[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 4224, June 19, 1965]

AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN SECTIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "THE MEDICAL ACT OF 1959."

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

SECTION 1. Sections three, four, five, six, seven, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-five of Republic Act Numbered Twenty-three hundred and eighty-two are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. *Composition of the Board of Medical Education.*—The Board of Medical Education .shall be composed of the Secretary of Education or his duly authorized representative, as chairman; and the Secretary of Health or his duly authorized representative; the Director of the Bureau of Private Schools or his duly authorized representative; the chairman of the Board of Medical Examiners or his duly authorized representative; a representative of the Philippine Medical Association; the Dean of the College of Medicine, University of the Philippines; a representative chosen by the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities, as members.

"SEC. 4. *Compensation and traveling expenses.*—The chairman and the members and the secretary of the Board of Medical Education shall be entitled to twenty-five pesos *per diem* for every meeting, provided, the number of meetings authorized with a *per diem* shall not exceed four times in a month, except officials receiving regular salaries from the Government and for traveling expenses in connection with their official duties as herein provided.

"SEC. 5. *Functions.*—The functions of the Board of Medical Education shall be:

"(a) To determine and prescribe minimum requirements for admission into a recognized college of medicine;

"(b) To determine and prescribe requirements for minimum physical facilities of colleges of medicine, to wit: buildings, including hospitals, equipment and supplies, apparatus, instruments, appliances, laboratories, bed capacity for instruction purposes, operating and delivery rooms, facilities for out-patient services, and others, used for didactic and practical instructions in accordance with modern trends;

"(c) To determine and prescribe the minimum number and

minimum qualification of teaching personnel, including student-teacher ratio;

"(d) To recommend the minimum required curriculum;

"(e) To determine and prescribe the number of students who should be allowed to take up the preparatory course taking into account the capacity of the different recognized colleges of medicine;

"(f) To keep a register of medical students and to collect from said medical students the amount of five pesos each which shall accrue to the operating fund of the Board of Medical Education;

"(g) To select, determine and approve hospitals or some departments of the hospitals for training which comply with the minimum specific physical facilities as provided for in subparagraph (b) hereof; and

"(h) To promulgate and prescribe and enforce necessary rules and regulations for the proper implementation of the foregoing functions.

"SEC. 6. *Minimum required courses.*—Students seeking admission to the medical course must have a bachelor of science or bachelor of arts degree or their equivalent, which should include the following subjects with their corresponding number of units:

"English	. 18
"Latin	3
"Mathematics, including accounting and statistics	9
"Philosophy, including psychology and logic	. 12
"Zoology and Botany	15
"Physics	8
"Chemistry	21
"Humanities and Social Science	. 12
"Library Science	1

As many units of Spanish shall be required as may be provided by law for cultural, social and nationalistic studies.

"The medical course shall be at least five years, including not less than eleven months rotating internship in an approved hospital, and shall consist of the following subjects:

"Anatomy
"Physiology
"Biochemistry and Nutrition
"Pharmacology
"Microbiology
"Parasitology
"Medicine and Therapeutics
"Pathology
"Gynecology
"Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology
"Pediatrics
"Obstetrics
"Surgery
"Preventive Medicine and Public Health

"Legal Medicine, including Medical Jurisprudence "Medical Economics and Ethics

"SEC. 7. Admission requirements.—The medical college admit any student to its first-year class who has not been convicted by any court of competent jurisdiction of any offense involving moral turpitude, and who presents (a) a record showing a bachelor's degree in science or arts or its equivalent as herein provided; (5) a certificate of eligibility for entrance to a medical school from the Board of Medical Education; (c) a certificate of good moral character issued by two of his former professors in the College of Liberal Arts; and (d) birth certificate. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to inhibit any college of medicine from establishing, in addition to the preceding, other entrance requirements that may be deemed admissible.

"For purposes of this Act the term "College of Medicine" shall mean to include faculty of medicine, institute of medicine, school of medicine, or other similar institutions offering a complete medical course leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine or its equivalent.

"Every college of medicine must keep a complete record of enrollment, grades, graduates, and must publish each year a catalogue giving the following information:

- "1. Date of publication
- "2. Calendar for the academic year

"3. Faculty roll indicating whether on full-time or part-time basis

- "4. Requirements of admission
- "5. Grading system
- "6. Requirements for promotion
- "7. Requirements for graduation
- "8. Curriculum and description of course by departments and

"9. Number of students enrolled in each class in the preceding year,

"SEC. 9. *Candidates for board examinations.*—Candidates for Board examinations shall have the following qualifications:

"(1) He shall be a citizen of the Philippines or a citizen of any foreign country who has submitted competent and conclusive documentary evidence, confirmed by the Department of Foreign Affairs, showing that his country's existing laws permit citizens of the Philippines to practice medicine under the same rules and regulations governing citizens thereof;

"(2) He shall be of good moral character;

"(3) He shall be of sound mind;

"(4) He shall not have been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any offense involving moral turpitude; and

"(5) He shall be a holder of the degree of Doctor of Medicine or its equivalent, conferred by a college of medicine duly recognized by the Government. "SEC. 10. Acts constituting practice of medicine.—A person shall be considered as engaged in the practice of ¦medicine (a) who shall, for compensation, fee, salary or reward in any form paid to him directly or through another, or even without the same, physically examine any person, and diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe any remedy for human disease, injury, deformity, physical, mental, psychical condition or any ailment, real or imaginary, regardless of the nature of the remedy or treatment administered, prescribed or recommended; or (b) who shall by means of signs, cards, advertisements, written or printed matter, or through the radio, television or any other means of communication, either offer or undertake by any means or method to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe any remedy for any human disease, injury, deformity, physical, mental or psychical condition; or (c) who shall falsely use the title of M.D. after his name.

"SEC. 11. Exemptions.—The preceding section shall not be construed to affect (a) any medical student duly enrolled in an approved medical college or school, or graduate under training, serving without any professional fee in any government or private hospital, provided that he renders such service under the direct supervision and control of a registered physician; (b) any legally registered dentist engaged exclusively in the practice of dentistry; (c) any duly registered masseur or physiotherapist, provided that he applies massage or other physical means upon written order or prescription of a duly registered physician, or provided that such application of massage or physical means shall be limited to physical or mascular development; (d) any duly registered optometrist who mechanically fits or sells lenses, artificial eyes, limbs or other similar appliances or who is engaged in the mechanical examination of eyes for the purpose of constructing or adjusting eyeglasses, spectacles and lenses; (e) any person who renders any service gratuitously in cases of emergency, or in places where the services of a duly registered physician, nurse or midwife are not available; (f) any person who administers or recommends any household remedy as per classification of existing Pharmacy Laws; (g) any clinical psychologist, or mental hygienist, in the performance of his duties in regard to patients with psychiatric problems, provided such performance is done with the prescription and direct supervision of a duly registered physician, and (h) prosthetists who fit artificial limbs under the supervision of a registered physican.

"SEC. 12. *Limited practice without any certificate of registration.*— Certificates of registration shall not be required of the following persons:

"(a) Physicians and surgeons from other countries called in consultation only and exclusively in specific and definite cases, or those attached to international bodies or organizations assigned to perform certain definite work in the Philippines, provided they shall limit their practice to the specific work assigned to them and provided further they shall secure a previous authorization from the Board of Medical Examiners.

"(b) Commissioned medical officers of the United States