"NOT FOR SALE"

PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY

PROGRAM OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPISTS LICENSURE EXAMINATION ON DECEMBER 5 AND 6, 2026

DATE AND TIME	SUBJECTS
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2026	
7:00 A.M. – 7:45 A.M.	General Instruction and filling out of forms
8:00 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.	Physical Therapy Basic Sciences
1:00 P.M. – 5:00 P.M.	Medical-Surgical Conditions
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2026	
8:00 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.	PT Application

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Check or verify your school/building assignments at the PRC official website (www.prc.gov.ph).

2. Report to the school/building assignment before 6:30 a.m. on the first day of examination to verify your room and seat number. Be punctual. Late examinees will not be admitted.

3. Examinees are required to wear their school uniforms.

4. Bring the following on examination day:
   a. Notice of Admission
   b. Two (2) or more pencils
   c. Ballpen with **BLACK ink only**
   d. One (1) piece long brown envelope
   e. One (1) piece long transparent/plastic envelope (for keeping your valuables and other allowed items)
   f. Packed snacks, meals, and necessary medications, including hygiene and sanitary kits, in TRANSPARENT/CLEAR containers/cellophanes, with sufficient drinking water supply for the day. The proctors/room watchers shall not allow any person, including food delivery service, to give or distribute food to any examines while the examination is in progress. Except for restroom necessities, no examinee shall be allowed to leave the examination room during the conduct of the examination

5. The following are **STRICTLY PROHIBITED** inside the examination premises:

   a. Books, notes, review materials, and other printed materials containing coded data/information/formula.

b. **ALL KINDS OF CALCULATORS**
c. **APPLE, SAMSUNG AND OTHER SMART WATCHES, CELLULAR PHONES, EAR PLUGS, TRANSMITTERS, PORTABLE COMPUTERS, BLUETOOTH AND OTHER ELECTRONIC GADGETS/DEVICES WHICH MAY BE USED TO RETRIEVE DATA/INFORMATION AND/OR TO COMMUNICATE FOR WHATEVER PURPOSE.**
d. Bags of any kind (place your documents inside the transparent/plastic envelope).
e. Other examination aides not stated in this program.

The rules on the conduct of bodily search, inspection of personal belongings of the examinees, and the seizure/confiscation of prohibited items during the licensure exam (Annex A of PRC Memorandum Order No. 57 (s. 2020) shall be strictly observed.

6. Examinees and examination personnel are encouraged to observe the minimum health standards per DOH Circular No. 0324 (s. 2023)[1] throughout the conduct of the examination.

7. Read carefully and follow the instructions on your **NOTICE OF ADMISSION**.

NOTE: PERSONAL BELONGINGS BROUGHT BY AN EXAMINEE SHALL BE FOR HIS/HER OWN ACCOUNT. THE PRC WILL NOT BE ANSWERABLE FOR ANY SUCH ITEM OR PERSONAL BELONGING THAT MIGHT BE LOST DURING THE EXAM WITHOUT FAULT OR NEGLIGENCE ON ITS PART.

Manila, Philippines
September 21, 2026

APPROVED:

EDUARDO R. PEREGRINO JR.
Chairman

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

MR. MARCO ANGELO D. CABRERA
OIC, PRB Secretariat Division

PRB-POT/D-SPRB
ERP/MADC/adc.
MADC

[1] Updated Health Protocols Following the Lifting of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

PROFESSIONAL REGULATION COMMISSION
Memorandum Order No. **57**
Series of 2020
September 07, 2020

TO: **PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARDS (BOARDS)**

CONCERNED OFFICES/DIVISIONS IN THE CENTRAL AND REGIONAL OFFICES

RE: **EXAMINATION MEASURES**

I. *LEGAL BASES:*

Republic Act No. 8981[1] mandates the Professional Regulatory Boards (Boards) to regulate the practice of their professions in accordance with the provisions of their respective professional regulatory laws. Corollary to the Boards' regulatory mandate is the power to admit or exclude certain individuals from the practice. The Boards are, as such, vested with the power and duty to hear and investigate cases arising from violations of the professional regulatory laws, rules and regulations, *including violations of the general and special instructions to examinees*, among others.[2]

Incidental in the implementation of security measures during the conduct of the licensure exams is the inspection of the examinees and the personal belongings that they bring inside the exam venues. While the Constitution guarantees the right of an individual against unreasonable searches and seizures, it does not forbid those which are carried out for valid reasons and in a lawful manner. There are at least two (2) justifications that will uphold the reasonableness of the bodily search and inspection of the personal belongings of examinees, namely: to ensure the safety of the examinees and the exam personnel and to safeguard the integrity of the licensure exams.

II. *DEFINITION OF TERMS:*

As used in this Memorandum Order, the following terminologies shall be construed to mean as:

a. *Moral Turpitude* refers to an act of baseness, vileness, or depravity in the private and social duties which a man owes to his fellowmen, or to the society in general, contrary to the accepted and customary rule of right and duty between men and conduct that is contrary to justice, modesty, or good morals.[3]

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[1] PRC Modernization Act of 2000
[2] Section 9, RA No. 8981
[3] *Tak Ng v Republic (106 Phil 727); Office of the Court Administrator (OCA) v Librado (AM No. P-94- 1089, 22 August 1996)* (Examples of crime involving moral turpitude: abduction with consent, bigamy, concubinage, smuggling, rape, attempted bribery, profiteering, robbery, murder, estafa, theft, illicit sexual relations with a fellow worker, violation of Batas Pambansa Blg. 22, intriguing against honor, violation of the Anti-Fencing Law, violation of the Dangerous Drugs Act, perjury, forgery, direct bribery, frustrated homicide, adultery, arson, evasion of income tax, barratry, blackmail, bribery, duelling, embezzlement, extortion, forgery, libel, making fraudulent proof of loss on insurance contract, mutilation of public records, fabrication of evidence, offenses against pension laws, perjury, seduction under the promise of marri*age, estafa, falsification of public document, and estafa thru falsification of public document) (*OCA v Presiding Judge Joseph Cedrick O. Ruiz, Am No. RTJ-13-2361, 02 February 2016*)

b. *Cheating* refers to any act or omission which is designed or calculated to impair the integrity and credibility of the licensure exam, and which shall *include but not be limited to the following*:

- Impersonation or employing another person to take the exam in his/her behalf;
- leakage of exam questions, including the act of taking out from the exam room any question in the exam, copying and/or divulging the content of the exam to any individual or entity;
- collusion with any exam personnel of the Commission or third person for the purpose of obtaining favorable results in the exam or gaining access thereto through illegal means;
- possession or use of *codigo*, crib sheets or other exam paraphernalia such as books, notes, review materials, and other printed materials containing principles or excerpts thereof, coded data/information/formula that are not authorized by the Board; prohibited calculators (including programmable calculators, calculators with embedded functions and specific calculator models as may be prescribed by the Board); cellular phones; Bluetooth earplugs; transmitters; beepers; smart watches; portable computers or other similar electronic gadgets/devices which have photographic features or which are capable of communicating or transmitting information;
- passing of notes or other suspicious objects to other examinees during the exam;
- engaging in conversation, including helping or asking help from any person, by means of words, signs, gestures, codes and other similar acts in the course of the exam for no valid reason;
- copying or referring to any solution, answer or work of another examinee or allowing another examinee to copy or refer to his/her solution, answer or work;
- employing fraud in accomplishing and/or submitting exam records (includes tampering of exam records/documents, attaching fake picture in the seat plan, etc.);
- switching of exam papers and/or seats or examinee number switching;
- making or leaving any distinguishing mark in the exam answer sheet;
- continuous answering of the exam after the announcement by the proctor that the time is up; and
- giving or receiving money, food or any consideration for the purpose of extending undue favor, advantage or treatment to any examinee.

c. *Prohibited Acts* refer to those acts which may *not* qualify as cheating as defined in these guidelines but by themselves constitute violation of the exam rules and regulations:

- Bringing of deadly weapons inside the exam venue. The prohibition applies even to those who have permits to carry firearms outside of their residence;
- Bringing and/or drinking alcoholic drinks and/or smoking cigarettes within the premises of the exam venue;
- Entering the exam venue under the influence of liquor, illegal drugs or other intoxicating substance;
- Accepting or receiving anything, including food, from any person while the exam is in progress;
- Loitering, talking or discussing the test questions and/or answers inside or near the exam room which tend to distract or disturb the conduct of the exam;

- Engaging in any violent, indecent, disorderly, threatening or offensive behavior or language (e.g. bullying, harassment, etc.) within the exam premises, whether directed to a co-examinee or exam personnel, while the exam is ongoing; and
- other analogous acts.

It is understood that the acts or omissions defined in Part II (b) and (c) hereof may be committed by any examinee, exam personnel or person/entity not necessarily connected with the Commission or the conduct of the licensure exam.

III. *EXAM MEASURES:*

Exam Measures shall refer to those actions which may be taken or resorted to by the Boards when circumstances arise that could materially affect the eligibility of an examinee or registrant to be admitted to the exam or the practice, as the case may be.

A. *Before the Licensure Exam*

Admission to the licensure exam shall be based on strict compliance with the qualification requirements under the pertinent professional regulatory law and issuances of the Board concerned. ***In no case shall a Notice of Admission (NOA) be issued without validation of the examinee's qualifications by the application processor, issuing officer and, in appropriate cases, the Board***.

In case there will be an issue[4] on the propriety of the admission of an examinee to the licensure exam *after his/her NOA has been issued*, he/she shall be required to submit his/her answer or explanation within three (3) days from notice but in no case later than the finalization of the room and seating assignment. Failure of the applicant to answer within the prescribed time or when the answer or explanation offered is not satisfactory, the Board shall order for the cancellation of the examinee's NOA. Once the room and seating assignment have been finalized, any such issue raised against an examinee shall not be a ground to prevent him/her from taking the examination. This is however without prejudice to such other action that the Board may take with respect to his/her exam after investigation.

Mere pendency of a legal case shall ***not*** cause the disqualification of an examinee from taking the licensure exam or the cancellation of the NOA that has been issued to such examinee, except when:

- the case involves an act of cheating or a violation of the exam rules and regulations as herein defined or which relates to the practice of the profession (e. g. illegal practice); and
- there is already a formal case lodged with the Commission or the courts, as the case may be, against the examinee at the time of filing of the application for the examination.

B. During the Licensure Exam

If in the course of the exam, an examinee is reported to have committed an act of cheating or a violation of any of the exam rules and regulations as herein defined, the exam personnel shall prepare an incident report, using the prescribed template, for submission to the Board. The examinee shall be allowed to continue with the exam but will be advised that he/she cannot take the next exam subject (if applicable). He/she shall likewise be informed that the incident will be subjected to formal investigation.

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[4] "*issues on the propriety of the admission of an examinee to the licensure examination*" shall refer to those that delve into the qualifications of the examinee such as citizenship, academic credentials, conviction of a crime or offense involving moral turpitude, among others.

In case the Board receives information that an examinee has not complied with any of the exam requirements or that there is a pending or decided legal case (including those filed with the Commission) against him/her, the examinee shall be allowed to continue with the examination, subject to validation of the information received.

In both cases, the results of the exam shall be subject to the outcome of the inquiry or investigation conducted.

Mere possession of any prohibited item shall give rise to a presumption of "*intent to cheat"* or *"to violate exam rules and regulations"*. All prohibited items in the possession of the examinee shall be marked with proper identification and shall be seized/confiscated by the exam personnel. *Annex A* of this Memorandum Order lays down the procedure on the conduct of the bodily search, inspection of personal belongings of the examinees and the seizure/confiscation of prohibited items during the exam.

C. After the Licensure Exam

If, after the examination, a formal charge for cheating or violation of exam rules and regulations (for the same examination) or a case which relates to the practice of profession was subsequently filed against an examinee, the results of his/her exam, oath taking or registration, as the case may be, shall be withheld.

Mere pendency of a case against an examinee except those involving cheating or violation of exam rules and regulations or the practice of profession shall ***not*** be a bar to take future licensure exams. In these latter cases, the prohibition shall last for the duration of the formal investigation and the eligibility to be admitted to future exams shall be subject to the outcome of the investigation.

Should it come to the knowledge of the Board after the exam that there is deficiency or non-compliance with the legal requirements on the part of an examinee, the former shall withhold the release of the exam results of, or defer the oath taking or issuance of the COR and PIC to the examinee/registrant or cancel the exam taken unless there are circumstances that would validly explain the alleged deficiency and/or non-compliance. The Board may, for this purpose, allow the examinee to explain the deficiency and/or non-compliance.

The application of the foregoing measures shall be without prejudice to other legal actions that may be taken against the examinee/s, exam personnel, responsible officials or employees of the Commission, or other persons/entities involved, in case there is misrepresentation, fraud or other unlawful means employed to secure the examinee's admission to the exam or registration.

Should an examinee be finally convicted of a crime or offense involving moral turpitude, the Board may cancel the exam of, refuse the registration of or issuance of the COR and PIC to the examinee and bar him/her from taking future licensure exams. The same rule shall apply in case an examinee/registrant has been finally adjudged to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction[5]; or found guilty of immoral, unethical and dishonorable conduct[6]; or has been proven

[5] Accountancy, Aeronautical Engineering, Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, Architecture, Civil Engineering, Criminology, Customs Brokers, Dentistry, Electrical Engineering, Electronics Engineering, Environmental Planning, Fisheries, Food Technology, Foresters, Geology, Interior Design, Landscape Architecture, Librarianship, Master Plumbing, Mechanical Engineering, Medical Technology, Medicine, Metallurgical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Nursing, Nutrition and Dietetics, Occupational Therapy, Optometry, Pharmacy, Psychology, Respiratory Therapy, Sanitary Engineering, Social Work, Speech Language Pathology, and Veterinary Medicine

[6] Accountancy, Aeronautical Engineering, Architecture, Civil Engineering, Criminology, Customs Brokers, Dentistry, Electrical Engineering, Electronics Engineering, Environmental Planning, Fisheries, Food Technology, Foresters, Geology, Interior Design, Landscape Architecture, Librarianship, Master Plumbing, Mechanical Engineering, Medical Technology, Medicine, Metallurgical Engineering, Midwifery, Nursing, Occupational Therapy, Optometry, Pharmacy, Physical Therapy, Psychology, Real Estate Service, Respiratory Therapy, Sanitary Engineering, Social Work, Speech Language Pathology, and Veterinary Medicine

or certified by an accredited medical or drug testing facility to be afflicted with drug or alcohol addiction that impairs his/her ability to practice the profession[7]; or with incurable/infectious communicable disease[8]; or is psychologically unfit[9].

IV.MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

If any ground for the withholding, deferment, cancellation or prohibition had ceased to exist, the examinee/registrant shall immediately notify the Board in writing of such fact, with the corresponding relief sought for.

All *Exam Measures*, including the cancellation of the NOA, withholding of release of exam results, cancellation of exam, deferment of oath taking, registration and issuance of COR and PIC, and prohibition to take future exams, shall be covered by an *Order* duly issued by the Board.

The *Exam Measures* adopted by the Board shall be promptly communicated to the examinee/registrant by the concerned Regional Office, thru its Licensure and Registration Division and Legal Division.[10]

A party aggrieved by the decision of the Board may file a request for reconsideration not later than three (3) days from receipt of the Board's decision, subject to appeal before the Commission within the same period.

This Memorandum Order shall take effect immediately upon publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

For information and compliance.

TEOFILO S. PILANDO, JR.
Chairman

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE
Business Mirror
OFFICIAL (GAZETTE) : September 15, 2020
DATE OF EFFECTIVITY : Immediately

[7] Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, and Pharmacy
[8] Medical Technology, and Social Work
[9] Real Estate Service
[10] Copy furnished the *Licensure Office* (cancellation of NOA, withholding of release of exam results, cancellation of exam and prohibition to take future exams)[10]; *PRB Secretariat Division* (deferment of oath taking); and *Regulation Office* (deferment of registration and issuance of the COR and PIC).

Annex A

PROCEDURE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE BODILY SEARCH, INSPECTION OF PERSONAL BELONGINGS OF THE EXAMINEES AND THE SEIZURE/CONFISCATION OF PROHIBITED ITEMS DURING THE LICENSURE EXAM

All examination personnel, with the assistance of the representatives from law enforcement agencies, shall conduct a bodily search and inspection of the personal belongings of the examinees, subject to the following guidelines:

1. The least intrusive means of search or inspection shall be employed, either thru visual inspection, use of metal detectors, x-ray/scanners, weighing scale for calculators, rods/sticks (instead of bare hands). Bodily searches may involve physical contact but only if reasonably necessary to complete the search, i.e. if mere visual search is not sufficient to achieve the purpose of the search as when needed to check for hidden prohibited articles/items. Should physical contact be necessary, the same must always be carried out by examination personnel of the same sex.

2. The examinee, in the course of the bodily search, may be requested to remove certain pieces of his/her clothing (e. g. jackets, shoes, belts, eyeglasses, etc.) but only as far as necessary and proportionate to the purpose of the search. In no case shall the conduct of bodily search be too intrusive or excessive.

3. The bodily search should be done privately, if the examinee so requests or if deemed necessary under the circumstances.

   For Muslim woman examinees, they shall be required to momentarily remove their face veils (*niqab*) for verification purposes. This procedure shall be done in seclusion or privately, with the assistance of an examination personnel or the assigned Floor or Building Supervisor, who must also be a female.

4. In all cases, the examinees must be informed of the purpose of the search. The NOA and the Board Examination Program must bear a stipulation that the examinee submits and agrees to the inspection of his/her person and belongings, and that in case prohibited items are found in his/her possession, the same shall be placed in the custody of the Commission for investigation purposes.

5. Manual opening of the calculators may only be resorted to if there is a well-founded belief or suspicion that the calculator is or will be used for illegal purpose (e.g. if with tampered or broken seal, or if the same appears to be heavier than the ordinary or with an unusual display or configuration).

6. The search or inspection herein described shall be conducted before the start of the exam and may be repeated at any time thereafter, if deemed necessary.

7. All prohibited items shall be seized/confiscated. The seized/confiscated item/s shall be marked with proper identification by the examination personnel concerned. The examination personnel shall prepare an incident report, using the prescribed template, for submission to the Board.

   No seized/confiscated item shall be returned to the examinee until the decision on the case shall have become final and executory.

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Health
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

July 23, 2023

DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR
No. 2023- 0324

TO: **ALL DEPARTMENT UNDERSECRETARIES AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES; MINISTER OF BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO (BARMM); CENTERS FOR HEALTH DEVELOPMENT, BUREAU AND SERVICE DIRECTORS; SPECIAL AND SPECIALTY HOSPITAL DIRECTORS; CHIEFS OF MEDICAL CENTERS, HOSPITALS AND SANITARIA; AND OTHER CONCERNED OFFICES**

SUBJECT: **Updated Health Protocols following Lifting of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency**

On July 21, 2023, the President declared the lifting of the Public Health Emergency throughout the Philippines due to COVID-19 through Proclamation No. 297. In light of this, the Department of Health (DOH) clarifies the following changes in the COVID-19 protocols:

Table 1. Updated protocols on Minimum Public Health Standards

PROTOCOLS	FROM	TO
Masking	Required in healthcare facilities, medical transport vehicles, and public transportation	**For Health Facilities** While no longer mandated, the DOH recommends retention of the mandatory use of masks in health facilities to protect vulnerable patients and reduce nosocomial infection. Infection Prevention and Control Committees (IPCC) of health facilities can choose to retain mandatory masking and issue specific guidelines applicable to their facility. For all other stationary or mobile healthcare providers without IPCC, DOH still recommends masking to be continued.

PROTOCOLS	FROM	TO
		For Public Transportation Wearing masks is no longer mandatory but not prohibited, especially for those who wish to protect themselves and others from COVID-19 or other respiratory infections.
	Mask wearing recommended for • Elderly; • Individuals with comorbidities; • Immunocompromised individuals; • Pregnant women; • Unvaccinated individuals; and • Symptomatic individuals	Mask wearing still recommended especially in crowded or poorly ventilated public spaces for: • Elderly; • Individuals with comorbidities; • Immunocompromised individuals; • Pregnant women; • Unvaccinated individuals; and • Symptomatic individuals.
Minimum Public Health Standards	Good hygiene, frequent hand washing, observance of physical distancing, and good ventilation	Good hygiene, frequent hand washing, and good ventilation; especially in situations where close interaction with vulnerable populations cannot be avoided such as the elderly population, those with comorbidities and immunocompromised individuals.
Vaccination	Recommended	Recommended

As to clinical guidelines, the following are the updated *recommendations* informed by the Philippine COVID-19 Living Recommendations, World Health Organization, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and recommended by the members of the DOH Scientific Advisory Group of Experts for Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases (EREID SAGE). As with all other diseases, patients are advised to consult their health care provider, most especially if presenting with moderate to severe symptoms.

The DOH also reiterates that neither repeat testing (showing a negative COVID-19 test) nor requiring medical certificates are required for resumption of work or entrance to school.

Table 2. Updated masking, quarantine and isolation protocols

	Masking / Quarantine / Isolation Protocols
Asymptomatic close contact exposed to confirmed COVID-19 positive individual	• No need to quarantine; and • Wear a well-fitted face mask for 10 days.
Asymptomatic but confirmed COVID-19 positive case	• Home isolation for **5 days <u>OR</u>** until afebrile/ fever-free **for at least 24 hours** without using antipyretics (e.g., Paracetamol) and with improvement of respiratory symptoms, whichever is earlier; and • Wear a well-fitted face mask for **10 days.** ***Note:*** Isolation may be shortened upon the advice of your healthcare provider.
Confirmed COVID-19 positive case with mild symptoms OR individuals with acute respiratory symptoms	
Confirmed COVID-19 positive case with moderate to severe symptoms, OR ~~i~~mmunocompromised	• Isolation for at least **10 days** from onset of signs and symptoms **following advice of the attending physician, including whether to be admitted in a health care facility;** and • Wear a well-fitted face mask for **10 days.** ***Note:*** For severe disease and immunocompromised, discontinue isolation only upon the advice of your healthcare provider.

Whilst the state of public health emergency has already been lifted, the health sector shall continue to remain vigilant to ensure adequate health system capacity in the event that it is required. Continued surveillance is necessary to minimize the risk of outbreaks and/or severe disease in settings with high-risk individuals. Regarding modifications in surveillance, reporting and public risk communication, please refer to the table below:

Table 3. Reporting and Risk Communication

PROTOCOLS	**FROM**	**TO**
Surveillance	COVID-19 surveillance as a stand-alone surveillance system	COVID-19 surveillance protocols (case definitions, confirmatory testing, whole genome sequencing, case investigation forms, etc.) shall continue to be implemented until its integration into the **pilot pan-respiratory surveillance system by Q4 2023.**
Disease Reporting Unit reporting to the	Mandatory reporting of all cases and laboratory results	Continue mandatory reporting of cases and laboratory results to

PROTOCOLS	FROM	TO
DOH		official information systems.
DOH reporting to the public	• Weekly case bulletins are released • DOH COVID-19 tracker updated daily	• Weekly to include other notifiable diseases • Weekly to include other notifiable diseases

Finally, updated guidelines for incoming travelers (e.g. vaccination, testing, and isolation/quarantine requirements), issuance of vaccine certificates, implementation of the eTravel Pass, and the COVID-19 Alert Level System will be issued by the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) through the concerned agencies.

For dissemination and strict compliance of all concerned.

TEODORO J. HERBOSA, MD
Secretary of Health