



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE OF MUNTINLUPA CITY

SEP 14 2026

Division Advisory No. 119 , s. 2026

September 9, 2026

In compliance with DepEd Order No. 8, s. 2013
This advisory is issued for the information of DepEd Officials,
Personnel / Staff, as well as the concerned public

**URGENT REMINDER ON FLOODWATER EXPOSURE
AND LEPTOSPIROSIS PREVENTION**

Attached is Advisory No. 45, s. 2026, dated August 28, 2026, informing the field of the latest Department of Health (DOH) surveillance report on leptospirosis cases recorded in Metro Manila. The advisory also raises concern over social media posts showing children and young people deliberately playing and even swimming in floodwaters, which may put them at risk of leptospirosis.

Particular attention is also invited to the attached advisory, which provides information on the preventive measures, signs and symptoms of leptospirosis, and appropriate actions to take following exposure to floodwaters.

For information and guidance.

MML / Urgent Reminder on Floodwater Exposure and Leptospirosis Prevention
119 / Sept 9, 2026

AD-2026-119



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Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

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ADVISORY NO. 045 s. 2026
August 28, 2026

**URGENT REMINDER ON FLOODWATER EXPOSURE
AND LEPTOSPIROSIS PREVENTION**

This is in reference to the latest Department of Health (DOH) surveillance report released on 28 August 2026. The National Capital Region (NCR) remains among the regions with the highest cumulative number of leptospirosis cases nationwide. As of 27 August 2026, a total of 521 leptospirosis patients had been recorded in Metro Manila, with many cases linked to recent flooding incidents.

The Regional Office expresses serious concern over posts showing children and youth deliberately playing, even swimming in floodwaters that may contain disease-causing organisms, including the bacteria responsible for leptospirosis. The Region is strongly discouraging parents and guardians to allow their children to swim and play in floodwaters as this can result in serious illness, hospitalization, or death.

For widest dissemination and strict compliance.

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JOCELYN DR ANDAYA

Regional Director, NCR

Concurrent Officer-In-Charge, Office of
the Assistant Secretary for Operations

Enclosure : Preventive Measures
Symptoms of Leptospirosis
What to Do After Exposure to Floodwaters

Essd/glc

9/19/26



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Preventive Measures

All learners and personnel are advised to:

- Avoid wading, playing, or swimming in floodwaters whenever possible.
- Wear protective boots and appropriate clothing if exposure to floodwaters cannot be avoided.
- Immediately wash exposed body parts with clean water and soap after contact with floodwater.
- Clean and disinfect wounds promptly and keep them covered.
- Practice proper hand hygiene at all times.
- Maintain clean surroundings and proper waste disposal to reduce rodent infestation.
- Seek advice from the nearest health center regarding prophylaxis or preventive treatment after significant floodwater exposure.

Symptoms of Leptospirosis

Learners and personnel should immediately report or seek medical attention if they experience any of the following symptoms after exposure to floodwaters:

- Fever
- Headache
- Muscle pain, especially in the leg muscle
- Chills
- Nausea or vomiting
- Red and painful eyes (conjunctival suffusion)
- Weakness or fatigue
- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)
- Difficulty breathing
- Decreased urine output

What to Do After Exposure to Floodwaters

Individuals who were exposed to floodwaters, whether they have wounds or not and regardless of the presence of symptoms, are advised to consult the nearest health center or physician within 24 to 48 hours for proper assessment and management. Early diagnosis and treatment significantly reduce the risk of severe complications and hospitalization.

The DOH has likewise cautioned that additional cases may still emerge in the coming days due to the disease's incubation period of approximately five (5) to fifteen (15) days following exposure to contaminated floodwaters. In response, the DOH has activated leptospirosis fast lanes in government hospitals and continues to encourage all individuals exposed to floodwaters to seek immediate medical consultation and appropriate treatment.