

Santa Fe Rural Health Unit & Family Planning Center

MUNICIPAL HEALTH OFFICE

Santa Fe, Romblon

HEALTH PROGRAM

The Municipal Health Office (MHO) is supported by the Rural Health Unit comprising the Main Health Center, five (5) Barangay Health Stations and five (5) Barangay Health Centers.

The RHU. Santa Fe provides a wide range of health services including referrals from the BHS, preventive, promotional, and curative care. It also collaborates with the Department of Health on various National health programs. Located approximately 50 meters from the municipal building, the MHO operates under the leadership of the Municipal Health Officer who oversees all office and program activities, serving as manager, supervisor, trainer, epidemiologist and medical legal officer.

The primary objective of Rural Health Unit and Barangay Health Stations is to address the health needs of the community focusing on health promotion and maintenance. Services provided include general consultation, emergency treatment, family planning counselling, health education, maternal and newborn care, treatment of minor medical and surgical cases, communicable disease prevention and control, mental health, nutrition, environmental sanitation, laboratory services and oral health. Additionally the facility functions as a 24 hour birthing facility (for deliveries only), staffed by BEMONC trained personnel.

Barangay Health Stations located in different barangays, offer basic health services managed by Rural Health Midwives, assisted by DOH deployed Human Resources for health. Patients requiring hospitalization or higher level of care referred to nearby co- referral hospitals, such as the Don Modesto Formilleza Sr. Memorial Hospital in Looc and the Romblon Provincial Hospital in Odiongan Romblon.

The Municipal Health Office consist of 11 regular staff including the Municipal Health Officer, a dentist II, a nurse II, medtech II a rural sanitation inspector, four (5) rural health midwives. Additionally an emergency transport service driver (4) non- health staff hired on a casual/job order basis to support service delivery, along with one (1) janitress and three (3) encoders. Furthermore, the office host (6) Human Resources for Health deployed by the Department of Health, encompassing NDPs, RHMPP. As December 2024 there are 126 Barangay Health Workers and one (1) Barangay nutrition scholar aiding in the delivery of various health programs.

The Municipal Health Office aims to reduce the increased of morbidity and mortality rate. But upper respiratory tract infection ranked first followed by wounds all type and the third hypertension. Cancer all type is the number one (1) cause of death with the total of male (7) and female (9) second is HPN/HCVD. Third, heart disease. No maternal death and infant was death reported

10 Leading Causes of Morbidity

Diseases		Number	
Urinary Tract Infection	Male	Female	Total
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	336	398	734
2. Wounds All Type	393	259	652
3. Hypertension II	135	171	306
4. Animal Bites	125	150	275
5. Dental Caries/Problems	84	134	218
6. Urinary Tract Infection	45	143	188
7. Hyperacidity	64	86	150
8. Hypersensitivity Reaction/Skin (Allergies)	56	83	139
9. Diabetes Mellitus II	32	31	63
10. Myalgia	13	42	55

10 Leading Causes of Mortality

Diseases		Number		
	Male	Female	Total	
1. Cancer all type	7	9	16	
2. HPN/HCVD	5	6	11	
3. Heart Diseases	6	2	8	
4. DM II	4	2	6	
5. COPD	5	1	6	
6. Degenerative Osteoarthropathy	1	4	5	
7. Kidney Disease	1	2	3	
8. Pneumonia	3	0	3	
9. Bronchial Asthma	1	2	3	
10.Bleeding PUD	1	1	2	

The Rural Health Unit TB DOTS ensures the identification and referral of presumptive, susceptible and confirmed drug resistant TB patients by screening of household contacts for confirmed TB patients; and provision of pre-treatment evaluation such as chest x-ray,gene xpert, HIV test and sputum examination TB case notification rate 409.44%, success rate 97.2% increasing from 90%.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
CaseNotification Rate	28/90= 31.1 %	35/92 =38.0%	34/92= 32.6%	41/92= 44.5%	41/93= 44.0%	73/17,829 = 409.44%
Success Rate	41/41=100%	28/29= 96.5%	37/39= 94.8%	43/44= 98.0%	45/50= 90%	71/73x100=97.2%

The data presented illustrates the fluctuating trends in immunization coverage among infants in Santa Fe over the past five years. In 2019 and 2020, the coverage rates were relatively high at 95.2% and 98.5% respectively indicating a successful implementation of the immunization program. However there was a concerning decline in coverage in 2021 dropping to 84.5% and further plummeting to 55.0% in 2022. This sharp decline suggests potential challenges or short comings within the immunization program during those years necessitating a closer examination of the underlying factors contributing the decrease. Despite this, the importance of addressing these fluctuations to ensure that the immunization program effectively accommodates the growing population. Moreover the emphasis on continous advocacy and health education highlights the on going commitment to improving the expanded program on immunization (EPI) program in Santa Fe. By prioritizing these efforts and addressing any identified challenges, stakeholders can work towards achieving sustained high immunization coverage rates and safeguarding the health of community's children.

FULLY IMMUNIZED CHILD

No. of ir	No. of infants given complete Immunization before 12 months of age				
	Total populatio	n (PSA)X 2.06%			
2019	362/339		95.2%		
2020	336/341		98.5%		
2021	290/343	X100	84.5%		
2022	189/343		55.0%		
2023	198/343		57.2%		
2024	228/367		62.1%		

Vision

To prevent maternal and neonatal deaths through effective and efficient provision of available core packages foe antenatal, natal, and post -natal stages

Mission

To provide effective and efficient highest level of care to mothers and newborns in a BEmONC capable birthing facility by competent, dedicated, and compassionate health Professionals

Santa Fe Rural Health Unit and Family Planning Center BEmONC has been operating since 2015. Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC) facility in an upgraded or enhanced Rural Health Unit that are required to following services. Prepregnancy package, Complete pre natal package, Complete child birth package, Complete post partum ,Post natal package and provision of other support services.

Santa Fe RHU BEmONC facility operates 24hours a day on on call manned by trained professionals composed of Doctor, Nurses and midwives. The key to the role BEmONC facilities is the performance of signal functions, which are interventions that significantly mitigate maternal mortality and morbidity. Santa Fe RHU is conducted Buntis Congress that discussed different topics to give knowledge and information to prevent complications and also to reduce unwanted teenage pregnancies. Facility based deliveries is one of maternal health services that prevent complications during delivery. Strengthening our advocacies is our ultimate objective to be able to achieve our goals that all deliveries should be in facility based.

Breastfeeding plays a crucial role in promoting the health and well being of infant, providing them with essential nutrients and antibodies that help strengthen their immune systems and protect against infections and diseases. It also fosters a strong bond between mother and child supporting emotional and psychological development. Section 2 of Republic Act 10028 emphasizes the importance of exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life, highlighting its role in reducing infant mortality rates and improving over all health outcomes.

Interpreting the data provided, there is a noticeable increase in the percentage of infants exclusively breastfed from 2019 to 2022 peaking at 96.5%. However, there is a concerning decrease in 2023,(86.5%)and this year 2024 with only (77.0%) of infants exclusively breastfed. This indicates a potential decline in breastfeeding rates, which could have adverse effects on infant health and well being.

To address this issue and promote breastfeeding in the community, it is crucial to implement comprehensive support programs. This includes counselling for pregnant women on the benefits of breast feeding, educating them about lactation, proper hygiene and neonatal care during prenatal visits. Additionally, initiatives should be in place to support breastfeeding mothers who are returning to work or school after giving birth, ensuring they have access to lactation facilities and flexible schedules to continue breastfeeding. Its also essential to provide support for mothers with medical conditions or complications that may hinder breastfeeding, offering alternative feeding options while still promoting the importance of breastfeeding whenever possible. By addressing these challenges and promoting breastfeeding as the optimal feeding choice for infants, we can work towards improving overall infant health outcomes and fostering a healthier community.

Exclusive Breastfeeding

	No. of infants (0-6months)exclusively breastfed				
	Total populatio	n (PSA)X 2.70%			
2019	300/339		88.4%		
2020	316/341		92.6%		
2021	330/343	X100	92.6%		
2022	331/343		96.5%		
2023	170/197		86.0%		
2024	161/209		77.0%		

Family Planning, as reflected in the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)data plays a vital role in empowering women and couples to make informed decisions about the number and spacing of their children. The CPR measures the proportion of women of reproductive age who are currently using contraception.

Interpreting the provided data, there is a fluctuation in CPR over the years with a significant decrease observed from 2019 to 2021(68.0% to 26.1%) followed by a gradual increase in 2022,2023(33.3% and 34.7%). This year 2024 decrease (32.0%) These fluctuations highlight the dynamic nature of family planning practice and the need for ongoing support and interventions.

Family planning is essential for various reasons, Firstly it enables individuals and couples to achieve their desired family size, leading to improved maternal and child health outcomes. Spacing birth appropriately can reduce the risk of maternal and infant mortality, as well as improve the over all health of both mothers and children. Additionally family planning contributes to women's empowerment by allowing them to pursue education, employment, and other opportunities thus promoting gender equality and socioeconomic development.

To address the fluctuating CPR and promote family planning, various interventions can be introduced. These include comprehensive education and awareness programs to inform individuals and communities about the benefits of family planning and the range of contraceptive options available. Access to quality reproductive health care services, including contraceptives should be ensured, particularly in under served areas. Additionally addressing socio-cultural

barriers and stigma surrounding family planning, as well as providing counselling and support services, can help increase acceptance and uptake contraception. By implementing these interventions, communities can improve access to family planning services and support individuals and couples in making informed decisions about their reproductive health.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

	No. of Women Reproductive Age (WRA)					
	Total population	(PSA)X 25.854%				
2019	1373/2029		68.0%			
2020	2098/4283		49.0%			
2021	1125/4308	X100	26.1%			
2022	1439/4310		33.3%			
2023	1509/4345		34.7%			
2024	1,468/4,636		32.0%			

Nutrition Program Accomplishment 2024

The Nutrition Program, under the Municipal Health Office, continues its mission to provide essential nutrition-related interventions, targeting vulnerable groups such as Preschool Children (PSC) aged 0-59 months, adolescents, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. These efforts aim to combat malnutrition, promote good health, and support the overall well-being of the municipality's population.

Operation Timbang (OPT) 2024

From January to March 2024, the Municipal Nutrition Office, with the active participation of the Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS), conducted the annual Operation Timbang (OPT) across all eleven (11) barangays in the municipality. During this period, a total of 1,346 Preschool Children (PSC) were weighed and measured to assess their nutritional status.

The following table shows the 2024 OPT Plus results:

Weight for Age

Status	o-59 months			
	Boys	Girls	Total	
Normal	607	567	1,174	
Overweight	10	4	14	
Underweight	52	63	115	
Severely	25	40	42	
Underweight	25	18	43	
TOTAL	694	652	1,346	

Height for Age

Status	o-59 months			
	Boys	Girls	Total	
Normal	560	530	1,090	
Tall	6	1	7	
Stunted	94	100	194	
Severely Stunted	34	21	55	
TOTAL	694	652	1,346	

Weight for Length/Height

Status	0-59 months			
	Boys	Girls	Total	
Normal	647	613	1,260	
Overweight	8	7	15	
Obese	9	4	13	
Moderately Wasted	24	26	50	
Severely Wasted	6	2	8	
TOTAL	694	652	1,346	

The 2024 OPT results revealed that stunting remains the leading form of malnutrition among preschool children in the municipality. Stunting, a condition caused by chronic undernutrition, is characterized by impaired growth and development, often resulting from inadequate nutrition and repeated infections during early childhood.

Programs and Accomplishments

In response to the findings of the 2024 OPT, the Municipal Nutrition Office implemented various programs to address malnutrition, particularly stunting, and improve the overall nutritional status of at-risk groups. Below are the key accomplishments:

a. Nutrition Month Celebration

The Nutrition Month Celebration was a vibrant and inclusive event designed to raise awareness about nutrition and engage the community in meaningful activities. The theme, "Sa PPAN Sama-Sama para sa Nutrisyong Sapat para sa Lahat!", served as the guiding principle for all initiatives, emphasizing the collective effort required to address malnutrition and promote health. Below are the detailed activities:

1. Civic Parade

The celebration began with a Civic Parade, where participants from various sectors of the community—barangay officials, municipal employees, students, parents, and caregivers—came together in a colorful procession. The parade aimed to foster community solidarity while spreading awareness about the importance of nutrition.

2. Zumba: Dance for All

A Zumba session was held before the program as a fun and engaging physical activity to promote the importance of exercise in maintaining a healthy lifestyle. This activity encouraged participation from all age groups, including children, adolescents, and adults, reinforcing the message that fitness is a vital part of overall health.

3. Short Program

A Short Program followed the parade and Zumba, featuring the following highlights:

- Opening remarks by municipal leaders emphasizing the significance of nutrition in community health.
- Presentations by health and nutrition experts, sharing insights on malnutrition, its causes, and prevention strategies.

4. Tianggehan sa Barangay Contest

The Tianggehan sa Barangay Contest showcased the rich agricultural and marine products of the municipality. All 11 barangays participated, presenting locally sourced and sustainably produced goods, such as:

- Fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Seafood and marine products.
- Homemade snacks and delicacies.

The contest not only celebrated the community's resources but also encouraged economic and agricultural development while promoting food security.

5. Cooking Contest

A Cooking Contest was conducted to highlight the importance of preparing nutritious and budget-friendly meals. Contestants included:

• Junior high school and senior high school students from 4 junior high schools and 2 senior high schools.

Participants demonstrated their culinary skills by creating dishes that were:

- Rich in nutrients.
- Economical and easy to prepare.

This activity aimed to inspire young people to adopt healthier eating habits and foster creativity in meal preparation.

6. Nutri Quiz

The Nutri Quiz tested participants' knowledge of nutrition, health practices, and the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN). Each barangay sent two participants, which included:

- A caregiver of a malnourished Preschool Child (PSC).
- Pregnant or lactating mothers.

The quiz aimed to educate participants while encouraging them to become advocates for nutrition in their own communities.

Impact of the Nutrition Month Celebration

The activities provided a comprehensive platform for education, advocacy, and community-building. By combining fun and informative activities, the event successfully:

- Raised awareness about the nutritional challenges in the municipality.
- Empowered individuals with knowledge and practical tools to combat malnutrition.
- Fostered a sense of community solidarity and shared responsibility in promoting nutrition and health.

The Nutrition Month Celebration not only highlighted the importance of nutrition but also reinforced the municipality's commitment to ensuring the well-being of its residents through innovative and inclusive programs.

b. Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS) Training: MNIYCF Roll-Out

The Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS) Training was conducted as part of the Maternal Nutrition and Infant and Young Child Feeding (MNIYCF) Roll-Out, a regional initiative aimed at municipalities with higher prevalence of stunting. This program aimed to strengthen the

capacity of local health workers to address malnutrition through effective maternal and child nutrition practices.

Participants

The training brought together key frontline health workers who play a critical role in community-based health and nutrition services, including:

- Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS)
- Barangay Health Workers (BHWs)
- Midwives
- Nurses

Facilitation and Supervision

The training was facilitated by experts from the Provincial Health Office (PHO) and closely supervised by the Municipal Health Officer (MHO) to ensure that the program was effectively delivered and aligned with regional objectives.

Key Training Components

1. Maternal Nutrition

- Emphasized the importance of proper nutrition during pregnancy and lactation to prevent maternal malnutrition and improve birth outcomes.
- Covered dietary recommendations and supplementation programs for pregnant women at risk of undernutrition.

2. Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Practices

- Promoted exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months and appropriate complementary feeding thereafter.
- Addressed common barriers to breastfeeding and solutions for sustaining optimal feeding practices.

3. Stunting Prevention Strategies

- o Highlighted the underlying causes of stunting and community-based interventions to reduce its prevalence.
- Focused on the use of growth monitoring and promotion tools to identify and support at-risk children.

4. Anthropometric Measurement Training

 Provided hands-on training on the use of anthropometric tools, including weighing scales and height boards, to accurately assess the nutritional status of children. Participants were trained to interpret growth monitoring data and provide appropriate follow-up interventions.

Program Significance

The roll-out of the MNIYCF training in municipalities with higher stunting prevalence underscores the urgent need for coordinated efforts to combat chronic malnutrition. By equipping local health workers with the knowledge and tools to support maternal and child nutrition, the program aims to reduce stunting rates and improve the overall health outcomes of vulnerable populations.

c. Promotion of Good Nutrition: Pabasa sa Nutrisyon

The Pabasa sa Nutrisyon program was a key initiative under the municipality's nutrition services, aimed at educating and empowering vulnerable groups about proper nutrition and malnutrition prevention. This community-based activity provided a platform for open discussion, learning, and practical solutions to address nutritional challenges.

Participants

The program was attended by:

- Mothers and caregivers of malnourished Preschool Children (PSC)
- Pregnant women
- Lactating mothers

These groups were prioritized due to their critical role in ensuring the health and nutrition of young children and families.

Facilitators

The sessions were conducted by the Municipal Nutrition Action Officer (MNAO) and the Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS), who guided participants in understanding key concepts and strategies for improving nutrition.

Topics Discussed

1. Nutrition Month Theme

- The sessions focused on the Nutrition Month theme, "Sa PPAN Sama-Sama para sa Nutrisyong Sapat para sa Lahat!"
- Discussions emphasized the importance of collective efforts to combat malnutrition and promote health equity within the community.

2. Malnutrition Prevention

 An in-depth discussion on the causes and consequences of malnutrition, including stunting, wasting, and underweight conditions.

- Practical advice on improving family diets using affordable and locally available foods.
- The significance of exclusive breastfeeding, proper complementary feeding, and maternal nutrition.

3. Micronutrient Supplementation

- The vital role of vitamins and minerals in supporting growth, development, and immune health.
- o How supplementation can address nutrient deficiencies and improve the nutritional status of children.

Procurement and Distribution of Multivitamins

As part of the program, multivitamins were procured to support malnourished children. Key details of the distribution included:

- The multivitamins were provided exclusively to undernourished Preschool Children (PSC) identified during the Operation Timbang (OPT) 2024.
- Distribution was carried out by the MNAO and BNS during the program and continued until supplies lasted, ensuring that as many eligible children as possible received the supplementation.
- Parents and caregivers were educated on the proper administration and importance of the multivitamins to maximize their benefits.

Program Impact

The Pabasa sa Nutrisyon program delivered both immediate and long-term benefits:

- Immediate Support: The multivitamin distribution addressed urgent nutrient deficiencies among malnourished children.
- Long-Term Knowledge: Participants gained valuable insights into nutrition and health, enabling them to implement sustainable practices in their households.

By integrating education with direct intervention, the program not only empowered families with knowledge but also provided the resources necessary to take actionable steps in improving their nutritional status. This comprehensive approach reinforced the municipality's commitment to reducing malnutrition and promoting health equity.

d. RUSF and RUTF Supplementation Provided by the Provincial Health Office

The Municipal Nutrition Office, in collaboration with the Provincial Health Office (PHO), implemented targeted supplementation programs to address malnutrition in vulnerable groups. These interventions focused on providing Ready-to-Use Supplementary Foods

(RUSF) and Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) to support recovery and prevention of malnutrition among children and pregnant women.

Supplementation Programs and Beneficiaries

- 1. RUSF for Moderately Acutely Malnourished (MAM) Children
 - Ready-to-Use Supplementary Foods (RUSF) were distributed to Moderately Acutely Malnourished (MAM) preschool children identified through the Operation Timbang (OPT) 2024.
 - The supplementation aimed to provide the additional nutrients required for recovery and prevention of further malnutrition.
- 2. RUTF for Severely Acutely Malnourished (SAM) Children
 - Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) were provided to Severely Acutely Malnourished (SAM) preschool children.
 - These therapeutic foods were used as a medical intervention to promote rapid recovery, restore weight, and improve overall health.

3. RUSF for At-Risk Pregnant Women

- Ready-to-Use Supplementary Foods (RUSF) were distributed to pregnant women at risk of malnutrition.
- The intervention focused on ensuring adequate maternal nutrition during pregnancy, which is essential for fetal development and reducing the risk of low birth weight and stunting.
- 4. Micronutrient Powder (MNP) for Undernourished Preschool Children (PSC)
 - Micronutrient Powder (MNP) sachets were distributed to undernourished preschool children to address micronutrient deficiencies such as iron, zinc, and vitamin A.
 - Parents and caregivers were instructed on proper preparation and administration to maximize the benefits of these supplements.

Implementation and Supervision

- The supplementation programs were facilitated by the Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) and monitored by the Municipal Nutrition Action Officer (MNAO) with guidance from the Municipal Health Officer (MHO).
- Supplies were provided by the Provincial Health Office (PHO) and distributed to the identified beneficiaries in all barangays.

Impact of the Supplementation Program

The provision of RUSF, RUTF, and MNP has significantly contributed to addressing malnutrition in the municipality by:

- Promoting the recovery of MAM and SAM children to a healthier nutritional status.
- Supporting at-risk pregnant women with adequate nutrition, reducing risks for both mother and child.
- Ensuring that undernourished PSC received essential micronutrients for healthy growth and development.

This program demonstrates the effectiveness of partnerships between local and provincial health offices in implementing targeted interventions to combat malnutrition and improve community health outcomes.

Impact and Way Forward

The Municipal Nutrition Office remains committed to addressing malnutrition challenges, particularly stunting, through targeted programs and sustained community involvement. These accomplishments demonstrate a proactive approach to improving the health and nutrition of the municipality's most vulnerable populations. Moving forward, the office will continue to monitor progress, strengthen partnerships, and implement innovative strategies to achieve a healthier and more nutritionally secure community.













BNS Training on April 18-21, 2023 at Municipal Building, Poblacion, Santa Fe, Romblon participated by 11 BNS and 1 incoming BNS of barangay Mat-

















Nutrition Month Celebration on July 28, 2023 at Poblacion Public Plaza, Poblacion, Santa Fe, Romblon participated by 11 barangays, DepEd, government Officials and employees.











Promotion of Good Nutrition: Pabasa sa Nutrisyon on August 1-3, 2023 in 11 barangays participated by mother/caregivers of malnourished PSC, pregnant women and lactating mothers.









Distribution of Multivitamins to the 6-59 months old malnourished PSC of 11 barangays.











Distribution of Nutribun, RUTF and RUSF to 6-59 months old SUW, MW and SW PSC of 11 barangays.



Santa Fe Rural Health Unit & Family Planning Center ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION OFFICE

Santa Fe, Romblon 5508

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION PROGRAM

The Sustainable Sanitation Program in the Municipality had been one of the priority programs with the goal of reducing cases of water borne, food borne and vector borne diseases to provide every community member access to safe food consumption, safe water and access to sanitary toilet facilities for maintenance of proper hygiene and good sanitation practices thus, improving health outcomes.

Every year, the LGU procures good quality toilet bowls to be distributed to indigent families who still does not have basic sanitary toilets. Chlorine was also made available at the health facilities and distributed to every household for the disinfection of their water sources.

Moreover, through the relentless effort of the RHU team particularly the Environmental Health and Sanitation office, the Municipality of Santa Fe is one of the recipients of ZOD project in Sanitation program, thru the installation of household sanitary facilities. This is to increase coverage of households with access to Basic Sanitation Facilities in the area.

To ensure that food borne diseases, infections and intoxications is prevented in the food service establishments and markets in the municipality, food service establishments were inspected and evaluated on their sanitary practices and food handling.

A crucial element in reducing the burden and prevention of vector-borne diseases is behavioral change. With this, the Sanitary Inspectors' office together with the BHWs conducted a house-to-house information dissemination regarding the 4 o'clock habit, 5 S in fighting dengue campaign and distribution of Larvicidal powders to provide long lasting reduction in mosquito populations. This aims to increase the awareness of the community on the practices and measures to avoid water stagnation at all times, thus destroying the breeding places of dengue carrying mosquitoes. In

addition, the LGU procured one (1) misting machine with its reagents to control the unforeseen sudden increase of dengue cases in the coming years.

Household with Access to Safe Water

Total Number of Households with access to safe water Total No. of Households					
2019	3990/4026		99.1%		
2020	4185/4218		99.2%		
2021	4190/4218	X 100	99.3%		
2022	4233/4233	× _	100%		
2023	4506/4506		100%		
2024	4487/4487		100%		

Household with Access to Basic Sanitary Toilet Facilities

Total Number of Households with access to sanitary toilet facilities Total No. of Households					
2019	3947/4026		98.0%		
2020	4155/4218		98.5%		
2021	4155/4218	100	98.5%		
2022	3962/4233	×	93.6%		
2023	4247/4506		94.6%		
2024	4257/4487		94.9%		













Santa Fe Rural Health Unit & Family Planning Center

DENTAL OFFICE

Santa Fe, Romblon 5508

ORAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Santa Fe Rural Health Unit and Family Planning Center in the Municipality of Santa Fe comprises of different sections, of which the Oral Health Program is included. Different services and activities are provided to the different target age groups, including infants, school children, adolescents, adults, senior citizens and pregnant women. With the support of the Local Government Unit, Provincial and Regional Health Offices, supplies and materials are augmented and given to ensure the sustainability of oral health programs in the municipality. Trainings, seminars and meetings were also provided for the health professionals for updates and continuing education.

Aside from the usual preventive and curative services given in the dental and field offices, the celebration of the National Oral Health Month during the month of February is one of the highlights in this office. School visitation was done for the long month activity that comes with toothbrushing, fluoride application and tooth extraction from Kinder to Grade 3.





For this year, the culmination activity was held in Barangay Guinbirayan that was attended by the Regional and Provincial Oral Health Coordinators and their team, as well as all of the Public Health Dentists in the local government of the province. Delivery of services was enjoyed by the participants that ranges from oral examination, tooth extraction, fluoride application and oral prophylaxis. Some of activities that was done simultaneously was Poem Contest for Day Care Children, Color and Tell Contest and Costume during the Parade for Elementary Pupils and the Poster and Slogan Contest for High School Students. One of the main objectives of this activity is to inform and educate

the community of the importance of oral health to the over all health of an individual. This said activity was done and funded through the GAD Fund of 2024.









To ensure the importance of preventive dentistry, day care children are also being well taken cared of. Daily toothbrushing is done during regular school days and fluoride application every six (6) months had been a practice for years on all 17 child development centers.



During Buntis Congress, different booths are prepared for the pregnant women. Included in the dental booth is the oral examination and the distribution of oral health kits to the couple recipients. Lecture on oral health care to pregnant women and their husbands were given by a professional dentist and SB Chairman on Health Ma. Imelda F. Mayor during the program. Aside from the usual lecture on oral health, she also discusses the Municipal Resolution No. 45 S-2024 about the strengthening of the preventive dental health program for all children from birth to twelve years old.





Barangay Health Aide, who is a member of the Barangay Health Worker, was also organized and chosen to be a part of the prime mover and implementer of this municipal resolution.





For this year, oral health home service was also given especially to senior citizens who were not able to go to the RHU due to some physical and financial reasons, but were made sure that they are medically fit enough to received services.



2024 Oral Health Services Accomplishment

Services	Total
Number of Persons Attended	2, 102
Number of Persons Examined	1, 986
Number given OP/Scaling	61
Number given Tooth Extractions	375
Number given Fluoride Theraphy	613
Number Referred	12
Number given Counselling/Education	1, 984
Number of Orally Fit Children	144

Summary of Target Groups Given Basic Oral Health Care Services in 2023

Target Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Children 12-59 mos old who are OFC	75	69	144
Infants 0-11 mos who received BOHC	99	86	185
Children 1-4 yo who received BOHC	252	252	504
Children 5-9 yo who received BOHC	373	379	752
Adolescents 10-14 yo who received BOHC	59	58	117
Adolescents 15-19 yo who received BOHC	35	32	67
Adults 20-59 yo who received BOHC	45	112	157
Senior Citizen who received BOHC	17	49	66
Pregnant women who received BOHC		138	138

