabinets, and renovation of the UP Manila Computer Center were submitted for budgetary allocation.



#### Computer Modernization, Upgrade of Hardware, Fiber Optic Cables

Computer laboratories modernization fund amounting to P34.8M was also made available for the purchase of new computer systems, hereby increasing the student:computer ratio.

Virtual Private Network is already up and running and used primarily by IHG-NIH to access the UPM databases and online journal subscriptions of the University Library

#### **Increasing and Updating Internal Capacities**

IMS staff were required to undergo various training to upgrade and update their technical capabilities. Among these training were on Cisco switch configuration, fiber optic splicing and visual fault location, document tracking administration and use of Polycom, DVTS and related Videocon equipment and software and peripherals.

Likewise, to effectively carry out and to support the UP Manila Information System Strategic Plan, IMS spearheaded the conduct of training of UP Manila faculty and staff on Ubuntu Linux, Open/Libre Office, PDS (Document Tracking System), Enrolment Planning Simulation, Information Security and Data Protection and Open source video editing.

#### **Adoption of an Open Source Policy**

As part of UPM's move to eventually become a community using free and open source software (FOSS), IMS conducted trainings on Ubuntu for employees from the different colleges/units. A total of 61 personnel from the colleges who are using part of the 85 computer units which run on the Ubuntu Lucid Lynx Operating System acquired by the University learned about the background of FOSS, introductory lessons on key aspects of the system and raised issues confronting FOSS users.

#### **On-Line Subscription and Modernization of Library Services**

In line with the library modernization project, the following activities were done.

- Installed 25 Windows CAL2000 and Windows Server 2000 to enable workstations from unit libraries to access University Library servers.
- Converted 64,667 records into MARC format
- Load bibliographic data into the Library Solution format
- Encoded/converted 4,344 patron records into Library Solution format
- Established holding codes for circulation operation for each unit library
- 16 workstations were created
- Bibliographic record of books is searchable in the internet
- The On-line Public Access Catalog (OPAC) is accessible which provide information such as current location and circulation status of books and other catalogued materials.
- Circulation module was operational since November 2003. The module handles all basic desk operations: check-out, check-in, renewals, fine/fee processing, maintaining queries of request (holds) for popular item, recording usage of items read in the library and many other activities. It also keeps statistical records of all transactions.





The University Library subscribes to online databases, like:

- MD Consult – effective 2008
- Medical Teacher – effective 2009
- Proquest (through the courtesy of UP System) – effective 2009
- Cambridge Press – effective 2010
- DOSS – effective 2011
- OVID – effective August 2010 up to September 2011

#### **Modernization of Laboratories**

The Chancellor prioritized the modernization and upgrading of laboratory facilities, particularly, those being used by the students. An amount of P35M has been allocated to rehabilitate laboratories and for the purchase of laboratory equipment..

The College of Allied Medical Professions was able to procure new nasometer II machine as well as tools and equipment for their therapy clinic. Ten laboratories were renovated in the College of Arts and Sciences including replacement of the old laboratory furniture and equipment.

For the College of Dentistry, they were able to purchase several units of microscopes, spectrophotometer and universal testing machine. The College of Medicine and the College of Nursing modernized their respective clinical skills laboratory with mannequins, simulators, models and other medical equipment. The College of Pharmacy renovated their laboratories and purchased laboratory instruments and equipment. The School of Health Sciences in Palo, Leyte replaced their dilapidated and worn-out clinical models such as Nursing Kelly, Susy & Simon Models, Noelle Maternal and Neonatal birthing simulator, episiotomy simulator. Clinical apparatus and medical kits were also purchased for the clinical skills laboratories

#### **Purchase of Office Equipment and Air-conditioning Units**

To provide staff with improved workplace, funds were made available for the purchase of airconditioning units and new office equipment such as IT equipment, filing cabinets, office tables, chairs and the like. These were replacements of the worn-out and dilapidated ones which were recommended for condemnation. As of the end of this administration, approved purchase requests for these office furniture and equipment amounted to about P1.4M.

# Resource Generation

## Resource Generation

Chancellor Arcadio stated that UP Manila shall have a **sustained and creative programs for additional income**. A formal and continuing resource generation program. A stronger and more stable UP Manila Development Foundation to manage endowments, grants and donations

The source of funds of the university can be divided into: general funds from the Genral Appropriations Act, Rvolvign funds from income such as tuition fee, trust funds from other earnings/activities and Special Endowment Funds fom interest.

The Centennial celebration of the University of the Philippines was an opportunity for us to generate endowment and donations for various activities. UP Manila was able to generate donations amounting to P1,503,369,618.21 which were committed to the centennial programs and projects of the University. These donations were in the form of cash, laboratory/office/classroom equipment, scholarships/fellowship grants and faculty/staff development assistance. This amount is four times the quota of the UP System for UP Manila.

The new UP Charter shall enable the University earn from its land grants and other properties. An example is the opening of FMAB from which UPM earns a substantial amount.

### 1. Earnings from within

The earning potentials from our achievements./ products was facilitated by the passage of the Intellectual Transfer of Technology Act (RA 10055 in 2007. The patents for sambong and lagundi and other medicinal plants have been transferred to UP Manila. Subsequently, the earnings from licenses was also transferred to UP Manila. Earnings are divided between UP Manila and the researchers: 60 % for UP manila and 40 % for the researches. New licenses for

lagundi and sambong have been contracted and renewal of old ones are in process.

Community Health Information Tracking System was developed by the National Telehealth Center. It was envisioned to be open source, however, training of users is being undertaken for its use and monitoring. The Navotas City and Quezonn City has signed contracts with UP Manila for its use, training of staff and monitoring. The UNICEF is also contracting NThC for the use if CHITS in LGUs.

Administrative cost for research and projects is enshrined in the BOR rulings. Through RGAO, we



have improved the system of registration of projects and the collection of administrative fees. The Integration of the Research and Service Laboratories will open doors for external accreditation of the laboratories and its processes and can, systematize the billing and collection of payment for procedures. Last but not least, there is an improvement in the registration of non degree continuing education activities, with corresponding increase in the collection of administrative fees.

Rental of spaces is also a source of income for UP Manila and the most significant one is the FMAB.



## 2. Increased subsidy from the government

In addition to the regular appropriations from the national government, UP Manila received additional subsidy from the national and the local government, especially during the Centennial Year of the University in 2008. From the national government, it can be in the form of congressional initiatives for community or UP projects. This is included in the general appropriations which can be vetoed by the President of the Republic. Some of the funds, even if there is Special Allocation Release Order (SARO), it is not always translated into cash availability. The funds have specific purpose and can not be used for any other purpose. When still with budget, it is time framed. Funds from the local government is approved by the Provincial Council. These funds were obligated for specific usage.

Centennial projects funded included the UP Manila Museum and Archives, Phase 1 of SGS Extension Campus in Baler, Phase 1 of Extensions Campus in South Cotabato, physical transfer of the Institute of Ophthalmology at the Sentro Oftalmologico Jose Rizal, repainting and repair of various academic buildings. Funds were also provided for the modernization of IT equipment. The total amount granted was P46.653M.

## 3. Foreign funding

Foreign governments also helped UP Manila in the form of infrastructure projects, research collaborations, faculty and student exchange and scholarships and capability building through workshops and video conferencing.

Among the infrastructure projects funded by foreign agencies are the Sentro Oftalmologico Jose Rizal funded by the Spanish government which opened during the administration of Dr. Arcadio, Training Facility-cum-Community Health Center under the Embassy of Japan Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects, the construction of Leptospirosis Laboratory

under the Technical cooperation grant from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

## 4. Private donations from alumni

Private donations are used for professorial chairs, students scholarships, renovations of rooms and laboratories and even for construction of new buildings

4.1. Professorial chairs acquired between November

2005- October 2011:

Dr. Florentino B Herrera Jr Centennial Professorial Chair for SHS Dean, Dr Angelita Reyes Centennial Professorial chair for faculty in Basic Medical Science of the College of Medicine, Conrado Dayrit Professorial Chair in Cardiology, Chancellor Perla Santo Ocampo Professorial chair in Hepatobiliary Pediatrics, Eva Cruz Labadan Centennial Professorial Chair and Theresa Ancheta Aquino Centennial professorial Chair for in the College of Nursing, Dr Mariano G Yogore Professorial Chair for the College of Public Health, Dr. Antonio Rivera Professorial Chair for UPCM, Dr. Wilfredo and Leonor Testa Feliciano Centennial Professorial Chair for Medicine, Dr. Roberto Velasco and Jo Velasco Centennial Professorial Chair for Orthopedics Dr. Solita Camara Besa- Eusebio Kho Professorial Chair in Biochemistry/ Bioethics, Dr. Damir Velcek Centennial Professorial Chair for Surgery, Dr Moises B Abad Centennial Professorial chair for Pediatrics, Dr. Patricio F. Reyes Centennial Professorial chair for Neuroscience, Dr. Jesse de Leon and Liberation Bongato - de Leon and PCM class 1969 Centennial Professorial Chair for the UP Manila Chancellor (Please see Volume 2 for complete list.

4.2. Scholarships raised from private donations can be university based and college based. (See section on student affairs for new university based scholarships). The Colleges were also able to raise funds from private donations for scholarships (Please see Volume 2 for list.)

4.3. Infrastructure (Please see Section on CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT in this report and Volume 2)

## 5. UP Manila Development Foundation

The vehicles used by the UP Manila administrators were in the early 1990s. Thus, almost all of them are



consuming more gasoline, had more repairs done and making maintenance more costly. UP Manila Development Foundation donated to UP Manila one vehicle for the use of the Chancellor. In addition, UPMDF allocated funds for student loans. At present UP Manila is more stable and in a better position to manage endowments, grants and donations

The book “Bringing Health Care to the Rural Communities” about the School of Health Sciences is being used to generate funds for all SHS campuses through “Book for a Cause” Project. The project is ongoing and the funds from this campaign are deposited with the UP Manila Foundation,

#### **Proposed Creation of an International Affairs Office**

The University of the Philippines Manila has been collaborating with foreign institutions in the conduct of researches, faculty trainings and student exchanges. The number of foreign students enrolled in UP Manila consistently increased through the years. A number of faculty members have active involvement in international organizations in various capacities such as being consultants, members of panel of experts and members of editorial boards of international scientific journals. A significant number of UP Manila projects

are supported by foreign funding. For these reasons, the OVCPD proposed the establishment or creation of an International Affairs Office in UP Manila.

The Chancellor constituted a Task Force which shall study the state of internationalization in UP Manila and to recommend terms of reference, policies and procedures for an International Affairs Office. The Task Force already prepared a draft proposal for an Office of International Affairs.

This project is envisioned to be one of the venues for resource generation for the University.

#### **Honoring our partners/ donors**

In recognition of all donors of the University during the Centennials a, a donor’s night for those who have donated Php 1M or more were given recognition by the University. Those who have donated Php 200K or more were given recognition by UP Manila with a dinner at Rizal ballroom in Makati Shang-rila and a mural was given. During the night, we were also able to get pledges of donation.

# Campus Development/ Infrastructure Projects

UP Manila has a Campus Plan, which features a rational zoning scheme, approved by the Board of Regents in 2003. The only modification introduced was when the BOR approved the designation of the vacant space between CAMP and CP as academic support area, making it the future site of two UP Manila dormitories.

When UP Manila had an operational planning workshop in 2009, it was highly recommended that infrastructure growth within UP Manila should be vertical because of lack of space.

UP Manila is sitting on a 14-hectare property, 10 hectares of which is occupied by the Philippine General Hospital. Some of the buildings of UP Manila before the war had been restored and two are now occupied by the Supreme Court, Department of Justice, and Court of Appeals. The land occupied by the National Bureau of Investigation and the World Health Organization Western Pacific Region used to belong to UP.

There are three campuses outside Manila: the School of Health Sciences Main Campus in Palo, Leyte and its extension campuses in Baler, Aurora and in Koronadal City, South Cotabato.

Many infrastructure projects were done within UP Manila during the six-year period, some of which were privately-funded through donations by the private sector, alumni, and other philanthropists.

This segment focuses on projects categorized according to source of funds: national government, the university, foreign governments, and private donations.

## A. Foreign Funding

- ***Sentro Oftalmologico Jose Rizal***

The Sentro Oftalmologico Jose Rizal, funded by the Spanish government as a grant, was opened during the term of Chancellor Arcadio. The grant amounting to \$74,599.00 included the construction of the building and equipping the health center, all completed in 2007. The Center became fully operational in

January 2008 when purchase of equipment and installation of light and water systems were completed.

- ***Training Facility-cum-Community Health Center under the Embassy of Japan Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects***

The facility has been providing maternal and child health services to residents of Palo and neighboring municipalities. It is a PhilHealth-accredited birthing center. It is also used as training area for the obstetrics experience of midwifery and nursing students. Since the improvement of the facility, utilization has increased considerably, especially in the number of facility deliveries.

- ***Leptospirosis Laboratory under the Technical cooperation grant from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)***

The Technical Cooperation started on April 1, 2010 and will continue for 5 years. The grant includes renovation of the laboratories at the Department of Medical Microbiology of the College of Public Health, provision for the purchase of laboratory equipment for DNA and serology laboratories and animal room, technical training of the Philippine leptospirosis research personnel in Japan and dispatch of Japanese experts to the Philippines. Renovation of laboratory as well as delivery of equipment will be completed by December 2011. The Leptospirosis Laboratory is envisioned to be a state of the art laboratory where collaborative researches will be conducted leading to the prevention and control of leptospirosis in the country.

## A. Government Funding: National and Local Government Units

- ***Academic Building 1 of SHS Extension Campus in Baler***

In 2008, a total amount of P37.5M was included in the national budget (GAA 2008) for the initial operation of the UP Manila School of Health Sciences Center Extension Campus in Baler, Aurora. The GAA 2009 included appropriation for SHS Baler, of which Php 20



*SHS Extension Campus, Baler*

million was released for the construction of phase I of the campus.

The above cited amount funded the construction of the first academic building. The construction was supervised by the Provincial Engineering Office of Aurora. Construction started in December 2009. The School, which was housed at the Aurora State College of Technology (ASCOT) during its first 2 years of operation transferred to its own building during its inauguration and formal turnover on 31 March 2011

government center was donated by the Province of South Cotabato in 2010 as permanent site of the campus. The construction of Phase 1 of the first building was funded by the Province of South Cotabato under the administration of Governor Daisy-Avance Fuentes.

UP Manila funded the construction of the Oblation Plaza.

The inauguration and formal turnover of the building, two storey with six rooms, was held 19 July 2011.



*SHS Extension Campus, Coronadal*

- **UP Manila Museum and Archives**

Construction of the Museum started in 2009 but was suspended twice due to problems on asbestos and changes in the roofing and windows. Through congressional initiatives, Senator Angara allotted the amount of Php20 M for the rehabilitation of the old College of Dentistry building which would house the UP Manila Museum and Archives. Thus, on 19 December 2006, the groundbreaking rites for the UPM Museum and Archives was held.

- **Academic Building 1 of SHS Extension Campus in South Cotabato**

The UP Manila School of Health Sciences Extension Campus in South Cotabato formally opened on 15 June 2010, housed temporarily at the Department of Agriculture Training Center at Sitio Penderosa, Banga, South Cotabato.

A four hectare property in Carpenter Hills Koronadal City, near the





The design was donated by Lor Calma and Partners under the supervision of Architect Eduardo Calma. Afterwards, fund raising activities started by soliciting from the alumni of the University.

Construction of Phase 1 started in 2009 but was suspended several times and expected to be completed in October 2011 (*please see separate write-up*). The curatorial works was awarded to Ms. Marian Roces. The need to coordinate the design, construction and curatorial works became evident during the meetings because further modifications were needed.

### UP System Funding

#### • Centennial Fund

During the centennial year of the University in 2008, UP Manila was provided funds for the refurbishing/repainting of various UP Manila buildings which included the Medical Library of the College of Medicine, Rizal Hall and Gusaling Andres Bonifacio of the College of Arts and Sciences, College of Nursing's Sotejo Hall, the new CD Building, and NIH Building. The total amount provided was P4.277M.

Other projects implemented through this fund were the construction of SOJR Library, Dr. Romeo Espiritu Auditorium and physical transfer of the Institute of Ophthalmology, all at the Sentro Oftalmologico Jose Rizal.

#### • UP Manila Funds

Majority of the renovation projects were funded by UP Manila from reprogrammed savings, special endowment fund and incremental tuition income.

#### • Special Endowment Fund (SEF)

Reroofing of various buildings severely damaged by Typhoon Milenyo in November 2006 was implemented in early 2007. Among these buildings were the Lara Hall of the College of Public Health, Calderon Hall of the College of Medicine, Valenzuela Hall of the College of Pharmacy, Joaquin Gonzales Hall and the University Library.

The funding for the construction of the UP Manila Oblation Plaza, including the Oblation statue and its counterpart at the UPM School of Health Sciences in Palo, Leyte also came from SEF.

#### • Reprogrammed Savings

Upon the request of this administration, the Board of Regents approved the reprogramming of UP Manila's savings amounting to more than P53M for infrastructure projects, majority of which were repair and rehabilitation of existing facilities and structures.

The massive rehabilitation of facilities at the SHS Palo, Leyte was given priority during the utilization of reprogrammed savings. Among the projects undertaken



were the construction of the one-storey, 2-classroom building, and renovation of the administration building.

Other projects funded by reprogrammed savings included the construction of the UP Manila Oblation Plaza, renovation of Central Administration Offices located at the 8<sup>th</sup> Floor PGH Central Block, completion of CAMP Building, renovation of rest rooms at Gusaling Andres Bonifacio, repiping of waterlines, and waterproofing at Valenzuela Hall.

- **Incremental Tuition Income (ITI)**

On the other hand, income from tuition fee increase was dedicated to the improvement of facilities for student activities and welfare. A total amount of P103M was allocated for the UP Manila Student Dormitory, additional floor for the College of Dentistry, renovation of student laboratories and classrooms, construction of multipurpose covered court, and renovation of the Sports Science and Wellness Center, and College of Arts and Sciences Student Center. Preparation of plans for these projects is underway and implementation is expected early next year.

- **Combined UP and National Government**



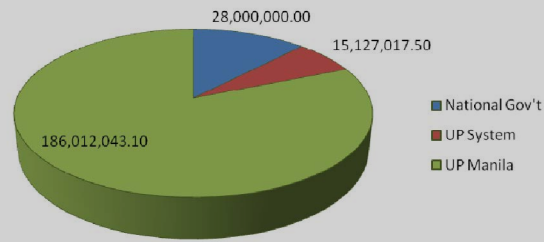
*The College of Allied Medical Professions Building*

Finally, after 10 years, the College of Allied Medical Profession was able to occupy its new building. The construction of the building was implemented in phases: Phase 1 started in 2000 during the term of Chancellor Alfredo T. Ramirez and was supervised by the Department of Public Works and Highways. Phase 1 was jointly funded by DPWH and UP Manila, while the subsequent phases up to completion were funded by UP Manila. Phases 2 and 3 were implemented during the term of Chancellors Alfredo T. Ramirez and Marita V.T. Reyes. The completion of the building and eventual transfer of CAMP happened in 2009 during the time of Chancellor Ramon L. Arcadio.

- **Private Donations**

Support from alumni, non-government entities, private companies and associations provided remarkable upgrading and modernization of UP Manila facilities. The College of Medicine was able to build its faculty hall through the donation of Dr. Gregorio Alviar. Other significant privately-funded infrastructure projects undertaken were: the construction of the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine and IT Center and the Buenafe

DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT FUND SOURCES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE 2006-2011



Multipurpose Auditorium and the UPM CM Student Lounge. Renovation works included the Class '80 Skills Laboratory Extension, Department of Biochemistry Laboratories, Pathology Research Laboratories, Lorenzo Katigbak classrooms, rest rooms at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor of Calderon Hall, Student Records Office; the 50% contribution of Phi International to the construction of a 4-story dormitory; and Clinical Therapy Service.

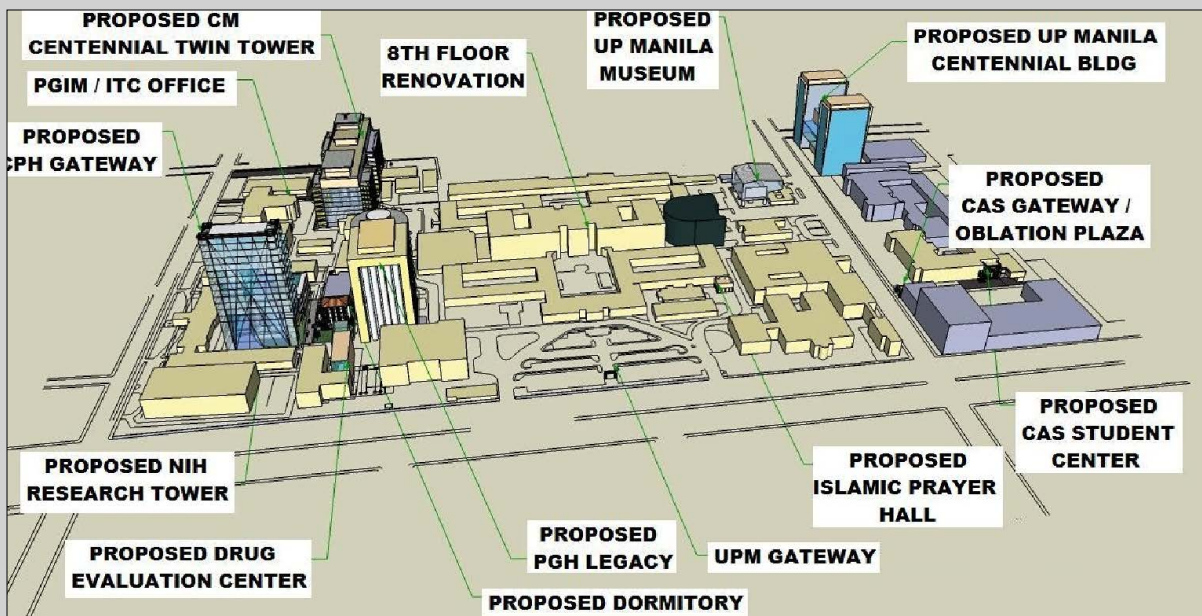
In preparation for the centenary of the College of Pharmacy, massive renovation works were undertaken. In addition to the funds from the University, private donations from alumni, pharmaceutical companies and other friends of the College made possible the much needed and overdue upgrading of laboratories, lecture rooms, library and visual and reading rooms. Among these were the : renovation of the Jose Y. Campos Quality Laboratory, assay laboratory, Rooms 2A and 2B, Dr. Siopin Lim-Co Pharmaceutical Care Learning Center, Rafael Hizon Lecture Room, Lecture Room 4A and 4B and Ma. Cruz Tancinco Audio-Visual Room.

### THE UP MANILA CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

The plan defines the basic framework which should be considered in conceptualizing physical development:

1. Institutional identity as a learning institution for the health sciences, and as a constituent university of the University of the Philippines;
2. Historical heritage as the birthplace of the University of the Philippines with an architectural legacy of neo-classical structures;
3. Community aspiration for a green, healthy and integrated campus; and
4. Collective responsibility towards protection and conservation of the environment.

The plan also provides land use policies and specifies development activities in phases and by zone. Land use shall be in accordance with the following policies:



1. Land use must contribute to the enhancement of learning and the effectiveness and efficiency of service.
2. The architecture of historical buildings must be preserved in conformity with guidelines set by the National Historical Institute. Future development should be in harmony with this architectural character.
3. Existing open spaces must be preserved. New structures must be replacement of old ones or a vertical addition to existing ones.
4. Campus development must be supportive of a "walking campus." Multi-level parking buildings should be strategically located near entrances so that the campus is restricted for pedestrians.
5. Development should contribute to a distinct "place recognition" for UP Manila.
  - The perimeter of the campus should create a visual image of the entire university. Entrances/gateways should reflect the UP Manila architectural design.
6. UP Manila shall adopt a color scheme for all buildings and structures.
7. Development should bring about eco-friendly buildings using energy-efficient, public health promoting technologies and construction materials.
  - "Green designs" shall be promoted in line with UP Manila's mission to promote health and ecological protection.
8. Trees must be respected like the old historical buildings.

The Manila campus is envisioned to include the following structures:

- UP Manila dormitory and UP Manila Phi Hall
- Student Center of CAS
- A 14-15 storey NIH Tower which will be located behind the existing NIH Building. This is at the design phase and fund raising activity is ongoing. The building project is headed by Dr Carmencita Padilla with former Chancellor Perla Santos Ocampo as head of advisory panel.
- A 12-storey complex at the corner of Maria Orosa and Padre Faura. This is currently occupied by three buildings- Gonzalez Hall, Damian Hall and the Postgraduate Building of Dentistry. The future complex shall house the following:
  - Sport and Wellness Center and Gymnasium, NTTC, NGOHS, ILC, Center for Gender and Women Studies, Conference Center for 700 to 1000 people
  - University's Student Center, Office of Students Affairs, LRC, Office of USC, Editorial Office of The Manila Collegian, Student Service Areas ( Food stalls, photocopying stall, convenience store, souvenir shop with UP items)
  - Administrative Offices: University Registrar, Cash Office, Property and Supplies Office, CPDMO

- Faculty Center, Office for Visiting Faculty/ Balik Scientist, Three floors for faculty residences
  - Service Areas: Clinical Therapy Service, Office on Anti-Sexual Harassment, Family Practice Center, Parking Floors
  - International Relations Office and International Student Center
- On the other hand, campus development plans for SHS Campuses are as follows:
- Baler Extension campus :
    - Phase 2 for the second academic building and the administration building has funds available.
  - South Cotabato Extension Campus
    - Completion of Academic Building has funds available.
    - Plan has been revised



# The Philippine General Hospital, the National University Hospital

During the past six years, PGH embarked on capability-building, quality management assurance, and infrastructure development projects that were truly reflective of its thrust on providing quality health services to indigent Filipinos. These were realized through several initiatives and strengthening of existing programs for improved patient care.

The period was highlighted by the PGH Centennial Celebration (*please see separate report under "Centennial Celebrations"*) and by the designation of PGH as the national university hospital under the new UP Charter that was enacted in June 2008 during UP's centennial year. The major developments and milestones included "Lingkod ng Bayan Award" from the Office of the President through the Civil Service Commission in 2007, the granting of the ISO 9001:2008 Certification in May 2009 and of PhilHealth's Certification of Accreditation as Center of Excellence in 2010, the implementation of Tatak PGH and Tatak PGH Plus, and the approval of the 25-year lease contract for the Daniel Mercado Medical Center to operate the UPM-PGH Faculty Medical Arts Building.

## **Patients and Leading Hospital Cases**

From 2006-2010, PGH continued to serve about half a million patients a year from all over the country through its different component units. Of the total number of patients, the majority were outpatients and indigents. The table below shows a comparison of the total number of patients seen during the years in review.



**Table 3. Total number of patients seen**

PATIENT CLASSIFICATION	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Outpatient	497,338	463,947	484,466	496,550	479,675
Charity Inpatient	35,788	34,005	34,391	31,519	32,537
Emergency/OB Admitting Section Patient	64,153	62,851	64,190	54,133	52,265
Pay Patient	16,337	15,616	14,949	14,647	13,529
Total	613,616	576,419	597,996	596,849	578,006

For both old and new charity patients, majority (more than 90%) belonged to Class D or those who are full charity patients for each year. On the geographical distribution of patients, a greater majority of patients came from Metro Manila and different parts of Luzon such as Region IV. There were patients from even as far as provinces in Mindanao and Visayas.

Several health problems were included in the top 10 leading hospital cases seen at the different clinics and wards at the hospital per year. These were pneumonia, diabetes, breast cancer, cervical cancer, heart diseases, pulmonary TB, hypertension, leukemia, pregnancy-related infirmities, and kidney diseases.

#### **Number of Trainees**

As the country's biggest government tertiary hospital, PGH boasts of the largest number of residents, fellows, medical students, and allied health students trained each year. PGH has 90 residency training programs and subspecialty training programs all of which are accredited.

The health trainees were not only from UP Manila but also from other health schools. During all six years under review, the allied health science students composed of nursing students, nursing on-the-job-trainees, nurse observers, nutrition students, dietetic graduates, dental externs/interns/observers: UP and non-UP social work students, physical therapy interns/trainees, occupational therapy interns, speech and language therapy Interns, psychology students, ECG-EKG observers, and radiologic technologists comprised the biggest percentage of trainees. This category was followed by the medical trainees composed of residents, fellows, interns, clinical clerks, and observers from outside schools. The least number of trainees included the administrative staff and students undergoing the National Service Training Program. Table 4 shows the distribution of trainees per year.

**Table 4. Distribution of trainees who finished the programs.**

<b>Trainees</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Medical					
Residents		530	536	552	560
Fellows (Subspecialty trainees)		187	204	191	197
Clinical Clerks			161	160	156
Interns			264	217	151*
Observers (non-UP)			109	216	346
Allied health science students/trainees			5,185	3,893	4,110
Others (Adm, NSTP)		710	9	28	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,778</b>		<b>6,468</b>	<b>5,257</b>	<b>5,327</b>

## Researches

Every year, PGH holds research forums as a showcase for the research output of its doctors and members of other health staff. Even some departments, such as the Department of Pediatrics, also holds annual research forums where outstanding research projects of its

residents and fellows are recognized. The departments which conducted the most number of researches during the six-year period were Obstetrics and Gynecology, Surgery, Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine, Pediatrics, Medicine, and Otorhinolaryngology.

**Table 5. Distribution of researches done in PGH**

Researches	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Completed	248	157	329	350	348
Ongoing	229	75	214	326	268
TOTAL	477	232	543	676	616

## Seminars Conducted/Attended

The conduct of annual Management Action Planning workshops served as the means for evaluating hospital performance in different aspects of operations and to determine future strategies to improve efficiency and quality of service. Corollary to the MAP, some departments also conducted their own planning workshops to discuss action plans at their level. The MAPs also provided the opportunity to revisit achievements and lay the groundwork for the setting of future directions and thrusts, one of which was the pursuit of the Total Quality Management philosophy and ISO accreditation.

Eleven batches of PGH employees attended the Seminar Workshop on Excellent Customer Service that was specifically designed by the Civil Service Commission for a hospital setting. To complement the workshop, courses were held to enhance the employees' supervisory skills, orient nurses' on PGH operations and improve their skills on different areas of work, values formation, patient/family care management, and continuing education opportunities.

Apart from the planning exercises, PGH, through the various departments continued to hold annual postgraduate courses, research forums, and lead in the celebration of important events, such as the National Disability and Prevention Week, Cancer Consciousness and Prevention Week, Breastfeeding Week, etc.

To develop and cultivate proper attitude in the workplace, new initiatives, such as the "Bagong Anyo," "Malinis Tayo sa PGH" and "Good Housekeeping Practices" were implemented. Livelihood seminars, such as the "Pagsasanay Garantisadong Hanapbuhay" were also provided to employees to augment their income.

## New Projects/Initiatives

### Tatak PGH Plus

The most significant and successful initiative during the past six years was the Tatak PGH Plus, a capacity-building and networking project that aims to train hospital workers from different hospitals run by local government units. The program started in August 2006 at Las Piñas City with the Las Piñas General Hospital as the first local hospital host.

Under this program, the following were realized:

- Tripartite agreement among UPM PGH, Department of Health (DOH) and Center for Health Development (CHD)
- UPM PGH's community outreach/empowerment/capacity-building and skills-enhancing efforts benefiting the hospital staff of 16 cities and one municipality in NCR and of selected (13) DOH regional medical centers.
- Expansion of PGH's quality service to the poor using the following strategies: customized modules on medical, nursing, paramedical and administrative skills, one month immersion of PGH staff, and exchange programs with networked local government units and regional hospitals
- Results:
  - 17 LGUs in NCR (15 sessions) and 13 CHD of DOH Regions (11 sessions) with a total of 10,333 trainees trained in LGU Hospitals and 654 trainees in customized modules from 2007-2009; and
  - 5,098 patients served in in-house missions; 25,503 referred to PGH; and 302 indigent patients served in hospitals



PHG is also assisting the province of Aurora through training of nurses who will eventually work in the JICA-donated Aurora Memorial Hospital.

#### ***TQM/ISO Certification***

In 9 May 2007, PGH in partnership with Rosehall Management Consultants and with the Institutional Research, Planning and Development Staff as the coordinating unit started the **TQM/ISO Certification** Project in compliance with Administrative Order No. 161 issued by the Office of the President of the Philippines on 5 October 2006. The ISO Certification is important in line with PGH's dream to benchmark itself as one of the best national university hospitals in Asia and the world during its centennial year and beyond.

#### ***Other Initiatives***

In 24 October 2007, the 1<sup>st</sup> PGH-Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office (PCSO)-Department of Health Pediatric Liver Transplant was launched. The launching heralds the birth of liver transplantation in the country performed by Filipino experts on congenitally defective or terminally-ill liver patients in the country. With the financial assistance of PhP 4 million from PCSO and support from DOH, the project lends hope to countless Filipinos who no longer have to seek medical care abroad for end-stage liver disease.

Also launched during the six-year period were the PGH Master Patient Index (eMPI), a computer-based, centralized index or catalog of all patients and the preparation of the following manuals: First Comprehensive Training Manual for Residents and Fellows, PGH Building and Physical Facilities

Monitoring Manual, which will help in a more focused and effective monitoring of our facilities and lessen the costly and repetitive maintenance works; the Quick Response Team (QRT) Manual which outlines steps and guidelines for trouble shooting and assistance during urgent and emergency situations; and the Infrastructure Project Implementation Manual which consolidates the rules and regulations as well as procedures and requirements in the processing, designing, and implementation of infrastructure projects as a guide to end-users, donors and designers.

In addition, the PGH Sabon livelihood project and Patient Safety Program that aims to deliver safe and high-quality health care to patients were launched.

In 25 June 2007, 10 new scholars from subspecialty training programs were chosen under the "Mga Bagong Espesyalistang Doktor Para sa Bayan" project to practice in far flung and underserved communities in the country.

PGH Director Carmelo A. Alfiler launched "The Run-UP to the PGH Centennial 2007: A Photo Chronology in my Mind". The book presents the preparation for PGH Centennial year.

#### ***Infrastructure and Facilities Development***

Several new and renovated facilities and equipment improved the diagnostic and treatment capabilities of the hospital for different types of illnesses and afforded its health workers with a more stimulating and conducive environment for work in the clinics and offices.



Renovation/rehabilitation works were done at the following facilities:

- Faculty Medical Arts Building (please see separate write-up);
- Renovation of several charity wards through funds donated by the Senate Spouses Foundation, Inc.;
- Rehabilitation of the Emergency Room Complex Rooms 215, 218, 220, 205 through funds donated by the Angelo King Foundation, Rep. Anna York Bondoc, Dr. Lino Ed Lim Foundation, and UP Med Class 1972;
- Renovation of the Outpay Express Lab and the PGH Pay Admitting Unit;
- Renovation of the Ortho Pediatric Ward courtesy of the League of Filipino Women's Association-UK Chapter;
- Rehabilitation of Room 107, Ward 7, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine;
- Senator Miriam Defensor-Santiago's P6 M infrastructure Project through her Countrywide Development Fund that included the Infection Control Rooms, Medical Students Callroom, Auxiliary Rooms, and the Medical Installation at the Medical Charity Wards;
- Improvement of OR 6 and 7 through the donation of Chuay Family and OR 9 and 10 through funds donated by Nestle Philippines;
- Renovation of the Perinatology Section c/o Ms. Dawn Zulueta;
- Renovation of Pulmonary Clinic, Central Block;
- Renovation of Dietary Kitchen and Dining Hall;
- Renovation of OBAS-LR-DR-OR by the PGH Medical Foundation, Inc.;
- Renovation of the Training and Orientation Section Office;
- Renovation of the Silahis ng Kalusugan School;
- Renovation of Guazon Hall with support from the PGH Healthcare Industry Partners;
- Renovation and refurbishment of the UPM-PGH Health Service through a P2.3 funding from the UPM administration;
- Renovation of the PGH Science Hall into UPMASA-PGH Science Hall, with donations from UPMASA.

New rooms and areas were constructed, such as the Dr. Romeo Espiritu Auditorium at the 5th floor, Sentro Oftalmologico Jose Rizal; SM Felicidad Sy Multipurpose Area courtesy of the SM Foundation; the UPM PGH A(H1N1) Center located at the ER-OBAS Center; Establishment of the Primary Reproductive Health Care Center through the PGH Medical Foundation, Inc.; the People's Lounge, a project of Bayan Muna Party List Rep. Satur Ocampo; and new public restrooms.

Lastly, the following were likewise instituted:

- Installation of the PGH Integrated Communications Solution Project (PABX and Public Address System);
- Acquisition of PGH Mobile Health Vans through the P100 M donation of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo;
- Repainting of walls and ceiling and replacement of lighting fixtures at Pediatrics and Dentistry waiting area, Outpatient Department;
- Installation of the Compressed Air Plant System;
- Reinvention of the Dr. Florencio Quintos Pediatric Subspecialty Diagnostic Unit by the Lakan Bakor Foundation; and
- Parking and Traffic Improvements for improved and orderly vehicular and pedestrian traffic in the PGH grounds.

The four Carlos 'Botong' Francisco Murals depicting the "Progress of Medicine" in the Philippines which was donated by Dean Agerico BM Sison in memory of his son Agerico A. Sison, Jr., Dr. Eduardo Quisumbing for his son intern, Honorato Quisumbing. Dr. Florentino Herrera, Jr. for his father Dr. Florentino Herrera, Sr., and Dr. Constantino Manahan.

# Alumni Affairs



The Office of Alumni Affairs was renamed Office of Alumni Relations in 2006 following the Board of Regents' approval of a proposal to standardize the nomenclature of UP Alumni Relations Offices throughout the UP System. It was renamed Alumni Relations and Placement Office (ARPO) in 2010 when UP Manila's flagship program, the Return Service Agreement, was expanded to cover other colleges.

ARPO serves as the link of UP Manila to its alumni and was mandated to develop programs, to attract alumni assistance in the form of technical support, material donation, professional and academic assistance, placement for UP Manila graduates, and other forms of service.

The Office is composed of representatives from different UP Manila colleges appointed by their respective deans. The recent batch of representatives include Dr. Flordeliza Garcia, College of Allied Medical Professions; Prof. Celia Bonilla, College of Arts and Sciences; Dr. Angelita Atienza, College of Dentistry; Dr. Lorna Abad, College of Medicine; Prof. Jennifer Paguio, College Nursing; Prof. Monica Grino, College of Pharmacy; Dr. Lucila Rabuco, College of Public Health; Dr. Nomar Alviar, National Teacher Training Center for the Health Professions; with the UPMAA President as ex-officio member. Those who served in this capacity during the past six years were Prof. Lylle Duque, 2005-2006; Mr. Francis Lingad, 2006-2008, and Dr. Ponciano Abern, 2009-2011.

With its expanded roles, ARPO now aims to promote a strong, closely knit, and well organized association of local and overseas alumni who are concerned and committed to assist in the development of UP Manila; encourage active participation of alumni in different aspects of administration; maintain and update alumni directory; maintain database of agencies in the RSA program; and monitor and track the graduates going into RSA;

Through the years, the Office has been updating the alumni directory through the latest list of graduates prepared by the Office of the University Registrar and requested from the different college alumni associations, and

through the application forms of alumni requesting UP Manila Identification Card from the office.

As of October 2011, a total of 46,788 alumni (a UP Manila student who had completed at least 60 units of UP Manila academic load) were registered with ARPO from AY 1909 to 2011. The Office has been finding ways to link and keep open communications with the alumni through the following:

1. "UP Link" newsletter, 2005 – 2009 with news contributed by the members of the OAA committee. In 2011 to present, the alumni news have been covered by UP Manila Newsletter which hold a wider readership.
2. ARPO web = [upmalumni@upm.edu.ph](mailto:upmalumni@upm.edu.ph)
3. Text brigade/word of mouth of alumni activities/fliers announcing the activities.
4. Alumni homecoming/reunions of each college CAS – November, CAMP – September, CD – February, CM – December, CN – April, CP – June, CPH – October, NTTCHP – November, and SHS Palo – June
5. UP Manila Alumni Association (UPMAA) annual homecoming/reunion with ARPO, the UPM colleges and UPM college alumni associations as co-host/or support groups. Below are the annual homecomings conducted from 2005-2010.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Host</b>	<b>Venue</b>
October 2005	CAMP	St. Paul's University Manila
27 October 2006 <i>Theme: Guardians of Tradition and Agents of Social Change</i>	CPH	Manila Pavilion Hotel
26 October 2007 <i>Theme: Paglingon sa Sandaang Taong Pagkalinga (pre-centennial)</i>	CN & PGHSN	Philippine Columbian
24 October 2008 <i>Theme: Paglingon sa Sandaang Taong Pagkalinga (centennial)</i>	UPMAA	Manila Hotel
26 November 2009 <i>Theme: "Red and Green" – early Christmas</i>	UPMAA	Alvior Hall
29 October 2010 <i>Theme: "Halloween"</i>	UPMAS	Ramon Magsaysay Auditorium

6. An Alumni Historical Track of UP Manila's history placed in tarpaulin posters and displayed in the lobby of the different colleges from two weeks to one month, as part of UP Manila's observance of UP in 2008.

ARPO has also institutionalized a well-developed system of recognizing national and international achievements of alumni and conferring the awards as part of the UPM annual homecoming and also given during college alumni homecomings. The UPMAA Awards include Most Distinguished Alumnus/Alumna; Excellence in Research, Excellence in Public Service, Excellence in Education, Excellence in Innovative Work, Excellence in Leadership and Management, Excellence in Sports and Wellness, and Excellence in Culture and the Arts.

The Office played a major role in the formulation of policies and guidelines for the expanded RSA.

Alumni identification cards are still processed for all alumni, such as access to the UP library and discounts for MD/dental visits. Total number of identification cards issued from 2005-2010 was 3,579

Continuing Education Programs for alumni and by alumni were conducted through seminars, workshops, and conferences. Alumni of the respective colleges were invited as guest speakers/reactors. The Office assisted the holding of a fundraising activity of UPMAA for the film "Wall Street" in 2010.

Recommendations for more alumni involvement and participation in University affairs include provision of alumni scholarships for needy students, holding of job fairs in relation to placement, provision of more alumni benefits/discount for hospitalization, clinics and laboratories; more complete alumni lists; and more benefits/discounts to alumni and students.

# Extension Services



UP's designation as the national university under the new UP Charter included the mandate of UP as a public service university. UP Manila deemed it more imperative to intensify its public service role through the Ugnayan ng Pahinungod, National Service Training Program, Newborn Screening Reference Center, National Telehealth Center, Child Protection Unit, National Poison Management and Control Center, and the different community-based programs of the colleges/units.

This is the University's way of reaching out to the larger society and complement its teaching and research functions to help improve the living conditions of marginalized sectors of the people.

## Ugnayan ng Pahinungod

Now on its 18th year, the Ugnayan ng Pahinungod has grown from a volunteer service program that attracted a handful of dedicated students and faculty at its launching to a full-blown University mission with academic, extension, and research components.

It has collaborated with other government and civic organizations and private individuals, and with the

active support of the Office of the Chancellor, deans and directors, the former and incumbent PGH Director, nursing department, and clinical department chairs has contributed tremendously to the success of various Pahinungod volunteer activities.

From the program's inception, the following objectives have provided the unit the direction it needed to accomplish its goals:

1. Directly serve the people in behalf of the University through voluntary assistance to underserved communities, government organizations, non government organizations, small-scale enterprise, and other academic institutions;
2. Promote an orientation to public service, volunteerism, and love of country;
3. Enhance the relevance of UP teaching and research by exposing UP units and personnel to the challenges and problems facing real communities and organizations, while learning from the people about the condition and need of our nation; and

4. Foster multidisciplinary and inter-campus collaboration among individuals and academic units of the University.

5. From November 2005 to the present, Pahinungód has continuously expanded and chalked up impressive achievements in various areas of service. Through its various programs, Pahinungod served 38 areas in Metro Manila through its 6,460 volunteers that covered 188,971 beneficiaries. The programs were Health missions, Health education, Health Training, Gurong Pahinungod, Program for Streetchildren, ER Volunteers Program, Teachers Development Program, and Summer Immersion.

Promotion and campaign for volunteerism in the University and other agencies were done through Ugnayan ng Pahinungod Manila's Advocacy Program. In order to achieve this, documentation of volunteer work, dissemination of information through its publications, room-to-room campaigns, and networking with other organizations, offices and individuals were done. Its quarterly newsletter entitled Ang Pahinungod and the Annual Report contain the accomplishments of the unit every year.

In addition, information about Pahinungód and its programs were disseminated through posters and flyers. Room-to-room campaigns and representations to other volunteer organizations were also conducted to acquaint not only the University constituents with the volunteer service program of Ugnayan ng Pahinungód



but the rest of the community. The program for street children held regular concerts to raise additional funds.

#### **National Telehealth Center**

Among the highlights of the NThC's contribution to the nation's health delivery system are:

- **A network of 124 doctors to the barrios** and responded to more than a thousand tele referrals (telemedicine)-telecardiology, teledermatology, telepsychiatry, and teletoxicology
- **Community Health Information Tracking System (CHITS)**, electronic health records are now available in more than 50 towns and cities in Metro Manila and the provinces

- **eLearning for Health.**

The program aims to upgrade the knowledge of health workers composed of doctors, nurses, midwives and health volunteers through interactive online content with particular focus on community management of certain diseases like stroke, childhood poisoning, bird flu and tuberculosis. eLearning is a set of methodologies designed to build the capability of rural health workers and communities to help government with its preventable disease programs. It consists of two



video materials which are played in the remote areas followed by videoconferencing between resource persons at UP Manila and the community.

### Child Protection Unit

The Child Protection Unit (CPU) is the leading unit that provides care to abused children and their families. Its activities include training and advocacy work. For the past ten years, CPU had trained 489 doctors and social workers, 1,400 police officers, women's and children's desk staff, and family courts staff and prosecutors from the Department of Justice. The Unit also helped in the establishment of 30 CPUs all over the country.

The lone Child Protection Unit that was established in 1997 has now expanded to 38 Child Protection Units across 25 provinces in the country serving more than 31,000 children and families nationwide. The 38 CPUs are linked by a Child Protection System Management Information System that is the first of its kind in the world.

Other activities include collaboration with DOH and local government units; active fund raising by supporting private foundations, GAD budget, Philhealth, PCSO; and implementation of all strategies towards providing 100% access to medical services for abused children nationwide in 10 years, and integration of child abuse in the undergraduate curriculum of all medical schools.

### Newborn Screening

The creation of the Newborn Screening Reference Center (NSRC) in 2004 was mandated under Republic Act No. 9288 or the Newborn Screening Act. This law institutionalized the practice of newborn screening in the health care delivery system to ensure that all Filipino children will be safeguarded from congenital and metabolic diseases that can lead to death and mental retardation.

NSRC acts as the technical partner of the Department of Health in the implementation of the program and in

conducting research, training, and advocacy activities nationwide. As of September 2011, a total of 3,095 Newborn Screening Facilities (NSFs) all over the country that screen blood samples of newborns and refers cases to doctors for proper management.

As of December 2010, 2,389,959 babies have undergone newborn screening equivalent to 35% national coverage of whom 45,283 were saved from possible death and mental retardation. The screening led to the following results:

Prevalence	Confirmed
CAH (1:9446)	253
CH (1:3324)	719
PKU (1:149373)	16
G6PD (1:52)	44273
GAL (1:108635)	22

Collaboration with DOH, CWC, DILG, PHIC, local government units, and medical professional societies was sustained. A Quality Assurance Program was also undertaken, in collaboration with the Center for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia, USA and Veterans General Hospital in Taiwan. All strategies were being explored towards achievement of a 100% newborn screening national coverage and improved delivery through research.

A Reunion of Saved Babies is being held yearly to celebrate the lives that were saved from adverse effects of the five congenital metabolic disorders.

### National Poison Management and Control Center

The National Poison Management and Control Center responds to the growing number of poisoning incidents in the country, in partnership with government agencies, the private sector, and other stakeholders. These incidents involve cases of acute poisoning, recreational drug/substance abuse or dependence, chronic poisoning in high risk communities due to environmental and occupational toxicants, chemical incidents, and natural disasters.

Services include a) poison control and information; b) training and education; c) research and development; d) toxicovigilance and prevention; and e) linkage and extension service including technical assistance to the Department of Health and other government and non-government agencies.

From 2006 to 2011, the Center responded to 2,778 referrals which included 1,077 hospital admissions. In





### Assistance to Typhoon Victims

In the wake of the massive destruction of several typhoons that hit the country, particularly Typhoon Ondoy, to lives and properties in different areas of Metro Manila and nearby provinces, UP Manila organized disaster response initiatives to help victims in worst-hit places.

These initiatives included relief and medical missions; provision of psychosocial services, financial assistance, and other support to victims which included a number of UP Manila employees; and aggressive and continuous solicitation of donations. Relief operations and medical missions were conducted in the following areas: Cainta, Pasay, San Mateo, Bagong Silangan in Quezon City, Muntinlupa and Laguna.

addition to the two-year fellowship program in Clinical Toxicology and the residency training in clinical toxicology, clinical toxicology training for nurses, NPMCP conducted training in poison control and information, and drug addiction with participants from other hospitals and DOH-managed rehabilitation centers. Among its continuing research projects are: a) Health Assessment Study for Metal Exposure Among Community Residents near the Meycauayan-Marilao-Obando River System; and b) Follow-up Health and Environmental Assessment of Communities Exposed to Bunker Oil Spill that happened in 2006 in Guimaras Province.

The Center also released the third edition of "Algorithms of Common Poisonings."

### Community Programs of the Different Colleges

- **College of Allied Medical Professions (CAMP)**

UPM CAMP is the first academic institution in Asia to integrate community-based rehabilitation in its academic program. The College undertakes a Community Based Rehabilitation program that provides direct therapy services, health and disability prevention education, and consultation to persons with disabilities (PWD) in underserved communities. CBR is a strategy that promotes the inclusion of persons with disabilities as vital contributors to community development.

Through CBR, CAMP has been serving the people of San Juan, Batangas since 2007, identified 1139 PWDs by covering 42 barangays, trained 38 local CBR workers since 2008, and provided educational opportunities for 296 students in community work since 2007. Sustainability is achieved through partnerships with governmental and non-governmental organizations, organizations of PWD, and professional associations. Stakeholders include PWD, their families, and members of their communities; PT, OT, and SP students; and faculty. Potential donors and sponsors include the academe, local government units, private citizens, and local industries willing to hire PWD.



As tools for the CBR program, a Manual for CBR Workers and Caregivers was prepared by Prof. Lucia Magallona while

a CBR Workers Training Module for Fieldwork in the Community was developed.

Work in the next three years include: disability mapping, disability awareness campaign, health promotion, capacity building and community organization with persons with disabilities, their families, and their communities.



- **College of Dentistry**

Part of the training mission of the College is the provision of learning resources to its students. Dentistry is a field that could not depend on the usual outpatient sources for the development of globally competitive practitioners. Those who come for services can hardly afford the basic services let alone specialty procedures that are needed by the students for their training. The acquisition of these resources is critical to the accomplishment of its educational objectives as well as the secondary objectives of providing dental services to the community.

To augment patient learning resource in Clinical Dentistry and as an expression of the relevance and sensitivity of the UPCD to its neighbors, a pilot link with the Kaibigan Foundation (KF) based in San Andres, Manila was established. The mechanism entails services to be provided by the College through the Department of Community Dentistry and the KF to its members requiring dental services. General work plan in the next three years includes continuation and development of the current limited set of beneficiaries

(high school and college scholars); and extension of the services to other beneficiaries in the community (parents of the scholars, et al.)

Some of the outreach projects of students include barangay health workers training on oral health in San Juan, Batangas under the Community Health Development Program, health counselors' group training in oral health education with a published manual in Sta. Ana, Manila, conduct of research methodologies and ethics training courses for dental schools, partnership with *Batang May K* Oral Health Program in Lipa, Batangas for its evaluation component, and conduct of oral health training modules for barangay health workers.

- **College of Medicine**

One program that exemplifies the community service function of the College is its Regionalization Program (RP) where students, after graduation, return and serve in their communities. Through this Program, continuing support is provided for the different summer immersion activities in the region. Since its inception 25 years ago, RP has become a benchmark for the return service programs of other UP Manila graduates implemented in June 2011.

Other continuing extension programs and services of UPM CM are rendered continually through the different departments. Examples are the Community Psychiatry Outreach Program of the Department of Psychiatry that provided mental health care and support for disaster victims in 1990s (Mt. Pinatubo, earthquake, and flood victims); the processing, storage, and distribution of tissues through the Norberto R. Agcaoili Memorial Tissue Bank housed at the 4th floor of the Spine Bldg. and Orthopedic Learning Center and that also provides continuing service outreach to patients needing bone allografts; Special Education (SPED) unit that facilitates early physical therapy, that designs, fabricates, fits, and repairs orthoses (braces/supportive devices) and prostheses (artificial limbs); Walking Assistance and Learning Key (WALK) Unit that enables partial weight-bearing therapy; and Subacute Burn Rehabilitation Unit dedicated to intensive and comprehensive preventive, therapeutic and rehabilitative burn care. The Department of Family and Community Medicine has undertaken a Hospice, Palliative, and Supportive Care network in various parts of the country. In addition, it has a lead role in Practice Based Family Medicine training for physicians who are community based.



# Linkages

Linkages provide UP Manila with varied opportunities for collaborative academic and research programs with local and international universities that enhance the competence of its faculty, staff, and students and provide much-needed exposure and global promotion of the University.

## New Local Linkages

During the past six years, the major linkages established within the Philippines included the Memorandum of Agreement signed by Chancellor Ramon Arcadio and Health Secretary Enrique Ona on 20 July 2011. The collaborative program encompasses training, research, service, exchange of experts, and information technology for health. It shall enable DOH and UPM to jointly undertake projects that will help improve the health status of the Filipinos, make use of the expertise of the two agencies, and make available training and research initiatives and data for policy formulation and program planning purposes.

Another vital linkage forged stipulates the revival of the Metro Manila Health Research and Development Consortium (MMHRDC) with UP Manila as lead agency and the UPM chancellor as convenor. The agreement was signed on 13 February 2009. This consortium has 23 member institutions that include universities, hospitals, and the Metro Manila Development Authority.

MMHRDC offers benefits to member institutions through opportunities for strengthening research capacities in the form of mentoring and twinning arrangements, complementation and sharing of resources, access to various human resource and institutional development grants, as well as collaborative opportunities through local and international linkages.

Since its revival, the Consortium has organized several roundtable discussions that tackled varied health problems, such as nutrition, respiratory and pulmonary problems, safe motherhood, and environmental toxins. It also co-sponsored other continuing education activities with other institutions, such as the National Institutes of Health, such as the DOST Science and Technology Week exhibits, and health fairs.

In 2007, UP Manila became a member of the South Manila Inter-institutional Consortium (SMIIC) composed of 12 universities and colleges in South Manila. The SMIIC has programs on library sharing, cross enrollment, research, students engagement, values and ethics, and extension services in selected communities. The Consortium organizes annual educational, cultural, and fun activities participated in by students of member-institutions. Specific activities include film showings, photo contests and workshops, fashion shows, animation festivals, and fun run.



In addition, UP Manila signed agreements with several towns and cities to improve the delivery of health care services through the use of information technologies. The local government units that tapped UPM expertise through the National Telehealth Center (NThC) were the Batanes Provincial Government for the Batanes Telehealth Project and the towns/cities that adopted the pioneering Community Health Information Tracking System developed by NThC as an electronic approach to patient data gathering and storage. The cities of Navotas and Quezon were the recent adopters of CHITS.

### **New International Linkages**

Internationally, UP Manila through the National Teachers Training Center for the Health Professions (NTTCHP), entered into an agreement with UHC of Cambodia and Laos to train teachers in the health professions and help establish the countries' own school for training health teachers similar to what NTTCHP does. A project started in 2010 and funded by the World Health Organization has trained several health professionals from Laos and Cambodia.

UP Manila is also a member of the Man, Environment, Health Biodiversity for Asia (MAHEVA 2) which has 17 European and 10 Asian universities as members with the University of Montpellier<sup>2</sup> of France as lead institution. Being undertaken under this collaborative undertaking is the mobility program which will enable students from the undergraduate to the doctorate level to study in European universities for 10 to 18 months. In addition, faculty members can also have

a short-duration study of one month in European universities. Currently, there are four undergraduate and 2 PhD students from UP Manila who are on scholarship through MAHEVA. They are enrolled at the Universite Catholique of Louvain in Belgium, the Upsalla University in Sweden, and University of Barcelona in Spain.

UP Manila also serves as the core university of another collaborative program, the International Activity for Health (IAH) with the Kobe University Graduate School of Health Sciences of Japan and other Asian universities. The Program is a response to the need for universities in different countries to pool resources and promote the health of their respective people. Its purpose is to create advanced health science experts who can make practical international contributions through IAH courses created to deepen students' understanding of local public hygiene and disaster health care practices, comprehensive health science, and local cultures. Under the Program, two forums were conducted that were attended by Kobe University representatives, Japanese students, and UP Manila officials. Dr. Cecil Llave, IAH Coordinator- Philippines, stated the courses would promote the interaction of health science education among the students of Kobe University's five partner universities, with each university tapped for a certain specialty: Nepal Medical College (prevention and control of infectious diseases); Gadjah Mada University (disaster health care and community health); Airlangga University (prevention and control of infectious diseases); Chiang Mai University (care services for patients and their families suffering from infectious diseases and community development);

and UP Manila (reproductive health, cervical cancer prevention, and menopause). Three faculty members (one from UP Manila and two from UP Diliman) were awarded a one-month fellowship.

The School of Health Science assisted Timor Leste in establishing its own midwifery program and is founding member of the Equity for Health Network or THENet, a consortium of socially-accountable schools.

Below are the universities and institutions with which UP Manila signed Memoranda of Agreements for academic and research exchange programs:



1. Gunma University (Malaria Project with CPH)
2. Japanese International Cooperation Agency, through the College of Public Health on the Prevention and Control of Leptospirosis in the Philippines
3. College of Nursing as WHO Collaborating Center for Leadership in Nursing Development
4. Ahmad Dahlan University, through CPH for an academic collaboration for a period of five years
5. UPM-NIH/WHO-TDR/SIDCER/FERCAP Training Center for Research Ethics and Good Clinical Practice – NIH is lead agency in the conduct of training workshops that contribute to regional capacity building by providing a forum for the discovery of practical solutions to emerging challenges in health
6. Asia Pacific Advanced Network (APAN) for UP Manila and the Metropolitan Hospital's video medical conferencing activities through the Philippine Research, Education, and Government Information Network

7. CPH as SEAMEO Training Center for Public Health, Occupational Health and Hospital Administration
8. Department Obstetrics-Gynecology of OB as WHO Collaborating Center for Reproductive Health
9. University of Hawaii at Manoa for the upgrading of the facilities and resources of the College of Nursing
11. University of Pittsburg
12. Seton University, through UPM CN, for educational, scientific, and scholarly exchanges
13. E. Zobel Foundation, through the Ugnayan ng Pahinungod for a Restorative and Oral Health Program for public schoolchildren
14. Sungkyul University and Seoul National University in Korea on the teaching of English to Korean students under the College of Arts and Sciences English Language and Cultural Enrichment Program; a similar agreement with Pan Asia Travelways for the teaching of English to Korean students

UP Manila just signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Sydney School of Public Health (SPH) University of Sydney. Sydney School of Public Health is part of Sydney Medical School and has played a leadership role through numerous major grant-awarded researches and AusAID-funded academic training/research programs in international health. One of the avenues that SPH academics have partnered with colleagues from developing countries has been through the ALAF Australian Leadership Awards Fellowship

Australian Leadership Awards (ALA) Fellowships aim to develop leadership, address priority regional development issues, and build partnerships and linkages between Australian organizations and partner organizations in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region, Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and the Middle East. The ALA Fellowships program engages with a wide cross-section of the Australian community on aid delivery issues and priorities for development. Through ALA Fellowships, Australian organizations have the opportunity to build and strengthen links with organizations in developing countries by offering professional development opportunities in Australia. Through ALA Fellowships, Australian organizations can apply for funding to support a range of professional development activities that will build expertise and leadership capacity in eligible countries.