



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Office of the Secretary



BAGONG PILIPINAS

11 August 2025

DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR

No. 2025 - 0340

TO : ALL UNDERSECRETARIES AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES; DIRECTORS OF BUREAUS, SERVICES, AND CENTERS FOR HEALTH DEVELOPMENT; MINISTER OF HEALTH-BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO; EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF SPECIALTY HOSPITALS; CHIEFS OF MEDICAL CENTERS, HOSPITALS, SANITARIA AND TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION CENTERS; ATTACHED AGENCIES; NATIONAL DRUG POLICY COMPLIANCE OFFICERS; AND ALL OTHERS CONCERNED

SUBJECT : Cascading of Recommendations for Government Financing of Tuberculosis Screening and Diagnostic Tests

Pursuant to Republic Act No. 11223, otherwise known as the Universal Health Care Act, health technologies are assessed through an evidence-based and transparent process to guide priority-setting for those funded by the Department of Health (DOH) and the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth).

In line with this, the Secretary of Health concurs with the positive recommendations, supported by cost-effectiveness analysis and available evidence, for government financing of the following health technologies for the screening and diagnosis of tuberculosis (TB):

Product	Indication/s
<i>Latent/Asymptomatic Tuberculosis</i>	
Interferon gamma release ELISA assay (IGRA)	Screening of latent/asymptomatic tuberculosis
<i>Drug-Susceptible Tuberculosis</i>	
Chip-based Reverse Transcriptase-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) Test	Diagnosis of drug-susceptible tuberculosis

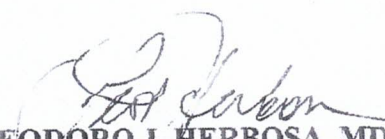
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 CORAZON S. DELA CRUZ
 AS - RECORDS SECTION
 Department of Health

Product	Indication/s
<i>Rifampicin-Resistant Tuberculosis</i>	
Cartridge-based RT-PCR test	Diagnosis of rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis
Chip-based Reverse Transcriptase-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) Test	Diagnosis of rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis
<i>Multi-drug Resistant Tuberculosis</i>	
Line probe assay (LPA)	Diagnosis of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis
<i>Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis</i>	
Line probe assay (LPA)	Diagnosis of extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis
Cartridge-based RT-PCR test	Diagnosis of extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis
<i>Active Tuberculosis Infection in HIV patients</i>	
Lateral flow urine lipoarabinomannan assay (LF-LAM)	Diagnosis of active tuberculosis infection in HIV patients

All concerned offices are hereby requested to disseminate this information to ensure a uniform understanding, guide local planning and resource allocation, and support the readiness of service delivery networks in integrating these technologies into tuberculosis prevention and control programs.

A copy of the detailed recommendations is accessible through this link: <https://tinyurl.com/HTACTBTests>.

The dissemination of this information to all concerned is requested.


TEODORO J. HERBOSA, MD
 Secretary of Health

