

The Lord is like a strong tower, where the righteous can go and be safe.

Proverbs 18:10

DIYARYO KABITENYO

Nagmamalasakit sa lalawigan

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Be alert, stand firm in the faith, be brave, be strong.

1 Corinthians 16:13

Imus hospital suspends new COVID-19 admissions

IMUS CITY, Cavite — The Ospital ng Imus here has announced it has suspended accepting new COVID-19 patients as the hospital is already catering to over 3 times its capacity while some of its health workers have contracted the disease. In a statement, the hospital management said the move aimed to decongest its emergency room and wards now full with COVID-19 patients.

It said it also wants to disinfect and decontaminate facilities.

"Amin na pong naabot ang mabigat sa 3 beses na bilang ng aming kapasidad upang tugunan ang pagbibigay ng angkop at kalidad na ser-

bisyo sa aming mga pasyente na may sintomas at positibo sa COVID-19," the statement read.

"Amin pong pag-susumikapang masuri ang mga nakapilang pasyente sa labas ng ospital at

loob ng kani-kanilang sasakyan," it added. The hospital noted that 30 of its employees are currently in

quarantine after either showing COVID-19 symptoms or testing positive for the virus. Dr. Cherrie Tamil-

ha-Boque, the hospital's administrator, said last month that some of the patients. Turn to page 2



STRH uses container vans as COVID-19 wards

BACOR CITY, Cavite— The Southern Tagalog Regional Hospital (STRH) here is now using container vans as COVID-19 wards to extend its

capacity in admitting patients. According to Dr. Ruby Ephraim Rubiano, medical center chief of STRH, 20 additional beds

are now being used for COVID-19 patients, aside from additional 40 rooms. "Bilang tugon na rin sa surge ng pasyente ng COVID, iyon po ay

para makadagdag po tayo ng bilang ng beds for COVID, lalo na po sa mga moderate," Rubiano said. She added that other facilities in

the hospital are now also being used as COVID-19 wards. "Dati na pong puno. Kaya lang po, dahil sa kakulangan ng Turn to page 2

DIYARYO KABITENYO

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Publishers Association of the Philippines, Inc.

Researchers discover way to switch on and speed up tendon healing

Researchers at CURAM, the SFT Research Centre for Medical Devices based at NUI Galway, have shown how the simple act of walking can power an implantable stimulator device to speed up treatment of musculoskeletal diseases.

The results of have been published in the journal *Advanced Materials*.

The research establishes the engineering foundations for a new range of stimulator devices that enable control of musculoskeletal tissue regeneration to treat tendon damage and dis-

ease and sports injuries, without the use of drugs or external stimulation.

Lead researcher on the study, CURAM Investigator Dr Marcus Biggs, said: "One of the most exciting parts of our study is that these implantable devices may be tailored to individual patients or disorders and may show promise in accelerating the repair of sport-related tendon injuries, particularly in athletes."

The study investigated whether electrical therapy, coupled with exercise, would show promise in treating tendon disease or ruptures. It showed that tendon cell function and repair can be controlled through electrical stimulation from an implantable device which is powered by body movement.

Dr Marc Fernandez, who carried out the principal research of the study at CURAM, said: "Successful treatment of tendon damage and disease represents a critical medical challenge. "Our discovery shows that an electrical charge is produced in the treatment target area - the damaged or injured tendon - when the implanted device is stretched during walking. The potential gamechanger here is like a power switch in a cell - the electrical stimulus turns on tendon-specific regenerative processes in the damaged tendon."

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The stimulator device uses a fabric like mesh - known as a piezoelectric material - that produces electricity when stretched or put under mechanical pressure.

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(IMUS... from page 1)

waiting for admission were already staying at the hospital parking lot.

The Philippines is battling its worst coronavirus outbreak yet since the start of the pandemic, as the more contagious Delta variant spread across the country.

Earlier last week, the

Laguna Medical Center in Sta. Cruz, Laguna and the Pangasinan ng Dasmariñas in Cavite already declared full hospital capacity, with some of the patients waiting for admission staying in parking lots.

Bystander CPR with rescue breathing leads to better outcomes in pediatric cardiac arrest: Study

When children and adolescents go into cardiac arrest outside of a hospital setting, CPR with rescue breathing - rather than CPR using only chest compressions - leads to better outcomes, according to a new study by researchers at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP). The findings, published August 30, 2021 in the *Journal of the*

American College of Cardiology, support the use of bystander CPR with rescue breathing in children experiencing cardiac arrest.

"At the moment, most lay people are trained in compress-

ion-only CPR because that is the standard of care in adults," said Maryam Y. Naim, MD, MSCE, a pediatric cardiac intensive care physician in the Division of Cardiac Critical Care Med-

icine at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and first author of the study.

(STR... from page 1)

gamit nang likang oxygen at ventilator. Plus, 'yung atin nimanais din po namin na limitahan na rin (the number of patients to be admitted) ayon disclosed.

Philadelphia and first author of the study.

sa uming kakayahan. Plus, 'yung atin naman po namin na limitahan na rin (the number of patients to be admitted) ayon disclosed.

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE OF ANTONIO M. ORCULLO WITH WAIVER OF RIGHTS

NOTICE is hereby given that the estate of the deceased ANTONIO M. ORCULLO who died intestate on March 18, 2011 at Our Lady of the Pilar Medical Center, Iloilo, Cavite, consisting of several parcels of land, more particularly described as follows:

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-44907-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Alapan, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED EIGHTY FOUR SQUARE METERS AND FIFTY SQ. DECIMETERS (284.50) more or less;

A residential house with floor area of 90 sq. meters, covered by Tax Declaration No. 99-0005-09534.

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-118667-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ancho Primero, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED FORTY NINE (249) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

Commercial Bldg. with Floor Area of 97-169.50 sq. meters and covered by Tax Declaration No. 239-0007-17668;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-57103-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ancho, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, Is. of Luzon, containing an area of NINE HUNDRED FIFTY ONE (951) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

Apartment House III-C (2 Doors) with Floor Area of 74 sq. meters and covered by Tax Declaration No. 89-0007-08171;

House IV with Floor Area of 42 sq. meters and covered by Tax Declaration No. 89-0007-08172;

House IV with Floor Area of 33 sq. meters and covered by Tax Declaration No. 89-0007-08173;

Apartment House (4 Doors) Apt. House (4 Doors) III-B and covered by Tax Declaration No. 89-0007-08174;

House IV with Floor Area of 33 sq. meters and covered by Tax Declaration No. 89-0007-08175;

Apartment House (4 Doors) III-D with Floor Area of 159 sq. meters and covered by Tax Declaration No. 89-0007-08176;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-772568-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Laguna, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, Is. of Luzon, containing an area of

SEVENTY (70) SQUARE METERS, more or less. House III-C w/ 4 Unit Bldgs with Floor Area of 409 sq. meters and covered by Tax Declaration No. 09-0009-07814;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-407618-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ancho, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, Is. of Luzon, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED FIFTY (250) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

House IV with Floor Area of 89 sq. meters and covered by Tax Declaration No. 09-0008-08509;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-017179-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ancho 2^a, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, Is. of Luzon, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED SIXTY EIGHT (268) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-117180-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ancho 2^a, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, Is. of Luzon, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED THIRTY EIGHT (238) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-117181-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ancho 2^a, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, Island of Luzon, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY (270) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-117182-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ancho 2^a, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, Is. of Luzon, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED FORTY (240) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

Commercial Apartment Unit with Lot 1, 2, 3 & 4 with Floor Area of 140-154 and covered by Tax Declaration No. 09-0007-08169;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-789268-Iloilo (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ancho, Mun. of Iloilo, Prov. of Cavite, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY THREE (273) SQUARE METERS AND FIFTY SQUARE DECIMETERS (273.50) more or less;

Residential house with floor area of 130 and 74 and covered by Tax Declaration No. 239-0007-17668;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-209999-Dasmariñas (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Salinas, Mun. of Dasmariñas, Prov. of Cavite, containing an area of THREE HUNDRED SIXTY (360) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

Commercial Apartment with floor area of 18-155-04 and covered by Tax Declaration No. 237802384001;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-117713-Bacoor (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Salinas, Mun. of Bacoor, Prov. of Cavite, containing an area of ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED NINETY ONE (1,591) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

A residential house with floor area of 223.9 sq. meters, covered by Tax Declaration No. 19-128-0037-09141

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-448018-Bacoor (With Improvement)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Archaon, Mun. of Bacoor, Prov. of Cavite, containing an area of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY (150) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

A residential house with floor area of 79 sq. meters, covered by Tax Declaration No. 83-0003-01718;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-532558-Bacoor (Land Only)

A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Malinao, Mun. of Bacoor, Prov. of Cavite, containing an area of THREE HUNDRED THIRTY THREE (333) SQUARE METERS, more or less;

has been adjudicated and extrajudicially settled by and among his heirs in equal shares, pro indiviso, with ANTONINA M. ORCULLO waiving, renouncing and donating all her rights, interests and participation over the estates in favor of her CHILDREN namely: ROSEMARIE O. BERNARDO, ANTHONY M. ORCULLO, RUBY ROSE M. ORCULLO AND NOREL M. ORCULLO on March 9, 2021 at Makati City before Notary Public Atty. Antonio M. Dizonela and entered in his Notarial Register in Doc. No. 525; Page No. 106, Book No. 1, Series of 2021.

(Sgd.) Surviving Spouse and Surviving Children

Publication: DIWARYO KABITENYO Date: August 23, 10 and September 8, 2021

Model of SARS-CoV-2 dynamics reveals opportunity to prevent COVID-19 transmission

Scientists have simulated the transition of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein structure from when it recognises the host cell to when it gains entry, according to a study published Au-

gust 31, 2021 in eLife. The research shows that a structure enabled by sugar molecules on this structure could be

the spike protein could be essential for cell entry and that disrupting this structure could be a strategy to halt virus transmission. An essential aspect of SARS-CoV-2's life cycle is its ability to attach to host cells and transfer its genetic material.

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cavite
OFFICE OF THE CITY CIVIL REGISTRAR
Alipa Manila City

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In compliance with Section 5 of Republic Act No. 9048, a notice is hereby served to the public that **WILMA B. MORENO** has filed with this office a **DECLARATION FOR CHANGE OF FIRST NAME** from **"MARIA"** to **"WILMA"** in the Certificate of Live Birth of **MARIA DELA CRUZ BICARENTE** who was born on **March 18, 1962** at **Tinao, Marikina City, Cavite** and whose parents are **REMIPIO P. BICARENTE** and **NORMA E. BILARRA**.

Any person adversely affected by said petition may file his/her written opposition with this Office not later than **September 13, 2021**.

(Sgd.) **MAXIMO JR. C. LONTOC**
City Civil Registrar

DIVAYO KABITENYO - August 30 and September 6, 2021

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE OF TITO D. TORNEROS JR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the estate of the late **TITO D. TORNEROS JR.** who died intestate on August 02, 2020 in Danao, Cavite, Philippines, consisting of the following real properties, more particularly described as follows:

- * A parcel of land situated in the Bar. of Wicks, Mun. of Kawit, Prov. of Cavite, Is. of Luzon, covered by TCT No. 13402331 - 0026517, containing an area of ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) SQ. METERS, more or less.
- * A parcel of land sit. in the Mun. of Kawit, Prov. of Cavite, covered by TCT No. 134091331 - 204002471, containing an area of THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY (380) SQ. METERS, more or less.
- * A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Tandang Lerna, Municipality of Ibaan, Province of Cavite, Island of Luzon, covered by TCT No. 3-484646, containing an area of ONE HUNDRED FORTY (140) Square meters, more or less.
- * A parcel of land situated in the Bar. of Tandang Lerna, Municipality of Ibaan, Province of Cavite, Island of Luzon, covered by TCT No. 3-484646, containing an area of FOUR HUNDRED TEN (410) Square Meters, more or less, and
- * A parcel of land situated in the Barrio of Ulat, City of Tagaytay, covered by TCT No. 2-23523, containing an area of ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY (1,830) SQUARE METERS, more or less.

has been adjudicated and extrajudicially settled by and among his heirs on July 27, 2021 at Las Pintas City before Notary Public Atty. Eddio C. Baluy and entered in his Notarial Register on Dec. No. 49, Page No. 11, Book No. 1, Series of 2021.

(Sgd.) **AR BATES (EMERENCIANA V. TORNEROS**
for herself and as Attorney-in-fact
of **PAMELA V. TORNEROS-PATIGOT**)

Publication - DIVAYO KABITENYO
Dates - August 30, September 6 & 13, 2021

AFFIDAVIT OF SELF-ADJUDICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that the estate of the late **TERESITA LACSON LEGASPI** who died intestate on March 23, 2021 in Tagay City, Metro Manila, consisting of a savings account deposit with the **METROPOLITAN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY - AGUINALDO IMUS BRANCH** under Dollar Savings Account No. 303-2-10300705-3 with a balance of 15515,835.57 as of July 5, 2021 has been self-adjudicated by her surviving spouse **FLAVIANO C. LEGASPI**, and for and in consideration of the said release, he hereby expressly and absolutely covenants, releases and forever discharges the **METROPOLITAN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY**, its administrators and assigns and/or any of its officers or employees from any and all claims, suits or actions against the said bank and he hereby undertakes to indemnify the said bank, its officers and assigns for any loss or damage which they may sustain arising out of or in connection with the release in form of the aforesaid account on August 19, 2021 at the City of Imus, Cavite before Notary Public Atty. Carlos Emmanuel C. Montoya and entered in his Notarial Register on Dec. No. 321, Page No. 45, Book No. XII, Series of 2021.

(Sgd.) **Subs Heir**

Publication - DIVAYO KABITENYO
Dates - August 30, September 6 & 13, 2021

Alcohol can cause immediate risk of atrial fibrillation, research finds

A single glass of wine can quickly — significantly — raise the drinker's risk for atrial fibrillation, according to new research by UC San Francisco.

The paper is published August 30, 2021 in *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

"Contrary to a common belief that atrial fibrillation is associated with heavy alcohol consumption, it appears that even one alcohol drink may be enough to increase the risk," said Gregory Marcus, MD, MAS,

professor of medicine in the Division of Cardiology at UCSF.

"Our results show that the occurrence of atrial fibrillation might be neither random nor unpredictable," he said. "Instead, there may be identifiable and modifiable ways of preventing an acute heart arrhythmia episode."

Atrial fibrillation (AF) is the most common heart arrhythmia seen clinically, but until now research has largely focused on risk factors for developing the disease and therapies to treat it, rather than factors that determine when and where an episode might occur. AF can lead to loss of quality of life, significant health care costs, stroke, and death.

Large studies have shown that chronic alcohol consumption can be a predictor of the condition, and Marcus and other scientists have demonstrated that it is linked to heightened risks of a first diagnosis of atrial arrhythmias.

Republic of the Philippines
Local Civil Registry Office
Province: **CAVITE**
City/Municipality: **IMUS**

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In compliance with Section 5 of Republic Act No. 9048, a notice is hereby served to the public that **MA. LILIANI PALACIO DONES-BUSTOS** has filed with this Office a petition for change of first name from **LILIANI** to **MA. LILIANI** in the birth certificate of **LILIANI PALACIO DONES** who was born on **28 SEPTEMBER 1962** at **IMUS, CAVITE**, and whose parents are **GERONDO DONES** and **TERESITA PALACIO**.

Any person adversely affected by said petition may file his/her written opposition with this Office not later than **28 September 2021**.

ATTY. PATRICK M. LEGASPI
City Civil Registrar

Publication - DIVAYO KABITENYO
Dates - September 6 & 13, 2021

in *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

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Republic of the Philippines
Local Civil Registry Office
Province: **CAVITE**
City/Municipality: **IMUS**

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In compliance with Section 5 of Republic Act No. 9048, a notice is hereby served to the public that **MA. LILIANI PALACIO DONES-BUSTOS** has filed with this Office a petition for change of first name from **LILIANI** to **MA. LILIANI** in the birth certificate of **LILIANI PALACIO DONES** who was born on **28 SEPTEMBER 1962** at **IMUS, CAVITE**, and whose parents are **GERONDO DONES** and **TERESITA PALACIO**.

Any person adversely affected by said petition may file his/her written opposition with this Office not later than **28 September 2021**.

ATTY. PATRICK M. LEGASPI
City Civil Registrar

Publication - DIVAYO KABITENYO
Dates - September 6 & 13, 2021

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REGIONAL TRIAL COURT
FOURTH JUDICIAL REGION
BRANCH 22
INUS CITY, CAVITE

SAMUEL D. ARTUZ,
Petitioner.

versus

CIVIL CASE NO. 2004-19
FOR: DECLARATION OF
NULLITY OF MARRIAGE

LAILA T. BARRIENTOS
Respondent

ORDER

This Court acknowledges receipt today of the Motion to Serve Summons by Publication filed by petitioner thru counsel, Mension & Associates Law Office on ground that respondent is not a resident at the given address.

Finding merit to the Motion, the same is granted. Accordingly, let summons be effected upon the respondent by publication in a newspaper of general circulation accredited by the court, once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks and at the expense of the petitioner. Petitioner is likewise authorized to send copies of the summons and this Order to the respondent at her last known address thru a private courier with the condition to submit within five (5) days from service, the proof of compliance to this Court.

Respondent is given thirty (30) days after notice or from the last issue of publication within which to file her Answer furnishing petitioner with a copy thereof.

SO ORDERED.

City of Inus, Cavite, 21 June 2021.

(Sgd.) MARY CHARLENE V. HERNANDEZ-AZURA
Executive Judge

SUMMONS

To: LAILA T. BARRIENTOS

GREETINGS:

WHEREAS, on 5 December 2019, petitioner SAMUEL D. ARTUZ, filed a verified Petition for Declaration of Nullity of Marriage against respondent LAILA T. BARRIENTOS,

WHEREAS, on 3 March 2021, the Summons was returned unserved on ground that respondent is not a resident at the given address.

WHEREAS, in the Petition, petitioner prayed that the Honorable Court, after due proceedings, render judgment in the instant petition reproduced as follows:

"PETITION FOR THE DECLARATION OF NULLITY OF MARRIAGE

Petitioner avers that:

NATURE OF ACTION

1) This is an action for Declaration of Nullity of Marriage on ground of psychological incapacity of respondent, under Article 26 of The Family Code of the Philippines (Executive Order No. 209, as amended). Petitioner is residing in Block 01, Lot 18 Lantawan Residences, Alajon 2A, Inus, Cavite 4103, at the address given below, for more than 6 months prior to the

filing of the instant case, thus, within the venue and jurisdiction of this Honorable Court.

PARTIES

1) Petitioner, SAMUEL D. ARTUZ, of legal age, Filipino, married to Respondent and is residing in Block 01, Lot 18 Lantawan Residences, Alajon 2A, Inus Cavite 4103, Pursuant to the Resolution issued by the Supreme Court of the Philippines dated 02 October 2018, the following documents are hereto attached to prove the fact of residency of the Petitioner, to wit:

- a) Sworn Certification of residency issued by the Barangay (Annex "A");
- b) Sworn Statement of counsel of record that he has personally verified petitioner's residency and that petitioner had been residing therefor for at least six (6) months prior to the filing of petition (Annex "B");
- c) Utility bills (Annex "C-series");
- d) Government issued identification card (Annex "D").

2) Respondent, LAILA T. BARRIENTOS, is a Filipino citizen, of legal age, married to the Petitioner and with last known address in Barangay Aguilafon Cuarteros, Capiz 5811.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

1) Sometime on March 1998, Petitioner started to work as a helper in "Gaisano City Inus" which is a department store located in Luna La Paz, Inus City.

2) On the same month and year, Petitioner met Respondent in the same workplace, with the latter working as a sales girl.

3) At the time they met, Petitioner was 19 years of age while Respondent was 18 years old. For this purpose, a copy of the Certificate of Live Birth of the Petitioner is attached hereto as Annex "E".

4) They teamed by their friends and were paired up. Eventually, the parties herein established a mutual understanding about their relationship, albeit with no official designation.

5) Petitioner was then living in a boarding house near their workplace. It was a modest house with a number of rooms where he was assigned with a specific room where he shares it with another male boarder.

6) Respondent often visits the Petitioner in the latter's place, sometimes without prior notice. Whenever Petitioner requests to advise him first of her visit since he had a roommate, Respondent would usually start a fight as Petitioner eventually let the same pass.

7) Roughly a month after meeting each other, Petitioner and Respondent had premarital sex in the boarding house of the former when his roommate was not around.

8) This was followed-up by similar lustful moments whenever the two are by themselves.

9) In the course of these intimate moments, Respondent disclosed to the Petitioner that she was addicted to drugs and marijuana and even tried to talk him into trying the prohibited substances. But since he wish to pursue higher education and establish a better career path, he respectfully steered such invitations.

10) While disturbed about Respondent's involvement in prohibited substances, Petitioner appreciated her openness and the fact that she is highly serious as several incriminating attachments.

11) At the end of September, year 1998, Petitioner's employ

in Gaisano City Inus) was terminated.

12) By October 1998, Petitioner worked in a restaurant in Inus City as a waiter.

13) With Petitioner pursuing on his new job and new environment, he ceased to visit Respondent. In any case, Respondent would occasionally visit Petitioner in his boarding house and, more often than not, sexual congress will be made.

14) After a while, even with the precautions made by the Petitioner not to impregnate the Respondent, the latter still conceived a child.

15) With the insistence of Respondent's older sister, Petitioner and Respondent eventually gave-in to the directive that they should get married in order to legitimize their relationship and their child's status.

16) They had a hasty unprepared civil wedding on 12 April 1998 in the Regional Trial Court located in the Hall of Justice of Inus City at his age of almost 21 and her age of 18.

17) Petitioner did not do anything so regards the preparation and actual ceremony for their marriage aside from the fact of being physically there at the date, time and place of the ceremony. He did not even inform any of his relatives regarding the wedding.

18) On the scheduled date, Petitioner and Respondent were solemnized before Hon. Judge Rene B. Hordado of the Regional Trial Court of Inus City. The ceremony was attended by Respondent's mother, Respondent's older sister and two friends of the Respondent - one male and one female.

19) After the ceremony, Petitioner was made to sign a supposed marriage certificate, the information of which originated from Respondent and Respondent's older sister.

20) When Petitioner later on received a copy of his Certificate of Marriage, a copy of which is now attached hereto as Annex "F", numerous data were erroneous, to wit:

a) Petitioner's middle initial was incorrect. In their Certificate of Marriage, the middle initial declared was "B" when in truth his middle initial is "D" which stands for "Depres" as shown in his Certificate of Live Birth.

b) Petitioner's date of birth was incorrect. In their Certificate of Marriage, the date of birth declared was "09 November 1978" when in truth, his actual date of birth was "09 September 1978" as shown in his Certificate of Live Birth.

c) Petitioner's place of birth was incomplete. In their Certificate, in their Certificate of Marriage, the place of birth declared was "Cuarteros, Capiz" when in truth, his actual date of birth was "Aguilafon Cuarteros, Capiz" as shown in his Certificate of Live Birth.

d) Petitioner's residence was incorrect. In their Certificate of Marriage, the declared residence of the Petitioner was "Aguilafon Cuarteros, Capiz" when in truth, his actual residence at the time was in "Aguilafon Cuarteros, Capiz" as shown in his Certificate of Live Birth and where his parents then resided.

e) The name of Petitioner's father was incorrect. In their Certificate of Marriage, the declared name of Petitioner's father was "Lorenzo Arnao" when in truth, his correct name is "Florencio Absolde Arnao" as shown in Petitioner's Certificate of Live Birth.

1) The name of Petitioner's mother was incorrect. In their Certificate of Marriage, the declared name of Petitioner's mother was "Nelia Bigara" when in truth, her correct name is "Victoria Mayo Degate" as shown in Petitioner's Certificate of Live Birth.

2) Contrary to the declaration in the Certificate of Marriage, Petitioner's father could not have consented to his marriage since he did not even know that he was getting married at the time. Petitioner's father is now deceased.

3) Samuel and Laila lived at a rented boarding house with the assistance of their friend Analie Acosta in La Paz, Iloilo since January 1999.

4) During their cohabitation, Petitioner became much more aware of the highly troubling demeanor of the Respondent.

5) Respondent often scolded Petitioner about a non-existing "other woman" of the time. Respondent even expressed, more than once, that Petitioner should first get her permission if he is to socialize with friends, particularly if there is/are any females.

6) Petitioner was frequently bawled out with seeming repeated interrogation as to his whereabouts, who are his companions, what he is doing and his estimated time of arrival. These seemed rote and caring initially but the frequency and nature of the questions soon proved to be too taxing as it toyed with this psychological standing and seemingly hampered his personal and professional advancement.

7) Curiously, when they are together, Petitioner observed that Respondent is either absent-minded and stares at something for a prolonged period for no apparent reason. When Petitioner eventually succeeds in calling her attention, she scolds him.

8) After their marriage, their usual activities gradually dried up and eventually stopped even after advances made by the Petitioner.

9) During their cohabitation as well, Petitioner noticed that Respondent seldom takes care of herself, much less Petitioner. There were instances when Respondent would visit friends because she refused to bathe, brush her teeth or otherwise clean herself.

10) Aside from her laziness in using prohibited substances, she likewise drank alcohol while gambling using the then limited wage of Petitioner.

11) There was a regrettable instance when Petitioner lashed Respondent while she was drinking alcohol and gambling with the intention of getting her back home. To Petitioner's surprise, Respondent attempted to stab the former with a barbeque stick. Fortunately, Petitioner was able to evade the strike.

12) This became the final incident which constrained Petitioner to leave Respondent sometime early April 1999.

13) Right after he left, Petitioner went on to enroll in John B. Lacson College Maritime Academy located in Molo, Iloilo City.

14) Petitioner studied there from June 1999 until he earned his degree on March 2002.

15) Immediately after graduating, Petitioner started to prepare his paper works as a preliminary step to fully realize his dream to work offshore as a seaman.

16) By May 2003, Petitioner first boarded a vessel and served as a seaman. To this day, he still carries his livelihood as a seaman.

17) Meanwhile, Respondent delivered their only son named John Christian on July 26, 1998.

18) Petitioner was dumb-founded that their son had no registered first name. For this purpose, attached hereto is Annex "G", in the Certificate of Live Birth of an unnamed child of the Petitioner and the Respondent who was simply referred to as "Bartolomeo Arzua". Fortunately, this was corrected when his first name was annotated therein as "John Christian".

19) Respondent strongly turns down Petitioner's efforts to talk to their child regularly and firmly refuses to let him visit their child saying all their child needs from him and all that Respondent would allow from Petitioner is financial support, which Petitioner provides.

20) While Petitioner previously manifested his intent to share custody, he later on acknowledged the reality of things such as distance, his highly erratic schedule, his current residence and the seeming resolved intent of Respondent to distance themselves from him. Petitioner has come to accept that it may be for the best interest of their son to remain in the custody of the Respondent.

21) The last time Petitioner saw the Respondent and his son was back on year 2012 when Petitioner went to visit them.

22) After the year 2012, Petitioner have not seen the Respondent and their child again. Even communication between Petitioner and Respondent had been sporadic and even during those limited times, the conversation boiled down to financial support.

23) Petitioner recognizes that both Respondent and himself have had grave shortcomings as husband and wife. More so, him as a father to their child. However, he really cannot see himself having a relationship, much less a family with the Respondent. He sees his time with the Respondent simply as a rush of youthful love without meaning and that he was surely forced to marry her.

24) Petitioner tried to assist with Respondent but the latter's actions, as aforementioned, did not aid in forming a good bond.

25) Petitioner is wary that along the lines, their son is a victim of their unfortunate circumstances. His only hope is that his son - who is now 20 years old - will not commit the same mistakes that his parents had.

26) The parties herein have no conjugal property.

CAUSES OF ACTION

27) Petitioner re-plains all the foregoing allegations.

28) Petitioner and Respondent displayed grave and serious incapacity to perform their respective marital obligations. In fact, ever since Petitioner started to become a seaman sometime June 1999, Petitioner have rarely seen the Respondent, much less performed marital obligations to her, aside from the financial assistance Petitioner had been extending since year 2003.

29) Petitioner's incapacity had been apparent from the very beginning:

a. Petitioner manifests that he was surely forced to marry the Respondent. Respondent's family insisted that Petitioner should marry the Respondent to free the Respondent from the "shame" that may come her way being a mother with no husband.

b. The time frame of their relationship was a shadow

of doubt regarding its stability and serious as well. He is convinced that Petitioner and Respondent only got sometime April or May 1999, but they were married on 12 April 1999.

30) The circumstances surrounding the marriage ceremony further leads one to reasonably conclude that Petitioner did not whole heartedly agree to the wedding, he manifested dissent, several times in their Certificate of Marriage were annotated, particularly (i) Petitioner's middle name, (ii) Petitioner's date of birth, (iii) Petitioner's place of birth, (iv) Petitioner's residence, (v) The name of Petitioner's father, (vi) The name of Petitioner's mother, (vii) not a single relative or friend of the Petitioner was present, (viii) contrary to the declaration in the Certificate of Marriage, Petitioner's father could not have consented to his marriage since he did not even know that he was getting married at the time. In fact, if Petitioner's father did know or participated, the aforementioned details should not be wrong.

31) Apart from the financial support that Petitioner gives to Respondent for their child, both the Petitioner and Respondent have not been performing their marital obligations to each other from July 1999 to this date.

32) Since the June 1999 until the present, aside from the highly erratic and far in-between "text messages" to each other, the parties herein have practically not been communicating, much less spending time with each other. Aside from the last known address of the Respondent, Petitioner is not part of the current whereabouts of the Respondent and their child nor what has had happened to them since the last time Petitioner saw them on 2012.

33) Respondent is similarly psychologically incapacitated due as deduced from the following circumstances:

a. The marriage of the parties was built out of convenience for her and their child.

b. Respondent engages in generally self-damaging acts like alcohol abuse, use of prohibited substances and gambling activities.

c. She is easy to anger if not always angry and violent whether sober or drunk but more so when intoxicated.

d. She shows signs indicative of mental handicap, in part due to drug dependence, alcohol and drug abuse.

e. Even after the parties got married, Respondent gradually neglected even her own basic needs, sanitation and hygiene.

f. She is immature and irresponsible as shown by her being an in an ill-mannered and abusive partner.

g. She is irrational and emotional as shown by her unreasonable cling to alcohol, drug abuse and gambling knowing full well that it harms her well-being as well as her personal relations with Petitioner.

h. Respondent is excessively jealous and over-possessive as shown by her sometimes strict mandate for Petitioner not to socialize with people of the opposite sex even if the same is for professional purpose.

- k. She is the primary cause for their dismal married sex life. Not long after their marriage, Respondent tolerated advances made by Petitioner for intercourse. Respondent also gradually neglected to attend to her personal hygiene which then made her sexually undesirable, so to speak;
- j. Respondent lacked effort to communicate in marital ways and caused their marriage to break. Whosoever confronted, she would just sneer. Petitioner and later on go out for gambling or drinking sessions with her so-called "friends".

52) Presently, the parties herein have not communicated with each other, much less seen each other to properly perform their respective marital obligations.

53) The said incapacity of both the parties herein are relevant and grave enough with respect to each other to annul the essential obligation of marriage, as those provided for by law, specifically Articles 68, 70, 71 and 220 of the Family Code.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, premises considered and after due notice and hearing, it is most respectfully prayed for unto the Honorable Court that:

A Decree be rendered declaring the marriage of the parties as NULL and VOID AB INITIO, pursuant to Article 36 and other pertinent provisions of the Family Code, as amended;

An Order dissolving the property regime of the parties be issued, and, Other reliefs, just and equitable are likewise prayed for.

04 December 2019, Parañaque City for Imus City.

DE LEON & REYES LAW OFFICES
Unit 12, 2nd floor, Agape Center
7033 Kabisayaan Road, Brgy. San Dionisio
Parañaque City 1706
Contact Number: (02) 955-5147

By:

SGO EARL ALFRED B. REYES
IBP Life Member - Roll No. 012213
PTR No. 1720259, 09 January 2019 / Parañaque
MCLE Compliance No. VI-0019376 / Dated 12 March 2019
Roll of Attorney No. 80753

VERIFICATION WITH CERTIFICATION OF NON-FORUM SHOPPING

I, **SAMUEL D. AKTUZ**, of legal age, Filipino, married and with postal address at Block 91, Lot 18 Larcosier Residences, Alapan 2A, Imus, Cavite 4103, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law, depose and state that:

- 1) I am the Petitioner in the instant case.
- 2) I caused the preparation and filing of the subject Petition and have subsequently read and understood the contents thereof.
- 3) The contents of said document are true and correct based on my own personal knowledge as well as based on authentic documents and records.
- 4) I have not commenced any action or proceeding

involving the same issues in any court, or any other tribunal or agency and to the best of my knowledge, no other action or claim is pending therein. If I should hereafter learn that the same or similar action or claim has been filed or is pending, I undertake to report such fact to this Honorable Court within five (5) days thereafter.

Wherefore, I have heretofore set my hand this 4 December 2019 in Parañaque City.

SGO SAMUEL D. AKTUZ
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 4 December 2019 in Parañaque City. Affiant is personally known to me and was identified by me through competent evidence of identity as defined in the 2004 Rules on Notarial Practice (A.M. No. 02-8-13-SC). Affiant exhibited to me his identification card issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue bearing TIN 425-246-028-050, with his photograph and signature appearing thereon.

SGO BERNARDO V. DE LEON, JR.
Notarial Commission No. 231-2019
Notary Public for Parañaque City
Until December 31, 2020
Roll of Attorneys No. 66693

Pr No. 1720260/09 January 2019 / Parañaque City
IBP Lifetime Membership No. 01227008 Jan. 2-14 / PPLM
MCLE Compliance No. VI-0004844 / 01 Dec 2017
Unit 12, 2nd Floor, Agape Center, 7033 Kabisayaan Road
Brgy. San Dionisio, Parañaque City

Doc. No. 418,
Page No. 85,
Book No. 3E,
Series of 2019.

NOW THEREFORE, respondent **LAILAT BARRIENTOS** is hereby summoned pursuant to Section 6 of A.M. No. 02-11-10-SC, and required to file with the Regional Trial Court Branch 22, City of Imus, Cavite his Answer to the Petition within thirty (30) days from the date of last publication of this Summons furnishing a copy thereof upon petitioner's counsel, **DE LEON & REYES LAW OFFICES**, with address at Unit 12, 2nd floor, Agape Center, 7033 Kabisayaan Road, Brgy. San Dionisio, Parañaque City 1706.

No motion to dismiss the petition shall be allowed except on the ground of lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter or over the parties, provided however, that any other ground that might warrant a dismissal of the case may be raised as an affirmative defense in an Answer (Sec. 7, A.M. No. 02-11-10-SC). If you fail to file an answer, the Court shall not declare you in default and shall order the public prosecutor to investigate whether collusion exists between the parties. (Sec. 8, A.M. No. 02-11-10-SC).

WITNESS THE HONORABLE **MARY CHARLENE V. HERNANDEZ-AZUREA**, Presiding Judge of this Court, this 25 June 2021 at the City of Imus, Cavite.

(Sgt.) **DIVINA R. BERMUDEZ**
Court Legal Researcher II-R
CRC designate

Publication: DIYARYO KABITENYO
Date: September 6 & 13, 2021

High virus count in the lungs drives COVID-19 deaths, study finds

A buildup of coronavirus in the lungs is likely behind the steep mortality rates seen in the pandemic, a new study finds. The results contrast with previous suspicions that simultaneous infections, such as bacterial pneumonia or overreaction of the body's immune defense system, played major roles in heightened risk of death, the investigators say.

They cautioned that this may be due to the frequent course of antibiotics given to critically ill patients. "Our findings suggest that the body's failure to cope with the large numbers of virus infecting the lungs is largely responsible for COVID-19 deaths in the pandemic," says study lead author Imran Sultaiman, MD, PhD, an adjunct professor in the Department of Medicine at NYU Langone Health School of Medicine. Current guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, he notes, do not encourage use of antivirals such as remdesivir for severely ill patients on mechanical ventilation. But Sultaiman says the NYU Langone study results suggest that these medications may still remain a valuable tool in treating these patients.

Led by researchers at NYU Grossman School of Medicine, the new study showed that people who died of COVID-19 had on average 10 times the amount of virus, or viral load, in their lower airways as did severely ill patients who survived their illness. Meanwhile, the investigators found no evidence implicating a secondary bacterial infection as the cause of the deaths, although

Telemedicine appointments reduce risk of further illness

Telemedicine appointments combined with in-person visits significantly reduced the risk of further illness for children with medically complex cases, according to results of a new study by researchers with The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (UTHealth).

The study was published August 31, 2021 in *Podiatrics*.

Children with medically complex cases require intense care supervision for conditions like genetic diseases, feeding difficul-

ties, and developmental delays. These children often rely on technology such as feeding tubes or tracheostomies — a tube inserted in the throat to help provide air in the lungs.

"In the beginning, we were concerned about seeing the children through telemedicine instead of in the clinic," said Ricardo

Mosquera, MD, associate professor of pulmonary medicine at McGovern Medical School at UTHealth and corresponding author on the study. "Most of these patients have feeding tubes or trache-

ostomies, so we didn't know how it would go. But, I think what we found is promising. I think providers can feel comfortable knowing that telemedicine appointments are just as effective. They don't always have to bring high-risk patients in to the clinic."

Using a randomized approach, researchers assessed 422 patients between 2018 and 2020. Half of the patients in the study received traditional care and the other half received comprehensive care plus telemedicine visits.

Genes can respond to coded information in signals — or filter them out entirely

New research from North Carolina State University demonstrates that genes are capable of identifying and responding to coded information in light signals, as well as filtering out some signals entirely. The study shows how a single mechanism can trigger different behaviors from the same gene — and has applications in the biotechnology sector.

"The fundamental idea here is that you can encode information in the dynamics of a signal that a gene is receiving," says Albert Keung, corresponding author of a paper on the work and an assistant professor of chemical and biomolecular engineering at NC State. "So, rather than a signal simply being present or absent, the way in which the signal is being presented matters."

For this study, researchers modified a yeast cell so that it has a

gene that produces fluorescent proteins when the cell is exposed to blue light.

Here's how that works. A region of the gene called the promoter is responsible for controlling the gene's activity. In the modified yeast cells, a specific protein binds to the promoter region of the gene. When researchers shine blue light on that protein, it becomes

receptive to a second protein. When the second protein binds to the first protein, the gene becomes active. And that's easy to detect, since the activated gene produces proteins that glow in the dark.

The researchers then exposed these yeast cells to 119 different light patterns. Each light pattern differed in terms of the intensity of the light, how long each pulse of light was, and how frequently the pulses occurred. The researchers then mapped out the amount

of fluorescent protein that the cells produced in response to each light pattern.

People talk about genes being turned on or off, but it's less like a light switch and more like a dimmer switch — a gene can be activated a little bit, a lot, or anywhere in between. If a given light pattern led to the production of a lot of fluorescent protein, that means the light pattern made the gene very active. If the light pattern led to the production of just a little fluorescent protein, that means the pattern only triggered mild activity of the gene.

"We found that different light patterns can produce very different outcomes in terms of gene activity," says Jessica Lee, first author of the paper and a recent Ph.D. graduate from NC State. "The big surprise, to us, was that the output was not directly correlated to the input."