



DISTANCE	21K	10K	5K	2.5K
PRICE	800php	500php	300php	200php
KIT INCLUSION	Race Shirt and Bib Finisher's Medal Timing Chip	Race Shirt and Bib Finisher's Medal Timing Chip	Race Shirt and Bib Finisher's Medal Timing Chip	Race Shirt and Bib
GUN START	4:30AM	5:00AM	5:15AM	5:30AM

RACE SHIRT



REGISTRATION CENTERS:

Newborn Screening Center - Central Luzon (Mondays to Fridays, 8:00AM to 5:00PM)
 DOH - Central Luzon Center for Health Development (Mondays, 8:00AM to 5:00PM)
 through DOH - CLCHD Information Desk or Family Health Cluster (2nd Floor)

CONTACT NUMBER(S):

GLOBE: 0956-736-4450 / 0917-820-8118
 SUN CELLULAR: 0933-864-8868 / 0933-816-3730

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Run with us and help save more babies.

~~English and Chinese children with autism spectrum disorders (ASD) are at a higher risk of being misdiagnosed as having a mental health problem. This is because the symptoms of ASD are often similar to those of mental health problems. For example, children with ASD may have repetitive behaviors, social communication difficulties, and restricted interests. These symptoms can also be seen in children with anxiety disorders, depression, and bipolar disorder. Therefore, it is important for clinicians to be aware of the possibility of ASD when evaluating children with mental health problems. This is especially true for children from ethnic minority groups, who may be more likely to be misdiagnosed due to cultural differences in the expression of symptoms. For example, children from some cultures may be more likely to exhibit physical symptoms of mental health problems, such as headaches or stomachaches, rather than emotional symptoms. Clinicians should take these cultural differences into account when evaluating children with mental health problems. Additionally, it is important for clinicians to use culturally sensitive assessment tools and to involve family members in the diagnostic process. This can help to ensure that the child's symptoms are accurately identified and that the child receives the most appropriate treatment. Early diagnosis and intervention are crucial for improving the long-term outcomes of children with ASD. Therefore, it is essential for clinicians to be vigilant in identifying children with ASD, especially those from ethnic minority groups who are at a higher risk of being misdiagnosed.~~