



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION
4th & 5th Floors, ECC Building, 355 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue, City of Makati

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System
ISO 9001:2008
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ID 9105081530

Ika-19 ng Disyembre 2016

G. WALTER A. MURDONG, JR.
Philex Mining Corp.
Padcal, Tuba, Benguet, 2603
SM-19546-1110-16

Mahal naming **G. Murdong, Jr.:**

Ito po ay may kinalalaman sa inyong kahilingang benepisyo sa ilalim ng Employees' Compensation Law (P.D. 626, as amended).

Nais po naming ipabatid sa inyo na noong ika-5 ng Disyembre taong 2016, nagkaroon po ng desisyon ang tanggapanang ito na pagbigyan ang inyong kahilingan. Ang SSS na lamang po ang magbibigay ng inyong karampatang benepisyo.

Mangyari lang po na ipag-bigay-alam ninyo sa aming tanggapan kung natanggap na po ninyo ang inyong kaukulang benepisyo sa loob ng tatlong (30) araw matapos po ninyong tanggapin ang kopya ng desisyon.

Maraming salamat po.

Lubos na sumasainyo,


STELLA ZIPAGAN-BANAWIS
Executive Director 



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December 19, 2016

ELISA T. BAROQUE, M.D.
Department Manager III
Medical Operation Department
SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM
East Ave., Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dr. Baroque:

We are transmitting herewith the entire record of the case of:

WALTER A. MURDONG, JR. vs. SSS
ECC CASE No. SM-19546-1110-16

The decision in the above-entitled case is a **MODIFICATION** of the decision of the System and the same is accordingly transmitted to that office for enforcement. Pursuant to Article 182 (a) of P.D. 626 as amended, all awards granted by the Commission in cases appealed from the decisions of the System shall be effected **"within fifteen (15) days from receipt of notice thereof."**

This case was resolved through Board Resolution (BR) No. 16-12-44 dated December 5, 2016.

Very truly yours,


STELLA ZIPAGAN-BANAWIS
Executive Director 

cc:

BRENDA P. VIOLA, MD
OIC – Medical Services Division
Social Security System (SSS)
East Ave., Diliman, Quezon City

Mr. WALTER A. MURDONG, JR.
Philex Mining Corp.
Padcal, Tuba, Benguet, 2603
SM-19546-1110-16

jiv/msmp



WALTER A. MURDONG, JR.,
Appellant,

-versus-

ECC CASE No. SM-19546-1110-16

SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM (SSS),
Appellee.

X.....X

D E C I S I O N

This appeal seeks to review the decision of the Social Security System-Medical Claims Review Committee (SSS-MedCRC), dated September 21, 2016, denying appellant's claim for disability benefits, under the Employees' Compensation Law (P.D. No. 626, as amended), due to Chronic Coronary Artery Disease (CAD); Chronic Stable Angina; Optic Nerve Atrophy; Right Shoulder Rotator Cuff Tendinitis and Right Lateral Epicondylitis; Hypertension; Skin Graft Contracture, mid-chest and upper abdomen secondary to burns; Sensori-neural Hearing Loss, bilateral.

From March 19, 1992 to date, the appellant, Walter A. Murdong, Jr. (SSS No. 01-0873115-8), 45 years old at the time of the filing of the claim and a resident of San Gabriel, La Union, has been employed as Production Miner First Class at the Mine Operations-Production Department of Philex Mining Corp., Tuba, Benguet.

Based on the Job Description, which was signed by Ms. Elsa G. Prangan, HR Manager, the duties and responsibilities of the appellant include:

General Function:

Performs proper maintenance of all production blocks, access drifts and dumping points and the installation of underground supports

Duties and Responsibilities:

1. Extracts ore at draw points/trenches in accordance with draw control specification;
2. Performs high packing activities and blasting of high packs, hang-ups and pack-up draw points/LTR;
3. Pulls out ore from LTR;
4. Operates conventional rock drill machines and chain saw;

5. Installs/maintains steel sets and timbers underground supports along pressured crosscuts, drifts, and draw points;
6. Initiates immediate secondary blasting at all working areas as the need arises;
7. Informs supervisor and notifies workers and guards all approaches in all blasting activities;
8. Checks the operating condition of equipment tools, materials, and safety paraphernalia;
9. Attends trainings and seminars as required;
10. Adheres to personnel policies, safety, health, environmental, security, cost reduction and productivity improvement programs of the company;
11. Ascertains strict implementation of the 3Rs (reduce, recycle, re-use);
12. Attends to pep talks, DSC, and other meetings of the department;
13. Performs other related functions that may be assigned by superior

On August 25, 1995, the appellant sustained burns on his hand and chest due to accidental detonation of blasting caps of dynamites at his work-place. Due to the said incident, the appellant was granted SSS sickness benefits, EC Temporary Total Disability (TTD) benefits for four days and EC Permanent Partial Disability (PPD) benefits for eight months.

On November 21, 2014, the appellant was admitted at the Notre Dame de Chartres Hospital, Baguio City, due to chest tightness, impaired vision, difficulty of hearing and pain on his right shoulder. It was noted that he has elevated level of glucose and cholesterol in his blood. He underwent Audiogram examination and it was discovered that he has been suffering from Sensori-neural Hearing Loss, bilateral. On November 24, 2014, he was discharged from the said hospital with further diagnosis of Chronic Coronary Artery Disease (CAD); Chronic Stable Angina; Optic Nerve Atrophy; Right Shoulder Rotator Cuff Tendinitis and Right Lateral Epicondylitis; Hypertension.

On December 14, 2014, the appellant filed a claim for EC disability benefits due to the abovementioned ailments before the SSS Baguio City Branch (Branch). The Branch denied the grant of EC disability benefits on the ground of no causal relationship.

On September 21, 2016, the SSS-MedCRC sustained the denial through Resolution No. 2016-0372 reasoning that:

“... physical examination and supporting documents failed to substantiate that illnesses are work-connected and therefor does not warrant granting of disability benefit. Also, the illnesses claimed did not result in the physical disablement of the claimant and did not impede him from performing his gainful occupation.”

On November 9, 2016, the Secretariat received the records of the claim from the SSS for review purposes. On November 29, 2016, this case was submitted to the Technical Review Committee (Committee) for initial deliberation. After due deliberation, the members of the Committee decided to elevate this case to the Commission with the following recommendations:

I. For Denial

Type of Illness	Reason for Denial
Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)	No causal relationship
HPN	No causal relationship
Optic Nerve Atrophy	No causal relationship
Right shoulder rotator cuff tendinitis, right lateral epicondylitis	No causal relationship
Skin-graft contracture, mid-chest and upper abdomen (previously declared as work-connected [with previous grant of EC PPD benefits for 8 months])	Maximum EC benefits commensurate to the degree of disability have been granted

II. For Award

Type of Illness	Basis for Award
Sensorineural Hearing Loss	Satisfaction of condition for compensability of Hearing Loss- exposure to sudden burst of sound such as explosive blast; the epidemiologic studies of high risks of miners to hearing loss and the nature of work environment of miners are sufficient to establish causal relationship between the hearing loss of the appellant and his working conditions.

The appeal is partly meritorious.

Article 173 (formerly Art. 167) paragraph (l) of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 626, as amended, defines sickness as "any illness definitely accepted as an occupational disease listed by the Commission, or any illness caused by employment subject to proof that the risk of contracting the same is increased by working conditions." Section 1 (b), Rule III, of the Rules Implementing P.D. No. 626, as amended, provides that "for the sickness and the resulting disability or death to be compensable, the sickness must be the result of an occupational disease included under Annex "A" of these Rules (Amended Rules on Employees' Compensation) with the conditions set therein satisfied; otherwise, proof must be shown that the risk of contracting the disease is increased by the working conditions."

This Commission now proceeds to discuss the etiology, conditions for compensability and the reason for denial of the claim for EC disability benefits of the appellant due to Coronary Artery Disease, Hypertension, Optic Nerve Atrophy, Right Shoulder Rotator Cuff Tendinitis, right lateral epicondylitis and additional EC disability benefits due to chest and abdomen injury of the appellant.

Claimed Illness/ Injury	Etiology/Conditions for Compensability under Annex "A" of the Amended Rules on Employees' Compensation	Reason for Denial of the Claim
Hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hereditary and environmental factors;• Essential or Primary Hypertension has no single identifiable cause. The persons most likely to develop essential hypertension are those with family history of hypertension.• Cigarette smoking, less physical activity, stress, excessively heavy weight, high salt intake, high caffeine intake, and use of oral contraceptive pill also contribute to the development of essential hypertension. The release of certain enzymes from the kidneys and diabetes mellitus may lead to high blood pressure.	<p>Although Hypertension has been included in the List of occupational Diseases, its compensability requires compliance with the conditions provided under Annex "A" of the Amended Rules on Employees' Compensation.</p> <p>Medical records reveal that the appellant has elevated level of cholesterol and glucose in his blood. The said factors may have caused the manifestation of his Hypertension.</p>

Claimed Illness/ Injury	Etiology/Conditions for Compensability under Annex “A” of the Amended Rules on Employees’ Compensation	Reason for Denial of the Claim
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both genetic and hemodynamic factors contribute to left ventricular hypertrophy.• Individuals with left ventricular hypertrophy are at increased risk for Cardiovascular Heart Disease, Stroke, Chronic Heart Failure, and sudden death. <p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Robbins Pathologic Basis of Disease, 6th Edition, pp. 510-514;</i>2. <i>Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation and treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC 7);</i>3. <i>Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine, 17th Edition Chapter 241: Hypertensive Vascular Disease</i> <p>Conditions for Compensability:</p> <p>“29. Essential Hypertension</p> <p>“Hypertension classified as primary or essential is considered compensable if it causes impairment of function of body organs like kidneys, heart, eyes, and brain, resulting in any kind of disability subject to the submission of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) “Chest X-ray report;(b) “ECG report;(c) “blood chemistry report;(d) “fundoscopy report;(e) “Ophthalmological evaluation;(f) “CT scan;(g) “MRI;(h) “MRA;(i) “2D-echo;(j) “Kidney ultrasound; and(k) “BP monitoring report.”	

Claimed Illness/ Injury	Etiology/Conditions for Compensability under Annex “A” of the Amended Rules on Employees’ Compensation	Reason for Denial of the Claim
Coronary Artery Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Major risk factors include increasing age, male gender, cigarette smoking, lipid disorder due to accumulation of too much fats in the body, hypertension, insulin resistance which is seen in diabetes mellitus, and family history.• Minor risk factors include obesity, physical inactivity, stress, postmenopausal estrogen deficiency, high carbohydrate intake, and alcohol. <p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine</i>, pp. 1399-1409, Vol. I, 15th Edition;2. <i>Robbins’ Pathologic Basis of Disease</i>, pp. 504; 550-564, 6th Edition <p>“18. Cardiovascular Diseases. Any of the following conditions:</p> <p>(a)“If the heart disease was known to have been present during employment, there must be prof that an acute exacerbation was clearly precipitated by the unusual strain by reasons of the nature of his/her work.</p> <p>(b)“The strain of work that brings about an acute attack must be of sufficient severity and must be followed within 24 hours by the clinical signs of a cardiac insult to constitute a causal relationship.</p> <p>(c)“If a person who was apparently asymptomatic before being subjected to strain at work showed signs and</p>	<p>Although Coronary Artery Disease, as Cardiovascular Disorder, has been included in the List of occupational Diseases, its compensability requires compliance with the conditions provided under Annex “A” of the Amended Rules on Employees’ Compensation.</p> <p>It has been noted that the appellant has elevated level of glucose and cholesterol in his blood. Medical findings have already established that excessive cholesterol is associated with Atherosclerosis or common disorder of the arteries which, in turn, is associated with Coronary Heart Disease. Thus, this Commission sustains the decision of the SSS denying the appellant’s claim insofar as his heart ailment is concerned.</p>

Claimed Illness/ Injury	Etiology/Conditions for Compensability under Annex “A” of the Amended Rules on Employees’ Compensation	Reason for Denial of the Claim
	<p>symptoms of cardiac impairment during the performance of his work showed signs and symptoms and signs persisted, it is reasonable to claim a causal relationship subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. “If a person is a known hypertensive, it must be proven that his Hypertension was controlled and that he was compliant with treatment.2. “If a person is not known to be hypertensive <p>(d) “A history of substance abuse must be totally ruled-out.”</p>	
Optic Nerve Atrophy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open angle glaucoma;• Eye trauma;• Exposure to toxic chemicals;• Vitamin B deficiency <p><i>Reference:</i> <i>Ophthalmology-Principles and Concepts, Frank Newell, 7th Edition, pp. 351-52</i></p>	<p>There is no substantial evidence that the working conditions of the appellant entail exposure to toxic chemicals. Neither there is showing that he has suffered from eye trauma while he was in the performance of his duties.</p>
Right shoulder rotator cuff Tendinitis, Right Lateral Epicondylitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trauma;• Degenerative tears <p><i>Reference:</i> <i>Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation-Principles and Practice 4th Edition, Volume 1, pp. 833-35: Disorders of the Shoulder</i></p>	<p>There is no showing that he has suffered from trauma on his shoulder while he was in the performance of his duties.</p>

Claimed Illness/ Injury	Etiology/Conditions for Compensability under Annex “A” of the Amended Rules on Employees’ Compensation	Reason for Denial of the Claim
Skin-graft Contracture, mid- chest and upper abdomen (previously declared as work- connected [with previous grant of EC PPD benefits for 8 months])	The appellant sustained the said injuries due to accidental detonation of blasting caps of dynamites at his work-place	No progression; Maximum benefits commensurate to the degree of disability at the time of physical examination have already been granted

Having failed to find substantial evidence that will establish causal connection between the Hypertension, Coronary Artery Disease, Optic Nerve Atrophy, and Right shoulder rotator cuff Tendinitis, right lateral Epicondylitis of the appellant and his working conditions, this Commission sustains the decision of the SSS denying the claim for EC disability benefits due to the said ailments.

This Commission also affirms the findings of the SSS that maximum benefits commensurate to the degree of his disability due to a work-connected injury have already been granted. Without prejudice to the results of the succeeding examinations that may be undertaken by the appellant due to his work-related injury, this Commission holds that no error was committed by the SSS in maintaining its previous award to the appellant of EC PPD benefits for eight months.

Incidental Findings: Hearing Loss; exposure to high-frequency noise due to blasting

Records reveal that in 2014, the appellant was diagnosed to be suffering from Hearing Loss. On the basis of Board Resolution (BR) No. 10-05-65 (“Policy on Evaluation of Incidental Findings,” dated April 28, 2010), which provides that “*when the disease or injury being claimed has been declared to be not work-connected but findings are also made that the employee has suffered or is suffering from other work-connected diseases such incidental findings shall also be evaluated,*” this Commission now proceeds to rule on the compensability of the appellant’s Hearing Loss.

Medical findings describe the etiology of Hearing Loss in this manner, to wit:

Claimed Illness	Etiology
Hearing Loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Middle-ear infections, viruses (mumps, chickenpox, measles, influenza, herpes zoster and adenoviruses), Meningitis, and Syphilis.• Exposure in the workplace to harmful noise levels in the higher frequencies (3000 to 6000 Hz level);• Acoustic or physical traumatic working conditions which include excessive noise such as explosive blast, lacerations, motor vehicle accidents, blunt head trauma, falls, burns from caustic chemicals, open flames or welder’s slag that enter the ear canal, frostbite, hematoma, and barotrauma due to diving and flying. <p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine, 14th Edition, Companion Handbook, page 1062;</i>2. <i>Boie’s Fundamentals of Otolaryngology, 6th Edition, pp. 46-47, 86-87, 90-91, 94-95, 123-124, 131-132;</i>3. <i>Board Resolution No. 14-10-32, series of 2014, October 8, 2014</i>

The classification of Hearing Loss puts at rest as to any doubt on the compensability of the said ailment subject to the satisfaction of conditions for its compensability.

Under Annex “A” of the Amended Rules on Employees’ Compensation, the following are the conditions for compensability of Occupational Hearing Loss:

“4. Occupational Hearing Loss

- (a) “Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL) is characterized as progressive sensorineural hearing loss that is usually bilateral, permanent/irreversible and affecting the 3000 to 6000 Hz level but commonly affects and is worst at the 4000 Hz level

“Exposure in the workplace to harmful noise levels in the higher frequencies

“Contingencies wherein direct damage to the eardrum or inner ear are caused by the working activity.

(b) “Acoustic trauma results in a conductive or mixed type of hearing loss.

“Exposure in the workplace due to sudden burst of sound such as explosive blast.

(c) “Physical trauma can present as mixed type of hearing loss

“Physical trauma sustained at work such as but not limited to motor vehicle accidents, blunt head trauma, falls, explosions, burns from caustic chemicals, open flames or welder’s slag that enter the ear canal.”

From 1992 to date or for twenty-four (24) years, the appellant has been employed as Miner whose working conditions require that he should be stationed in the mining pit area whose quietness and stillness are suspect. The machines and dynamite blasting have made it increasingly noisy. The Encyclopedia of Occupational Safety and Health, 4th Edition, p. 74.53 describes the working environment of a miner in this manner, to wit:

“Noise is ubiquitous in mining. It is generated by powerful machines, fans, blasting and transportation of ore. The underground mine usually has limited space and thus creates a reverberant field. Noise exposure is greater than if the same sources were in a more open environment.”

Thus, in the light of the appellant’s exposure to detrimental work-environment, the probability that the noise in his working area caused the manifestation of his Hearing Loss is not remote. In the grant of EC disability benefits to the appellant, this Commission believes that he has satisfied the abovementioned second condition for compensability of Occupational Hearing Loss.

WHEREFORE, the appealed decision is hereby **MODIFIED** and the SSS is ordered to **grant EC disability benefits** to herein appellant plus reimbursement of medical expenses for his succeeding consultations due to **Hearing Loss** subject to the limitations prescribed by the Commission. However, this Commission sustains the decision of the SSS **denying appellant’s claims** insofar as his **Coronary Artery Disease, Hypertension, Optic Nerve Atrophy, Right Shoulder Rotator Cuff Tendinitis, right lateral epicondylitis** are concerned on the ground of no causal relationship.

On the basis of the results of his last physical examination, the appellant’s claim for additional EC disability benefits due to work-related chest and abdomen injury is **DENIED** but without prejudice to re-filing of the same. The granting of additional EC disability benefits due to the said injury would depend on the results of the succeeding physical examination that may be undertaken by the appellant showing progression of the said injury.

SO ORDERED.

CITY OF MAKATI
December 5, 2016.



BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 16-12-44

Approving the Recommendations of the Technical Review Committee (TRC) on Three (3) EC Appealed Cases from the GSIS and Ten (10) EC Appealed Cases from the SSS

WHEREAS, Article 186 (formerly 180) of P.D. No. 626, as amended, partly provides:

"ART. 186. Settlement of Claims.- The System shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from this Title with respect to coverage, entitlement to benefits, collection and payment of contributions and penalties thereon, or any other matter related thereto, subject to appeal to the Commission..." (emphasis supplied)

WHEREAS, on November 29, 2016, the Technical Review Committee (TRC) has deliberated on the following EC appealed cases from the GSIS and the SSS. The recommendations of the TRC are as follows:

I. GSIS

<i>Title of the Case/Nature of Appeal</i>	<i>TRC Recommendation</i>
I.1. TALAVERA, Mary Ann vs. GSIS (GM-19543-1110-16) Nature of Claim: <i>EC disability benefits due to HPN; UTI; Bronchial Asthma</i> Occupation of the Covered Member: <i>Public School Teacher</i>	For denial- no causal relationship
I.2. ROSANO, Maricel G. vs. GSIS (GM-19550-1114-16) Nature of Claim: <i>EC disability benefits due to Dermoid Cyst; Myoma Uteri</i> Occupation of the Covered Member: <i>Public School Teacher</i>	For denial- no causal relationship

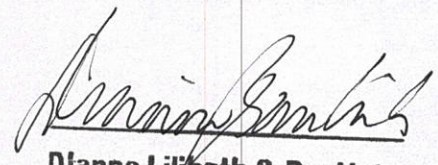
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Dianne Lilibeth S. Bautista
Board Secretary III

<i>Title of the Case/Nature of Appeal</i>	<i>TRC Recommendation</i>
I.3. PASAWA, Teolulo T. v. GSIS (GM-19551-1114-16) Nature of Claim: disability benefits due to Non-ST elevation Myocardial Infarction; HCVD; Coronary Artery Disease; Spinal Cord Compression Status-Post (S/P) Laminectomy C6-C7 Occupation of the Covered Member: DTI-Provincial Director, Davao City	For denial- no causal relationship

II-A. SSS (For Modification)

<i>Title of the Case/Nature of Appeal</i>	<i>TRC Recommendation</i>
II.A-1. MURDONG, Walter A, Jr. v. SSS (SM-19546-1110-16) Nature of Claim: disability benefits due to Chronic Coronary Artery Disease; Chronic Stable Angina; Optic Nerve Atrophy; Right Shoulder Rotator Cuff Tendinitis and Right Lateral Epicondylitis; HPN; Skin Graft Contracture, mid-chest and upper abdomen secondary to burns; Sensori-Neural Hearing Loss Occupation of the Covered Member: Production Miner	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>For Modification</i></p> <p><i>For denial:</i></p> <p>A. Chronic Coronary Artery Disease; Chronic Stable Angina; Optic Nerve Atrophy; Right Shoulder Rotator Cuff Tendinitis and Right Lateral Epicondylitis; HPN- no causal relationship</p> <p>B. Skin Graft Contracture, mid-chest and upper abdomen secondary to burns- maximum EC benefits commensurate to the present degree of disability have been granted</p> <p><i>For award:</i></p> <p>Sensori-Neural Hearing Loss</p> <p><i>Basis for award:</i></p> <p>Satisfaction of condition for compensability of Hearing Loss- exposure to sudden burst of sound such as explosive blast</p>

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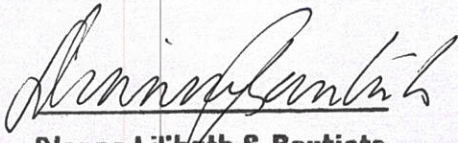
Dianne Lilibeth S. Bautista
Board Secretary III

II.B-2. TUMITIT, Gabriel T. v. SSS (SM-19544-1110-16) Nature of Claim: disability benefits due to Cervical Radiculopathy, left C5-C6; Lumbar Spondyloarthropathy with Degenerative Disc Disease; Compression Deformity L3-L4 rule-out (R/O) Pott's Disease; Degenerative Osteoarthritis, left shoulder; Hip and Sacroilaic Osteoathropathy; Hypertension; Gouty Arthritis; Dyslipidemia; Noise-Induced Hearing Loss Positions held by the Covered Member: Mine Bulgang; Miner; Miner First Class; Shift Bodeguero	For Modification <i>For denial:</i> Cervical Radiculopathy, left C5-C6; Degenerative Osteoarthritis, left shoulder; HPN; Gout; Dyslipidemia; Noise-Induced Hearing Loss- no causal relationship <i>For award:</i> Lumbar Spondyloarthropathy with Degenerative Disc Disease; Hip and Sacroilaic Osteoathropathy <i>Basis for award:</i> work-place injury and/or the working conditions of the appellant beneath the surface caused or contributed to the manifestation of the said ailment.
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II.B-SSS (For Denial)

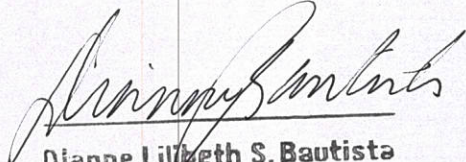
Title of the Case/Nature of Appeal	TRC Recommendation
II.B-1. SOTTO, Espie A. v. SSS (SM-19542-1110-16) (Ramon N. Sotto-deceased) Nature of Claim: death benefits due to Cardiac Arrest secondary to Myocardial Infarction due to Hypertensive Cardiovascular Disease Occupation of the Covered Member: Security Guard	For denial- No causal relationship
II.B-2. GASTALDO, Jenilyn P. v. SSS (SM-19540-1110-16) (Jose F. Gastaldo-deceased) Nature of Claim: death benefits due to Myocardial Infarction Occupation of the Covered Member: Seaman-Fitter	For denial- No causal relationship

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Board Secretary III

<p>II.B-3.TOKPIL, Elia A. v. SSS (SM-19548-1110-16)</p> <p>(Mario D. Tokpil-deceased)</p> <p><i>Nature of Claim: death benefits due to Laryngeal Cancer with thyroid and skin extension; Moderately differentiated Squamous Cell Carcinoma S/P (Status-Post) Total Laryngectomy and Partial Pharyngectomy; Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease</i></p> <p><i>Occupation of the Covered Member: Heavy Equipment Operator-Driver</i></p>	<p>For denial- No causal relationship</p>
<p>II.B-4. DE GUZMAN, Leonardo, Jr. v. SSS (SM-19545-1110-16)</p> <p><i>Nature of Claim: disability benefits due to Hypertensive Urgency; Degenerative Cervical and Lumbar Spondylosis with Disc Disease and Neural Foraminal Narrowing; Dyslipidemia; Hyperuricemia; Bilateral High Frequency Hearing Loss</i></p> <p><i>Occupation of the Covered Member: Metallurgical Sampler First Class</i></p>	<p>For denial- No causal relationship</p>
<p>II.B-5. MANANGAN, Wilfredo G. v. SSS (SM-19543-1110-16)</p> <p><i>Nature of Claim: disability benefits due to Noise Induced Hearing Loss, severe to profound, bilateral; Cervical Spondylosis with Disc Disease 3; Thoracic and Lumbar Spondylosis</i></p> <p><i>Occupation of the Covered Member: Auto-electrician First Class</i></p>	<p>For denial- No causal relationship</p>
<p>II.B-6. BACIT, Felicisima B. v. SSS (SM-19552-1121-16)</p> <p>(Venancio A. Bacit-deceased)</p> <p><i>Nature of claim: death benefits due to Metastatic Carcinoma</i></p> <p><i>Occupation of the Covered Member: Worker (Subic Naval Base)</i></p>	<p>For denial- No causal relationship</p>

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Board Secretary III

<p>II.B-7. OCAMPO, Reuben Teofilo A. v. SSS (SM-19553-1121-16)</p> <p>Nature of claim: disability benefits due to Cerebral Artery Aneurysm</p> <p>Occupation of the Covered Member: Seaman-Asst. Pumpman (TSM Shipping Phils.)</p>	<p>For denial- No causal relationship</p>
<p>II.B-8. SALDEVAR, Brenda L. v. SSS (SM-19541-1110-16)</p> <p>Nature of claim: disability benefits due to HPN, stage II, uncontrolled with left-ventricular Hypertrophy; Coronary Artery Disease; Degenerative Cervical Spondyloarthropathy with Bilateral Neural Foraminal stenosis; Long Thoracolumbar dextroscoliosis with Degenerative Thoracolumbar Spondylosis; Degenerative Thoracolumbar Osteoarthritis of Sacroiliac and Hip Joints</p> <p>Positions held by the Covered Member: Mill utility; Clerk-typist; Administration Clerk; Program Coordinator</p>	<p>For denial- No causal relationship</p>

WHEREAS, considering that this Commission is mandated to resolved EC appealed cases within the period of 20 working days, the abovementioned EC appealed cases are deemed resolved on the date of start of routing, or on December 5, 2016, by the Secretariat of this Resolution to the other members of the Commission for purposes of compliance with the prescribed 20 working day PCT;

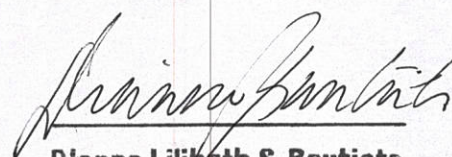
ON THE BASIS OF THE CONCURRENCE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

This Commission **RESOLVES AS IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that the recommendations of the TRC in the abovementioned cases be approved:

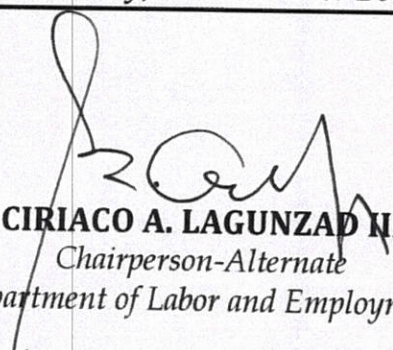
RESOLVED FURTHER, that the entire original records of the cases of **MURDONG, Walter A, Jr. v. SSS** (SM-19546-1110-16) and **TUMITIT, Gabriel T. v. SSS** (SM-19544-1110-16) be transmitted to the SSS for enforcement of Decisions of this Commission granting EC benefits to the concerned claimants within 15 days upon receipt of Notices of Decisions;

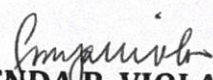
RESOLVED FINALLY, that copy of this Resolution and Decisions on the abovementioned cases be duly furnished to the GSIS and to the SSS for guidance and/or compliance.

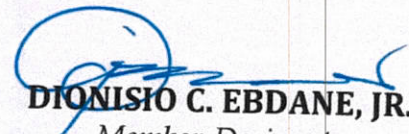
CERTIFIED TRUE COPY


Dianne Lilibeth S. Bautista
Board Secretary III

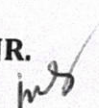
APPROVED, in Makati City, 05 December 2016.

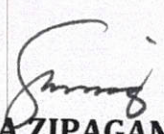

CIRIACO A. LAGUNZA II
Chairperson-Alternate
Department of Labor and Employment


BRENDA P. VIOLA
Member-Designate
Social Security System

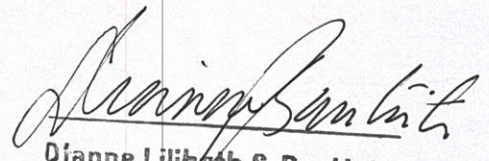

DIONISIO C. EBDANE, JR.
Member-Designate
Government Service Insurance System


CARLITO P. ROBLE
Member
Employees' Sector


RAMON F. ARIZTOSA, JR.
Member-Designate
Philippine Health Insurance Corporation


STELLA ZIPAGAN-BANAWIS
Member
Employees' Compensation Commission - Secretariat

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Dianne Lilibeth S. Bautista
Board Secretary III