



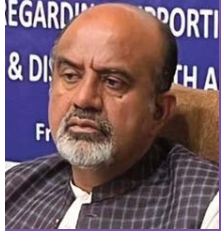
# DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 15 April 08~14, 2024)



It is a matter of great pleasure for me to write this message. The importance of data planning and implementation is immense. DHIS is a decision support system that will help managers at all levels to make evidence based decisions. It will help in planning & development, strategy management, Budgeting and forecasting about future needs. The MIS team is praiseworthy to implement the system in the whole province and bring reporting regularity to more than 97%.

The performances of the district management teams and health facilities of the province are available for scrutiny and evaluation on DHIS. The issues of data validity and data accuracy needs more efforts and hard working. The doctors and paramedics should pay heed to the plight of data quality and accuracy, so that correct and valid figures may be made available for the decision makers.

**Dr. Muhammad Ilyas Gondal**  
Director General Services Punjab



The weekly Bulletin would have not been possible without support, guidance, and expertise of Dr. Muhammad Ilyas Gondal, Director General Health Services Punjab. The regular reviews, discussion, and modification of methodological framework used to ensure that the Weekly Bulletin meets the most rigorous statistical standards and accurately reflects the status of our Provincial health system.

On behalf of MIS team, Dr. Khalid Mehmood (Director MIS), Dr. Muhammad Mohsan Wattoo (ADHS-MIS) Mr. Farooq Ahmed (CPO MIS) and Miss Rukhsana Fawad (Data Analyst) thank to the focal persons of Districts and public health professionals who worked to improve our provincial health information system with their tireless efforts and collaboration and deserve deepest appreciation for continuing efforts, to be better orientation to address the public health challenges of today and tomorrow.

**Dr. Khalid Mehmood**  
Director Health Services (P&D and MIS)

In Week 15 of 2024, a comprehensive analysis was conducted, exploring crucial insights from our data report. Utilizing tables and graphs, this analysis highlighted significant trends and vital indicators. The overall trend across all indicators during Week 15 exhibited a decrease, largely attributable to the **Eid holidays** which were observed from April 10th to April 13th. During this time frame, most health facilities were closed, with only emergency services operational.

Across all 36 districts, the reporting compliance for Week 15 stood at **88%**. The total number of Outpatient Department (OPD) visits during this week reached 598,928, signifying a 70% decrease compared to the previous week's 1,971,319 visits in Week 14. Notably, 96% of these visits accounted for new OPD patients, while only 4% were follow-up visits.

In terms of Facility types, the average daily OPD visits were notably higher in THOS at 202/day visits. The highest number of OPD visits were reported in District Faisalabad (48,008), Lahore (47,656) followed by and Multan (32,249) during Week 15.

Analyzing OPD age and gender demographics, females constituted 54% of visits while males accounted for 46%. The majority of patients, spanning ages 15 to 49, comprised the largest age group.

Regarding documented diseases in DHIS-2 during Week 15, a total of 68 diseases were recorded, encompassing 71% of all patient cases. Among these illnesses, 56% were communicable diseases, while 44% were non-communicable, focusing on prioritized diseases. Graphs and tables were employed to visually represent the top 10 communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Additionally, indoor admissions totaled 63,822, with 62% admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries with anesthesia numbered 10,353, with 13% utilizing General Anesthesia (1,310), 68% involving Local Anesthesia (7,067), 15% employing Spinal Anesthesia (1,524), and 4% utilizing other alternative anesthesia methods (452).

In the field of Maternal and Child Health in Punjab, there were a total of 112,397 ANC visits. Among these 39,259 women, 13% (4,993) reported having Hb levels below 10g/dl during ANC-1. A week-wise comparative study highlighted anemic women. Out of 15,004 deliveries, 86% were normal, 14% were C-sections, and only 0.12% involved Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. Maternal complications in obstetrics weekly comparison were visualized through a tabulation. Among the 14,868 live births, 2% had Low Birth Weight (<2.5 kg), 0.3% were premature, and 3% (394) faced complications leading to infant mortality.

Moreover, 24,101 Family Planning (FP) visits were recorded during this week. Districts Chakwal, Sialkot and Faisalabad recorded the highest FP visits, with 2,752, 1,920, and 1,866 FP visits, respectively.

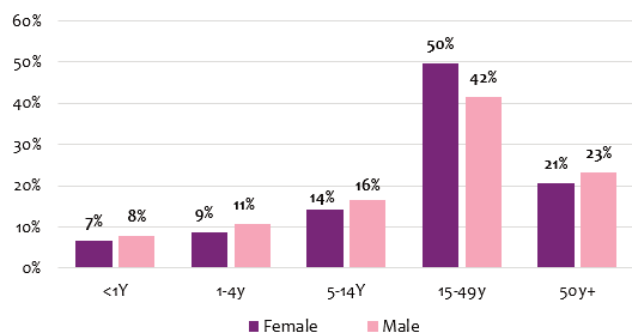
In Week 15, the overall indicators exhibited a downward trend compared to the previous week, indicating a decrease across reporting compliance, outpatient department (OPD) visits, antenatal care (ANC-1) visits, family planning visits, and deliveries. The week's data not only provides a snapshot of the current state of healthcare but also serves as a guide for future improvements and innovations in the pursuit of better public health outcomes.

## Out Patient Data

### Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

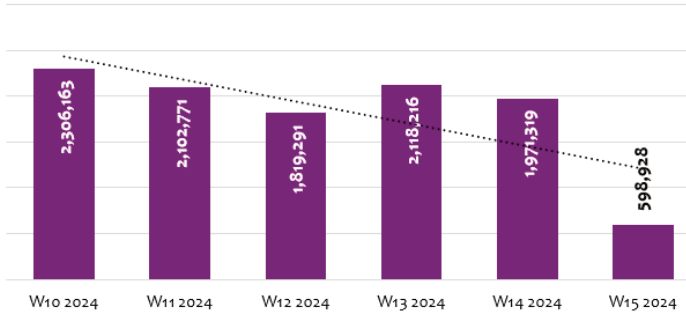
Total OPD 598,928 visits were recorded in this week there were more females (54%) visits than that of males (46%). As is presented in the graph, the maximum number of patients belonged to age group (15-49) y.

Age and Gender wise OPD Attendance week 15, 2024

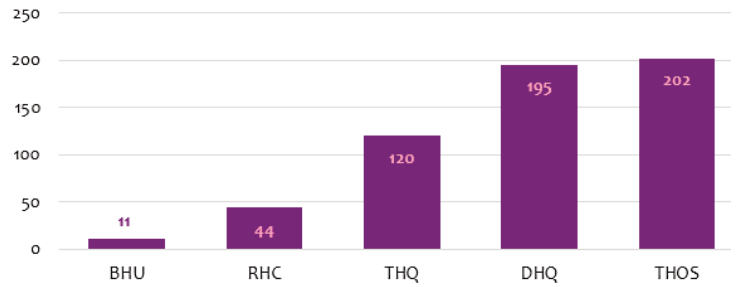


# DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 14, April 08~14, 2024)

Total OPD Visits Weekly Comparison



Average daily OPD Visits / HF type wise week 15, 2024



## OPD Visits Week Wise Comparative Analysis:

Week-wise comparative analysis indicates that during week 10, the peak number of OPD visits reached 2,306,163, marking the highest count compared to other weeks. However, in the most recent week, Week 15, there was a 70% decrease in OPD visits compared to the previous week, Week 14, due to Eid holidays, resulting in the closure of OPD services.

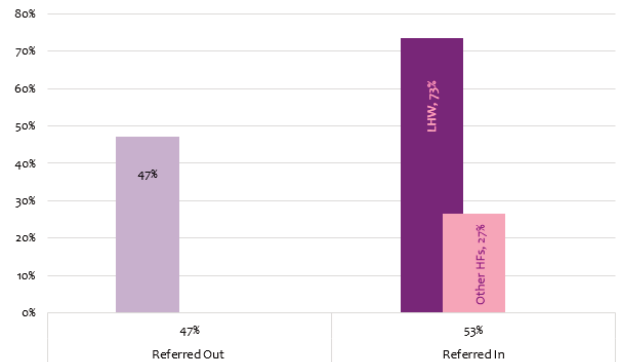
## Average OPD per day visits:

In the assessment for Week 15, the analysis showcased that, according to the bar chart, THOS facilities stood out with the highest daily average of 202 OPD visits among various facility types. This high average can be attributed to the exclusive operation of emergency services during this period, leading to a concentration of patient visits seeking specialized care in Teaching Hospitals (THOS) and Other Specialized facilities.

Suspected OPD Communicable Diseases Week 15, 2024

Sr.	Respiratory Diseases	Sr.	Skin Diseases
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (AURI) 152,650	12	Scabies 22,251
2	Pneumonia 612	13	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis 1
3	Cough >2 Wks (Presumptive TB) 2,722	<b>Vaccine Preventable Diseases/ Hepatitis</b>	
<b>Communicable Diseases</b>		14	Susp. Hepatitis 1,881
4	Susp Malaria 912	15	Susp Measles 45
5	Susp Meningitis 7	16	Susp Acute Flaccid Paralysis AFP 1
6	Susp dengue fever 382	<b>Water Born Diseases</b>	
7	Seasonal Influenza ILI 10	17	Diarrhea/Gastroenteritis 35,945
8	Chicken Pox 5	18	Acu Watery Diarrhea/Susp Cholera 737
9	Susp HIV/ AIDS 1	19	Susp Enteric / Typhoid Fever 524
10	Acute Conjunctivitis 558	20	Worm Infestations 4,194
<b>Sexually Transmitted Infections</b>			
11	Urinary Tract Infection UTI 11,943		

Bar Graph of Referred Patients week 15, 2024



## Referred Patients:

During Week 15, a total of 1,276 patients were referred within the healthcare system. Out of these referrals: **Outgoing Referrals** 47% (600 patients) were directed to other healthcare facilities or institutions.

**Incoming Referrals** 73% (676 patients) were referred into the healthcare facility from external sources.

The sources of these referrals were diverse.

**Source of Referrals:** 73% (496) referred from LHW, 27% (180) from other HFs (Health Facilities).

OPD Non-Communicable Diseases Week 15, 2024

Sr.	Respiratory Diseases	Sr.	Neurological/Neurosurgical
1	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Dis 2,744	14	CVA Stroke 85
2	Asthma 10,214	<b>Injuries/Poisoning</b>	
<b>Communicable Diseases</b>		15	Road Traffic Accidents 21,137
3	Fever (other causes) 56,316	16	Injuries 9,683
<b>Skin Diseases</b>		17	Fractures 1,506
4	Dermatitis 6,063	18	Burns 577
<b>Gastro Intestinal Diseases</b>		19	Dog bite 2,989
5	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery 452	20	Snake bite 13
6	Peptic Ulcer Disease 21,042	<b>Eye &amp; ENT Diseases</b>	
7	Chronic Liver Dis 790	21	Cataract 1,148
<b>Oral Disease</b>		22	Trachoma 196
8	Dental Caries 6,938	23	Glaucoma 223
<b>Psychiatric Diseases</b>		24	Otitis Media 3,546
9	Anxiety & Depression 3,063	<b>Endocrine Disorder</b>	
10	Epilepsy 386	25	Diabetes Mellitus 16,204
11	Drug Dependence 164	26	Goiter 131
<b>Cancer Diseases</b>		<b>Cardiovascular Diseases</b>	
12	Breast cancer 9	27	Ischemic Heart Dis 3,606
13	Prostate cancer 9	28	Hypertension 18,011

Healthcare Facility-wise Breakdown of Emergency Cases, week 15, 2024



# DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 14, April 08~14, 2024)

DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 15 OF YEAR 2024

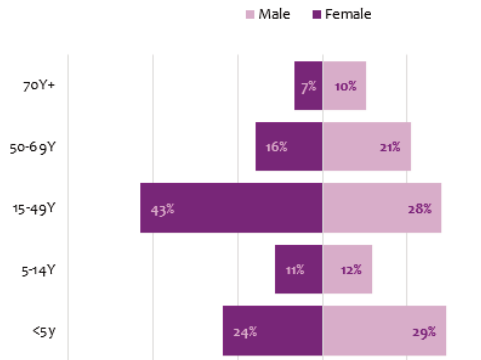
sr.	Medicine							
		23	Susp Viral Hepatitis A	69			Eye	
1	Diarrhea	10,002	24	Susp Viral Hepatitis B	117	44	Cataract	337
2	Pneumonia	4,087	25	Susp Viral Hepatitis C	159	45	Chronic Renal Disease	2,399
3	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	132	26	Susp Viral Hepatitis E	12	46	Glaucoma	48
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	782	Communicable Diseases			47	Allergic Conjunctivitis	56
5	Asthma	2,708	27	Susp Dengue fever	265	ENT		
6	Chronic Obstructive Airways	1,072	28	Susp Diphtheria	2	48	Chronic Otitis Media	109
7	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	584	29	Susp Meningitis	253	49	DNS	57
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	98	30	Susp Rabies	43	Gynaecological		
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	2,678	Neurological/Neurosurgical			50	Fibroid Uterus	131
10	Diabetes Mellitus	1,867	31	CVA Stroke	1,083	51	Inflam. Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	222
11	Chronic Liver Disease	1,219	32	Head Injury	658	52	Uterine Prolapse	53
12	Chronic Renal Disease	2,399	33	Heat Stroke	3	53	Vesico -Vaginal Fistula	149
Cardiac Diseases			Cancer Diseases			Obstetrics/Maternal Complications		
13	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	941	34	Breast Cancer	27	54	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)	230
14	Hypertension	2,455	35	Prostate Cancer	2	55	Complication of Abortion	137
15	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,104	Surgical			56	Ectopic Pregnancies	72
16	Valvular Heart Dis	318	36	Acu Appendicitis	542	57	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	102
Orthopaedic Diseases			37	Burns	326	58	Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia	152
17	Arthropathies	489	38	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	450	59	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labor	235
18	Fractures	1,086	39	Hernias	500	60	Puerperal Sepsis	108
Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis			40	Hyperplasia of Prostate	84	61	Rupture Uterus	72
19	Susp Neonatal Tetanus	1	41	Urolithiasis	130	62	Other Obstetric Complications	1,916
20	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	13	Psychiatric Diseases			63	Other Diseases Total	19,969
21	Susp Measles	54	42	Drug Abuse	86			
22	Susp Malaria	48	43	Psychiatric Disorder	189			

## Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

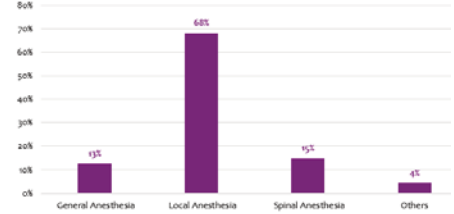
During the current week, a total of 63,822 patients were admitted indoors, reflecting a decrease of 36% compared to the previous week, as mentioned earlier, attributed to Eid holidays. Among these admissions, 62% were for specific diseases, with only 1% referred cases. Additionally, there were 3% indoor deaths reported for the week.

Analyzing by age and gender, the highest number of patients belonged to the age group of (15-49) years. In this age group, 43% were female patients and 28% were male patients.

Age and Gender wise Indoor Admission week 15, 2024



Surgeries with type of Anesthesia

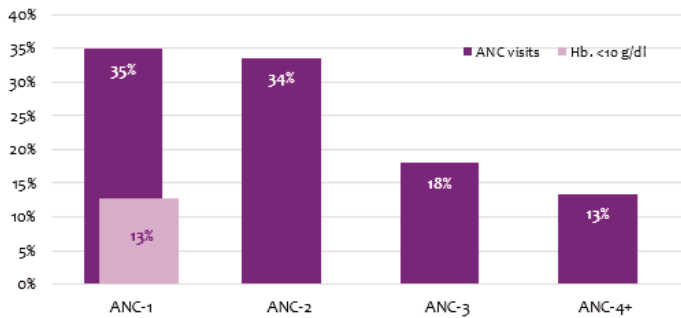


## Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:

Throughout 10,353 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. General anesthesia (GA) was used in 13% (1,310) of surgeries, while local anesthesia (LA) was 68% (7,067). Spinal anesthesia contributed to 15% (1,524) of procedures, with 4% (452) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

## MNCH Services

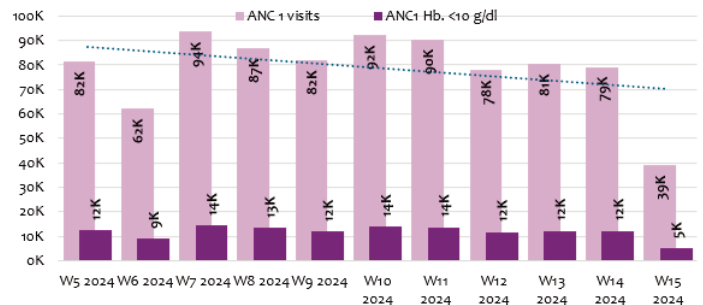
ANC visits during week 15, 2024



## ANC Detail:

Among the total 112,397 ANC visits this week, ANC-1 constituted 35% (39,259) with 13% (4,993) showing Hb<10g/dl, while ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 34% (37,780), 18% (20,230), and 13% (15,128) respectively.

Weekly Comparative Study of Anemic Women Attending First Antenatal Care

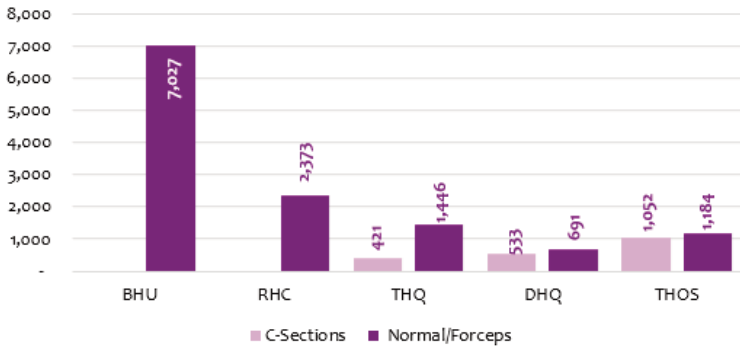


## Weekly Comparative Analysis of ANC-1 Visits

In Week 15, ANC-1 visits saw a significant 50% decrease compared to Week 14, mainly due to the Eid holidays. Additionally, the number of anemic women attending first antenatal care dropped by 59% compared to the previous week.

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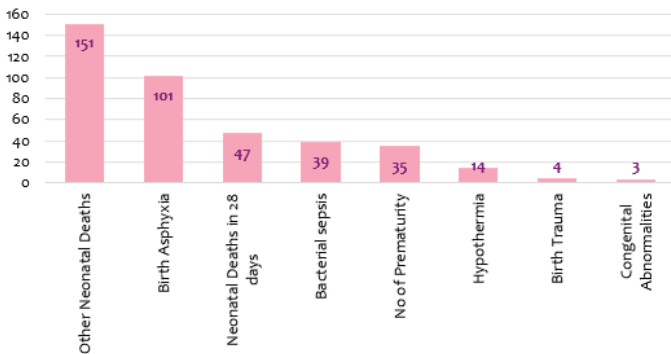
Deliveries conducted by Health Facility type-wise week (15, 2024)



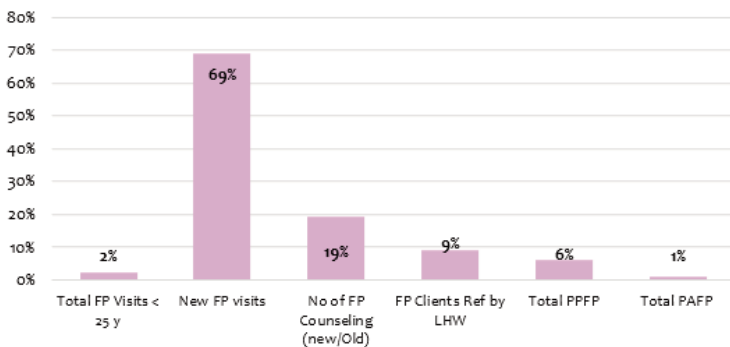
## Deliveries by Health Facilities types wise:

Out of the total 15,004 deliveries, 86% were normal, 14% were C-sections, and only 0.12% involved Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. According to HF types, BHU accounted for 47% (7,027) of normal/forceps deliveries, while THOS handled 7% (1,052) of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are based on deliveries within health-care facilities.

Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 15, 2024



Services wise FP Client visits Week 15, 2024



## Services wise FP Clients:

In the 15th week of 2024, there were 24,101 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (512) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 69% (16617) were from new clients. Family planning counseling accounted for 19% (4624) of visits, with 86% (3974) being new clients and 14% (650) returning. 9% (6164) were referrals by LHWs. Postpartum family planning (PFP) visits made up 6% (1509), with 1% (22) by women under 25 years old. Finally, Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) visits were 1% (283), with 4% (11) made by women under 25.

Week	Live births	Births LBW < 2.5kg	Premature Births
W11 2024	24703	340 (1%)	104 (0.4%)
W12 2024	22485	299 (1%)	67 (0.3%)
W13 2024	21470	325 (2%)	79 (0.4%)
W14 2024	20470	295 (1%)	62 (0.3%)
W15 2024	14868	235 (2%)	49 (0.3%)

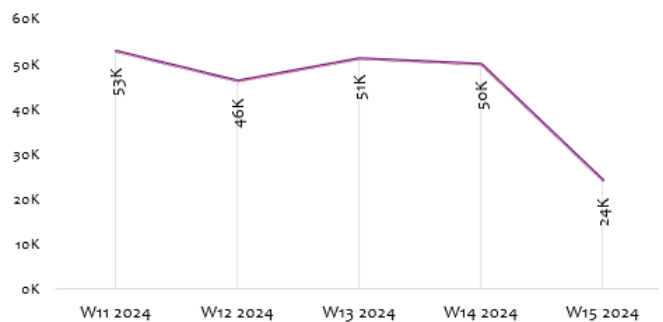
## Comparative Analysis of Live Birth LBW<2.5 and Premature Birth with previous weeks:

In week 15, a notable decline in reported cases was observed, mainly attributed to the Eid holidays when healthcare facilities operated at reduced capacity, resulting in reduced data collection efforts. Only 14,868 live births were recorded during this period, highlighting a decrease in reporting due to the temporary closure of health facilities. Moreover, indicators such as births with low birth weight (<2.5kg) and premature births also exhibited lower values during the same timeframe.

Obstetrics/Maternal Complications Week wise Comparison

	Ante partum Hemorrhage (APH)	Complication of Abortion	Ectopic Pregnancies	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	Pre-Eclampsia/Eclampsia	Prolonged/Obstructed Labour	Puerperal Sepsis	Rupture Uterus	Other Obstetric Complications
Week 11	236	210	85	143	107	240	108	103	1,972
Week 12	184	179	65	118	100	204	62	70	1,772
Week 13	207	197	77	144	135	204	97	98	1,722
Week 14	165	176	63	123	114	211	83	98	1,477
Week 15	77	68	27	68	58	116	26	27	590

Analyzing Weekly Trends in Family Planning Visit



## Week wise Family Planning Visits:

The data illustrates a fluctuating trend in Family Planning (FP) visits over the course of five weeks. Initially, in Week 11, FP visits peaked at 53k, followed by a slight decrease to 46k in Week 12. However, the most notable observation is in the current Week 15, where there was a significant drop of 52% compared to the previous week, resulting in FP visits dropping to 24k, attributed to the closure of healthcare facilities.