ABSTRACT

HIV/ AIDS is a major problem in the Philippines. Among Asia countries, the Philippines has registered the fastest growing HIV/AIDS disease in the past six years. United Nations declared that Philippines recorded 140 percent increase which has 1,098 new cases of Filipinos with HIV infections this 2017 which is considered as the highest recorded number of cases since 1984 when the first HIV case was registered. It is being predicted by the Department of Health (DOH) that, by the year 2022, the number of HIV/AIDS patients will reach to 133,000. The Philippine government, with the pursuant of DOH's Millennium Development Goal (MDGs) which is "to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases," is making various programs to fight and mitigate the fast-growing infection that kills the Filipino people. This study is about the evaluation of the programs being implemented by the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC) to their 186 HIV patients since 2015. The researchers conducted an interview, thru questionnaires, to 20 respondents who are receiving the various programs from the Department of Health with the primary aim of acquiring knowledge and understanding which programs being implemented in Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC) are effective and can help the patients of HIV/AIDS to recover from this epidemic. Another separate thorough interview with the administrators of the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC) to gather important information about the programs currently implemented in SHC was also conducted. The programs of the SHC for HIV/AIDS patients are financial support/assistance, laboratory test, free medicines for opportunistic infections, lecture, support group systems, mobile testing, free PWD identification card, and ARV treatment. The result shows that majority of the respondents are satisfied and consider that the programs being implemented are effective while the remaining of the respondents are not that satisfied with the efficacy of the other programs. This study is helpful to the government, especially LGUs to see the

results of their programs and to know more what else they could do to improve the implementation of the programs.