CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES FOURTEENTH CONGRESS Second Regular Session

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 6362

By Representatives Cajayon, Arenas, Rodriguez-Zaldarriaga, Tan, Umali (C.), Climaco, Garin, Coscolluela, Go, Lagdameo, Arroyo (I.), Angping, Gatchalian, Mendoza (M.), Sy-Alvarado, Puno, Tieng, Emano, Arago, Enverga, Villar, Pingoy, Teodoro, Syjuco, Gonzales (N.) and De Guzman, per Committee Report No. 2033

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE MANDATORY PREGNANCY TESTING
OF ALL WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE WHO WILL
UNDERGO COSMETIC SURGERY, PROVIDING PENALTIES
THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Declaration of Policy. — It is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure the well-being of patients, especially the protection of pregnant women and the right to life beginning from conception against the potential risks of cosmetic surgery procedures.

SEC. 2. Objectives. — Towards this end, the State shall provide for the mandatory pregnancy testing of all women of childbearing age who will undergo cosmetic surgeries and guarantee the safety of all patients from the

harmful effects that may be caused by cosmetic surgery procedures through disclosure requirement of potential risks of such procedures.

- SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. For the purpose of this Act, the following terminologies shall be construed as:
- (a) "Childbearing age" shall refer to the age group during which period a female is capable of procreation.
- (b) "Cosmetic surgery" shall refer to a subspecialty of medicine and surgery that distinctly restricts itself to the enhancement of appearance through surgical and medical techniques and is primarily concerned with maintaining normal appearance, restoring it or enhancing it beyond the average level toward some aesthetic ideal. It is a multidisciplinary approach that is directed to all areas of the head, neck and body.
- (c) "Cosmetic surgery practitioner" shall refer to any firm, partnership, association or corporation and any of its medical associate or cosmetic surgeon offering expertise in a broad range of cosmetic services who is a registered and licensed physician holding a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card issued by the Board of Medicine of the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC).
- (d) "Human Chorionic Gonadrophin (hCG)" shall refer to the hormone produced during pregnancy which appears in the blood and urine of pregnant women as early as ten (10) days after conception.
- (e) "Medical practitioner" shall refer to any physician registered by the Board of Medicine, a nurse registered by the Board of Nursing or a midwife registered by the Board of Midwifery who is a holder of a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card issued by the foregoing boards of the PRC, who is capable of administering accurate pregnancy testing.

(f) "Pregnancy" shall refer to the period from conception to birth and begins when the egg is fertilized by a sperm and then implanted in the lining of the uterus, develops into the placenta and embryo, and later on into a fetus.

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- (g) "Pregnancy test" shall refer to the procedure in which the hormone called Human Chorionic Gonadrophin (HCG) is measured.
- (h) "Unborn child" shall refer to an unborn offspring of human beings from the moment of conception, through pregnancy, and until live birth, including the human *conceptus*, zygote, morula, blastocyst, embryo and fetus.

SEC. 4. Mandatory Pregnancy Testing. - The State shall, in the interest of ensuring the well-being of pregnant women and protecting the welfare of the unborn children, require all cosmetic surgery practitioners to subject women of childbearing age, who shall undergo cosmetic surgery procedures that may be harmful to pregnant women and unborn children, to a mandatory pregnancy testing. The test shall be administered by the cosmetic surgery practitioner or any of its accredited medical practitioner who shall certify to the veracity or authenticity of the test: Provided, however. That those women who have been found to be infertile or incapable to reproduce based on objective criteria as may be supported by a certified medical record shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act. Objective criteria for ruling out potential pregnancy include total hysterectomy, bilateral tubal ligation or the passage of at least one (1) year without menses or menopause. Mandatory pregnancy testing shall be routinely performed prior to any cosmetic surgery procedure that a cosmetic surgery practitioner may consider harmful to pregnant women and unborn children. Potentially harmful types of cosmetic surgery include those that require the administration of general anesthesia using inhalational anesthetic gases and other types of sedating drugs given intravenous or oral to induce anesthesia. The list of cosmetic surgery procedures would include, but not limited to: liposuction of the abdomen, arms, thighs, submental area, a

combination thereof or involving the whole body; tummy tuck or abdominoplasty; breast augmentation; mastopexy; butt augmentation; and chemical peeling of face and body.

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- SEC. 5. Conduct of Pregnancy Testing. The test shall be administered, primarily for the purpose of determining pregnancy, by collecting or extracting blood serum from the woman. Pregnancy testing may be Qualitative in order to determine if HCG hormone is present and/or Quantitative in order to measure how much HCG is present.
- SEC. 6. Mandatory Disclosure of Potential Risks of Cosmetic Surgery Procedures. It shall be the obligation of the cosmetic surgery practitioner to make a reasonable disclosure of available choices with respect to a cosmetic procedure and to inform the patient of the precise and potential risks associated with a specific cosmetic surgery procedure and the possible dangers of undergoing the same when a woman is pregnant. The cosmetic surgery practitioner shall explicitly advise in lay terms or in a manner that the patient can give an informed or intelligent consent to such procedure. An informed consent form shall thereafter be signed by the patient before undergoing a cosmetic surgery procedure.
- SEC. 7. *Prohibited Acts.* The following acts shall constitute an offense punishable under this Act:
- (a) Failure to inform the patient of the potential risks of cosmetic surgery procedures as prescribed under Section 6 of this Act;
- (b) Performing cosmetic surgery procedure to any woman of childbearing age that is harmful to pregnant women and unborn children without the required pregnancy test; and
- (c) Performing cosmetic surgery procedure to any woman who has been positively found to be pregnant even when there is full disclosure or

signed waiver of the right to sue over a denied and undetected pregnancy on the part of the woman.

- SEC. 8. *Penalties.* Any person who shall violate any provision of this Act shall suffer the penalty graduated hereunder:
 - (a) For the first conviction, he shall suffer the penalty of reprimand, which shall be officially recorded in the appropriate books of the PRC and the Philippine Medical Association;
 - (b) For the second conviction, the penalty of fine in the amount of not less than Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00);
 - (c) For the third conviction, the penalty of fine in the amount of not less than Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) but not exceeding Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00) and suspension of his license to practice his profession for thirty (30) days, at the discretion of the court; and
 - (d) If the offense is committed by a corporation, partnership or other juridical entity, the chief executive officer, president, general manager or such other officer-in-charge shall be liable for the commission of the offense punishable under this Act and the cancellation of its business permit and license to operate.

In case of conviction resulting in the death of the mother or miscarriage of the unborn child, a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) and a penalty of suspension of the license to practice the profession for one (1) year or longer, at the discretion of the court.

The Secretary of Health shall have the authority to recommend administrative sanctions, such as suspension or cancellation of license to practice profession on cosmetic surgery practitioner, to the PRC for the violation of this Act.

The penalties imposed under this Act shall be without prejudice to other penalties imposable under the Revised Penal Code and other applicable laws.

SEC. 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — The Department of
Health shall promulgate and issue the necessary rules and regulations for the
effective implementation of the provisions of this Act within thirty (30) days
after the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 10. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 11. Separability Clause. – If, for any reason, a provision or part thereof is declared invalid, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 12. Effectivity Clause. — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,