



Department of Education
Region X- Northern Mindanao
DIVISION OF MALAYBALAY CITY



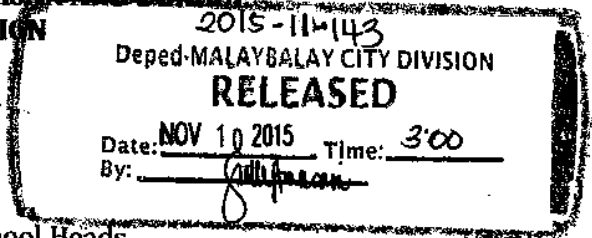
DIVISION MEMORANDUM

No. 474 s. 2015

November 6, 2015

**DISSEMINATION OF BRIGADA KALINISAN AND DENGUE
PREVENTION CAMPAIGN**

To: Chief Education Supervisors CID and SGOD
Education Program Supervisors
Public Schools District Supervisors
Senior/Education Program Specialists
Public /Private Elementary and Secondary School Heads
All Others Concerned
This Division



1. Pursuant to the Division Strategic Objectives of ensuring the safe and motivating learning environment in schools, this Office enjoins the school populace to immediately converge with other stakeholders re: implementation of **BRIGADA KALINISAN AND DENGUE PREVENTION CAMPAIGN**, per Regional memorandum dated November 4, 2015. This initiative is collaboratively undertaken with DOH and DSWD, and parallel with Division Advisory re: **SCALE-UP IMPLEMENTATION OF KALIHOKAN KONTRA KITI-KITI (KKK) IN SCHOOLS AND WORKPLACES** dated October 1, 2015.
2. It is advised that schools and workplaces shall institute measures to sanitized the environment and perform **"DAILY"** Dengue prevention and control activities. Monthly Report on Dengue cases shall be submitted from October 2015, henceforth.
3. Enclosed are DepEd memorandum, monthly report on dengue cases form and informational and campaign materials which could be accessed at www.deped.gov.ph/infographics/anti-dengue-campaign.
4. Widest dissemination and compliance is desired.


EDILBERTO L. OPLENARIA, CESO VI
Schoo Schools Division Superintendent

Incl:
As stated



URGENT MEMORANDUM

DepED-X
Cagayan de Oro City

04 NOV 2015

6314

RECEIVED

TO : **The Schools Division Superintendents**
All School Principals/Head Teachers
This Region

FROM : **ATTY. SHIRLEY O. CHATTO**
Chief Administrative Officer
Officer In-Charge
Office of the Regional Director

DATE : November 4, 2015

SUBJECT : **IMPLEMENTATION OF BRIGADA KALINISAN AND
DENGUE PREVENTION CAMPAIGN**

1. For the information and guidance of all concerned, enclosed is the Memorandum from **BR. ARMIN A. LUISTRO, FSC**, Secretary, Department of Education dated October 26, 2015 received in this Office on November 4, 2015, which is self-explanatory.
2. The campaign aims to address the dengue virus and to promote safer and healthier schools for the students, teachers, and personnel.
3. In line with this, all schools are highly encouraged to implement a school-wide cleaning program as a preventive measure in combatting dengue on any day from November 2-8, 2015.
4. For details, please refer to the attached Memorandum for reference.
5. Immediate and wide dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.

ESSD/



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education


Tanggapan ng Kalihim

Office of the Secretary

MEMORANDUM

TO : ALL REGIONAL DIRECTORS
ALL SCHOOLS DIVISION/CITY SUPERINTENDENTS
ALL SCHOOL PRINCIPALS/HEAD TEACHERS.

CC : BUREAU OF LEARNER SUPPORT SERVICES

FROM :  BR. ARMIN A. DISTRO FSC
Secretary

SUBJECT : IMPLEMENTATION OF BRIGADA KALINISAN AND DENGUE PREVENTION CAMPAIGN

DATE : 26 October 2015

In our continuous efforts to address the dengue virus and to promote safer and healthier schools for our students, teachers, and personnel, the Department of Education (DepEd) together with the Department of Health (DOH) and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) has collaborated on several school-based initiatives that aim to promote dengue preventive and control measures throughout our schools.

In view of our collaborated efforts and initiatives, the three agencies will be leading a **Brigada Kalinisan and Dengue Prevention Campaign** that will be launched on 28 October 2015. In this regard, please be guided by the following:

1. All Regional Directors together with your respective regional school health and nutrition personnel are hereby instructed to coordinate and meet with your respective counterparts from DOH and DSWD to:
 - a. Identify schools in critical areas of high dengue incidence and planning for dengue prevention and clean up activities.
 - b. Identify schools to receive DOH provided insecticide-treated screens and/or curtains (ITCs/ITSS) for installation. DOH counterparts shall provide you with the total number of ITCs/ITSS for your respective region and provide guidelines on the installation and maintenance.
 - c. Provide a post coordination meeting report to the Health and Nutrition Center of the Bureau of Learner Support Services via email at hnc.health@yahoo.com or fax at (02)638-8525 on or before 30 October 2015
2. All schools are instructed to implement a school-wide cleaning program as a preventive measure in combatting dengue on any day from 2-8 November 2015.
 - a. Ensure that all school facilities have been thoroughly cleaned (including stagnant water in canals and gutters, etc.).

BSSD Received 11-4-15
@ 10:00 AM

- b. Selected schools shall install ITCs/ITSS over classroom windows through the assistance of local DOH and DSWD focal persons.
- c. Engagement of stakeholders (parents, barangay leaders, etc.) in the said activity is highly encouraged.
- d. All schools are likewise instructed to provide reports on the implementation of the cleaning program to their respective Schools Division Offices.

For your easy reference, a checklist on dengue preventive steps is attached. Other informational and campaign materials may also be accessed at: www.deped.gov.ph/infographics/anti-dengue-campaign.

DepEd, DOH, DSWD team up to combat dengue in schools nationwide

October 28, 2015

Marikina City—In its continued commitment to promote and provide a safer and healthier learning environment for Filipino learners, the Department of Education (DepEd) has joined forces with the Department of Health (DOH) and Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) in battling dengue through the continued installation of insecticide-treated screens in public schools during the launching of Brigada Para sa Kalinisan.

Brigada para sa Kalinisan aims to gather local community leaders, parents, and schools to work together in keeping the environment sanitized to prevent dengue in schools and communities. DOH has recently distributed 20,000 ITS rolls to selected public elementary schools in different parts of the country.

Education Secretary Br. Armin A. Luistro FSC has instructed its regional directors and school health nutrition personnel to coordinate with their respective DOH and DSWD regional counterparts in identifying schools in critical areas with high dengue incidence and schools that will receive the ITS.

Luistro encouraged the parents, teachers, and community leaders to participate in the school-wide cleaning program from November 2 to 8, 2015. "Kailangan nating pagtutulongan ang paglaban sa dengue gaya ng pagtutulongan natin sa Brigada Eskwela. Hindi naman po ito magagawa sa isang lugar lamang, kailangang sabay-sabay," he added.

"Kung may brigada eskwela tayo, may brigada para sa kalinisan tayo. Sa pagtutulongan at pagkakapit-bisig, ang Brigada para sa Kalinisan ay magiging matagumpay," DSWD Secretary Dinky Soliman said.

Health Secretary Janette Garin reminded the public of the 4S strategy—search and destroy mosquitoes, seek early consultation, self-protective measures and say no to indiscriminate fogging—in preventing Dengue in schools. She added, "Kung sama-sama tayo na liliinis ang ating kapaligiran, kayang-kaya nating sugpuin ang Dengue."

According to DOH's data as of October 3, there is a total of 108,263 dengue cases reported nationwide this year. Most of the cases were from the 5 to 14 years age group.

Ang Color Coding ng Dengue

ay nagpapakita ng mga dapat gawin ng mga pinuno at mga mamamayan ng isang barangay upang ipapanatili ang Dengue. Ito ay may apat (4) na kulay na may kani-kaniyang pagpapaliwanag.

Walang kaso o biktima ng Dengue



Puti (white)

Mabigay kasabihan bagkit sa Dengue at lung paano ko malawakan. Mag-Search & Destroy ng mga breeding places ng lamok.

May 2 o mahigit pang kaso ng Dengue sa isang barangay



Bande (green)

Patawid ang pagbibigay-impormasyon at kampanya laban sa Dengue. Bigyang diin ang mga sintomas at ang maging pagkanta sa doktor kung may ligal na nang dalawang araw. Pagluringan ang paglala ng kasalukot. Tyeking wala nang maraming patagasan ang lamok. Umikaha ang pagkahanap (surveillance) sa mga lugar may sakit na Dengue sa barangay at ipatim-iti sa private-medical na health center.

HOT SPOT
Ang isang lugar ay hinuhuring na HOT SPOT kung may pagkaso ng bilang ng kaso ng Dengue sa loob ng tatlong araw-araw na linggo, kahit na ang bilang na ito ay nasa ikatlong dami pa.



Dilaw (yellow)

Ipagpatay ang mga nabuwag't nang mga kapal gamit at ligt pang kityang din ang maging paglala ng mga sintomas at ang kaharapan ng ngad na pagkanta sa doktor kung may ligal na nang dalawang araw. Agad ang paghant sa private-medical na health center ang mga karedegang bilang ng may sakit na Dengue.

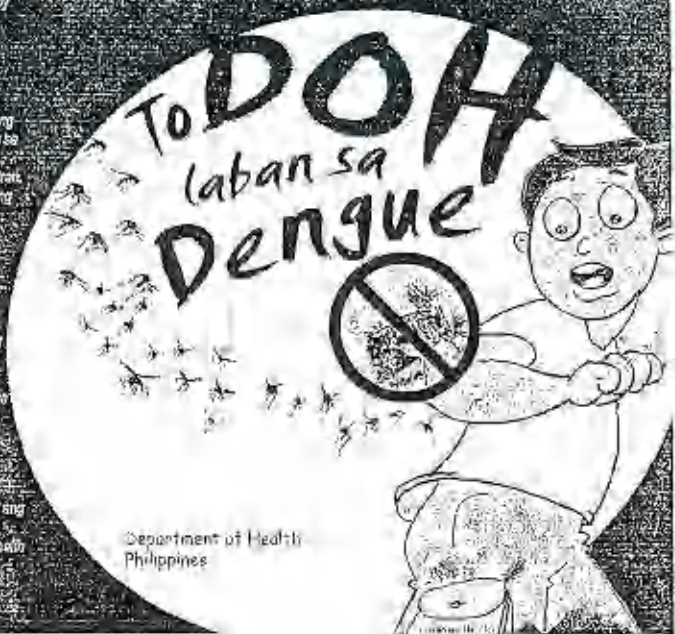
OUTBREAK
Hinuhuring na may OUTBREAK sa isang lugar kung ang bilang ng kaso ng Dengue ay nasa marami sa maramihan.



Pula (red)

Pag-iisip ang mga ginaganang kampanya laban sa Dengue at isa pang nabuwag't nang mga aksyon upang magpat ang paglala ng Dengue sa barangay. At maging-ugnayan sa City o Municipal Health Officer para sa tatlong panahon ng pagpapalaging.

Isang Primer Tungkol sa Dengue



Department of Health
Philippines

HETO NA ANG DENQUE!!!

Ang Dengue ay isang humalalang suliraning pang-kalusugan sa buong mundo lalo na sa mga bansang ang klima ay tulad ng sa Pilipinas.

Sa kasalukuyan, may 2.5 bilyong katao sa mundo ang nariranganib sa sakit na ito. Sa may 100 milyong kasesang naitatala taun-taon, 5% ang namamatay. Sa Pilipinas, 167 ang namamatay sa halos 15,000 kaso.

Pinasirwalang ang paglala ng sitwasyon ay sarhi ng kawalan ng plano, hindi makontrol na paglaki ng populasyon, suliratin sa pokusyon, pagbabago ng panahon at kakulangan ng partisipasyon ng mga tao sa kamunidad.

Kung hindi tayo kikilos at magtutulong-tulong sa pagsugpo sa Dengue sa lalong madaling panahon, maasahan natin ang higit na pagtaas pa ng bilang ng kaso at ng namamatay sa Dengue!

Ang bobasahing ito ay inihanda ng Department of Health para sa ating mga kabarangay upang magkaroon ng kaalaman kung paano natin sama-sama mag-susugpuin ang Dengue.



TODOH LABAN SA DENQUE!!!

A Poster on Dengue

2009

Manila, Philippines



Printed by the Department of Health



Funded by the Asian Development Bank



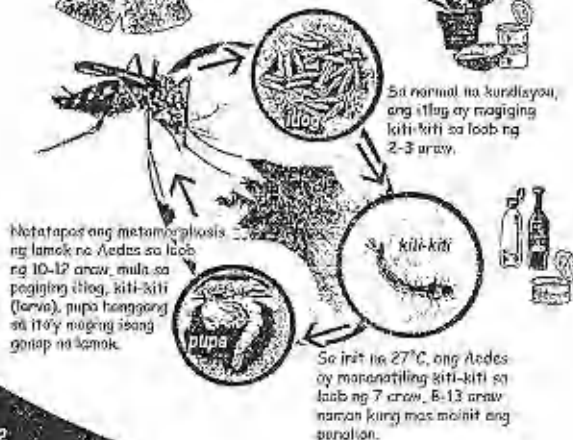
In partnership with the Pacific Risk Knowledge and Management Experts, Inc.



ANO BA ANG DENGUE?

Ang Dengue ay isang sakit na naisasaliit sa tao sa pamamagitan ng kagat ng babaeng lamok na *Aedes* na may dalang dengue virus (infected female *Aedes* Mosquito).

PANO NABUBUHAY AT LUMALAKI ANG LAMOK NA AEDES?



PNU-ANO ANG MGA KATANGIAN NA LAMOK NA AEDES?

- buong araw na pangangagat na dumadulas 2 oras pagkasikat at 2 oras bago lumabag ang araw (day-biters)
- namamuhay sa madidilim na lugar
- nangingitlog sa malinaw na tubig



MGA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON

CONTROL LIFE CYCLE NG LAMOK NA AEDES

Itlog

- Bilagat
- Makapal ang balat
- Masayang mabubuhay nang 8-9 na buwan

Kiki-kiki


- Mga panatili
- Malaking lamangoy sa tubig
- Malakapang matagal nang nakatitig ang tubig

Pupa

- Maging "itlog" sa life cycle ng *Aedes* bago naging ganap na lamok
- Hindi na ito lumalagay maliban lang kung kopya naging gulo o nasasakulo

Pagiging ganap na lamok

- Mula sa pagiging pupa, ito ay naging ganap na lamok
- Pagkaraan ng 24 oras, ang babaeng lamok ay magsisimang mag-matig
- Makapans ang 72 oras o 3 weeks ang babaeng lamok sa nangingitlog sa malinaw na asinok na tubig
- 50-100 ang kasitang itlog
- Ang babaeng lamok lamang ang nangangagat at mangangagat ng Dengue virus



**MGA KARAGDAGANG INFORMASYON
TUNGkol SA LAMOK NA Aedes**

- pagkatapos ng bawat blood meal, sila ay nangangitlag
- maaari na balat ang mas gusto nilang kagatin
- mas tawag pansin din sa bata kung gumagalaw ang biktima nila. Kaya ingat ang maliliok na balat
- karaniwan silang umaatake o kumakagat mula sa gilid a likod ng tao
- sila ay nananahay sa medulita na lugar
- sila ay nakalilipad sa layong 50-300 metro mula sa pinangitlagan o breeding area
- mas dumarami ang lamok ng Aedes tuwing tag-ulan
- tumatagil ang kanilang buhay mula 20-30 araw

Mula unang kagat ng lamok na Aedes sa taong may dalang Dengue virus...

buong buhay na siyang Dengue virus-carrier, Siya'y muling mangangagat at mangangitlag tuwing ikatlong araw.



Mayroong 2-8 araw na Incubation Period ang Dengue virus sa katawan ng lamok. Sa loob ng panahong ito, ang silidhang makakagat ng lamok na Aedes na may dalang Dengue virus ay hindi magkaka-Dengue.

Makalipas ang incubation period, makakahawa na ang kagat ng lamok na Aedes. Ang makakagat ng lamok na Aedes ay makahawa at magkakaroon na ng Dengue virus.





Mga Sintomas o Palatandaan ng sakit na Dengue

mataas at tulay-tulay na lagnat
na tumatagal ng 2-7 araw
(high continuous fever that
lasts for 2-7 days)

pamumula ng balat sahit ng
ratasa na lagnat
(skin flushing)



pagdurugo ng ilong o pilagid
(hemorrhagic manifestation or
bleeding of nose and/or gums)



walang ganang kumain
(loss of appetite)



pagkahilo at pagsusuka
(nausea/vomiting)



Totoo nga ba na...

Hindi ka na magkakaroon ng Dengue, basta't minsan ka nang nagkasakit nito?

Mali. Apat na beses pwedeng magkasakit ng Dengue ang isang tao dahil mayroong apat na klase ng Dengue virus.

Naisasalin o nalapasa ang Dengue sa pamamagitan ng pag-ubo, paghawak o sa pagluhit sa isang taong may Dengue?

Mali. Ang tanging paraan kung paano tayo maaaring mahawa ng Dengue ay sa pamamagitan ng kagat ng babae ng lamok na Aedes na may Dengue virus (infected female Aedes mosquito).

Ang paglalaga ng basuna o mga tuyang dahon ay isang paraan ng pag-iwas sa Dengue?

Mali. Hindi ito mabibigang paraan ng pag-iwas sa Dengue dahil hindi nito pinapatey ang mga lamok.

Itinatoboy lamang ng fogging ang mga lamok?

Mali rin. Hindi lamang nito itinatoboy ang mga lamok. Kaya rin nitong patayin ang mga lamok kung tama ang pamamaraan ng paggamit nito. Dapat mag-fogging kung may outbreak lamang. Ang tamang oras ay sa peak biting time.

Ang Dengue ay nakamamatay.
 At maaaring magsa-Dengue ang sinuman,
 bata man o matanda, mahirap o mayaman.
 Kung kaya't kailangan ang sama-samang
 paskilos at kooperasyon ng buong barangay
 upang masimang matagumpay
 ang atinang pasisikap na labanan at
 suspin ang Dengue!



MAG-AS TAYO LABAN SA DENGUE!

Search and destroy
 Palitan ang tubig sa plereng minsan sa
 isang lingap
 Limusin ang alulod ng bubang ng bahay
 Limusin ang leeb at labas ng timba at iba
 pang ipunan ng tubig
 Siguraduhing walang natirang tubig ang
 ilalim ng lalagyan ng plato at
 refrigerator
 Talpan ang lahat ng druth at iba pang
 ipunan ng tubig
 Itamb ang lehit ng hindi ginagamit na
 imbakan ng tubig

Seek immediate consultation
 Kapag darawang araw ng paghiwalat
 agad na kumunsulta sa doctor

Say "NO" to indiscriminate fugging
 Say "YES" only during an outbreak
 or epidemic

Self-protection measures
 Gumamit ng insect repellent
 Magputang long-sleeved shirts

