



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE

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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 16, April 15~21, 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 praise-worthy 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)

Key Findings: Health Indicators Analysis:

During the 16th week of 2024, our data report underwent a thorough analysis, revealing invaluable insights. Through the careful examination of charts and graphs, key patterns and metrics were illuminated.

In Week 16 of 2024, the reporting compliance across all 36 Districts stood impressively high at 93%, reflecting an encouraging improvement from the prior week. The total number of OPD visits during Week 16 was impressively high, totaling 2,345,474 visits compared to the previous week's 598,928 visits in Week 15. Notably, new OPD patients comprised 96%, while follow-up visits accounted for 4%.

In terms of district-wise outpatient department (OPD) visits, District Lahore led in OPD visits with 241,185, closely followed by Faisalabad (212,201) and Multan (132,290) in terms of patient footfall.

In the analysis of OPD visits during Week 16, there was a slight shift in gender distribution, with females representing 55% of visits and males 45%. Interestingly, the age distribution remained consistent, with the majority of visits coming from individuals aged between 15 and 49 years old.

This week, DHIS-2 documented a total of 68 diseases, encompassing 55% of all patient cases. Among the reported illnesses, communicable diseases constituted 59%, showcasing a slight increase, whereas non-communicable diseases accounted for 41%.

Regarding healthcare procedures, this week saw a total of 125,212 indoor admissions recorded, with 63% of patients admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries conducted with anesthesia saw a varied distribution: General Anesthesia (GA) was used in 18% (3,637), Local Anesthesia (LA) in 52% (10,430), Spinal Anesthesia in 25% (5,053), and alternative anesthesia methods in 5% (1,070).

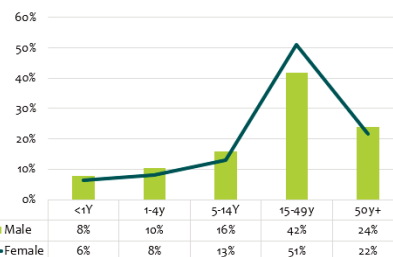
Within the maternal health domain, ANC visits totaled 251,692 in Punjab for Week 16, with ANC-1 (n= 91,516) reporting 15% (14,107) with Hb<10g/dl. Deliveries numbered 24,294, comprising 81% Normal deliveries, 19% C-Section, and 0.21% Vacuum/Forceps. Among the live births (23,960), 2% babies were born with LBW <2.5 kg, and 0.3% were Premature Births. Tragically, 4% (913) of the babies faced specific complications and did not survive We've also tabulated data regarding Live Birth LBW < 2.5kg and Premature Birth with previous weeks.

Family Planning (FP) visits tallied 57,762 this week. Week-wise comparison shown in line chart. Districts Chakwal Faisalabad and Sialkot retained their positions with 4,605, 4,596, and 4,502 FP visits, respectively, marking consistent engagement.

In Week 16, the overall indicators saw an upward trend compared to the previous week, signaling positive progress across reporting compliance, OPD visits, communicable diseases, ANC-1, deliveries, family planning visits and despite the tragic loss observed among newborns facing complications.

Out Patient Data

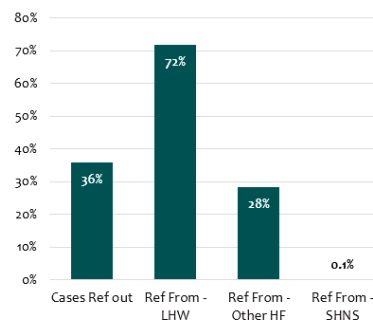
Age and Gender wise OPD Attendance week 16, 2024



Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

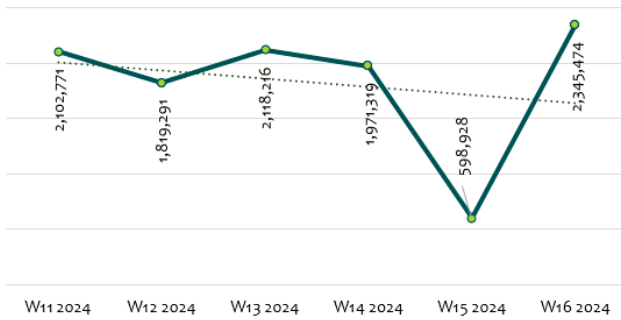
Total OPD 2,345,474 visits were recorded in this week there were more females (55%) visits than that of males (45%). The majority of patients in this context fell within the age range of 15 to 49 years old.

Bar Graph of Referred Patients week 16, 2024

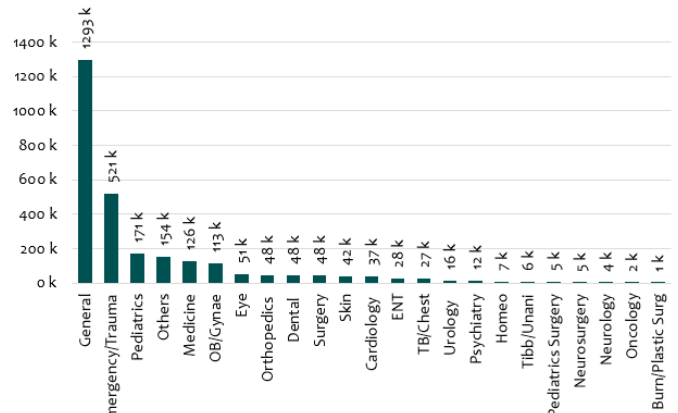


DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 16, April 15~21, 2024)

Total OPD Visits Weekly Comparison



Speciality wise OPD new cases during week 16, 2024



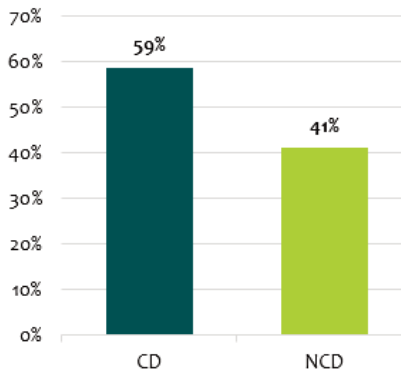
OPD Visits Week Wise Comparative Analysis:

During the comparative analysis of weekly OPD visits, it was noted that in the current Week 16, the peak number of visits reached 2,345,474, marking the highest count compared to other weeks. Additionally, Week 15 saw the lowest OPD visit count due to the closure of health facilities.

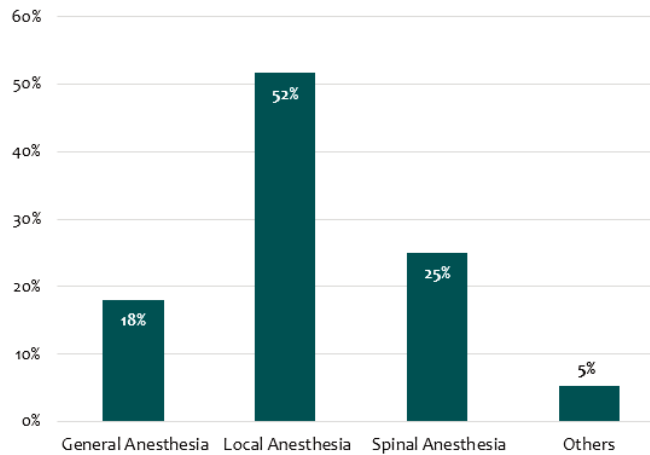
Specialty wise OPD cases:

OPD visits by specialty were distributed as follows

Classification of Patients by Disease Transmission: (CD vs NCD) Week 16, 2024



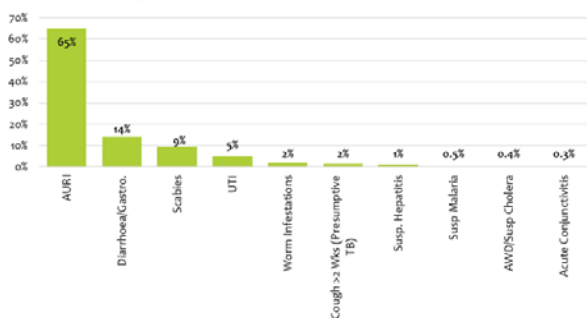
Surgeries with type of Anesthesia



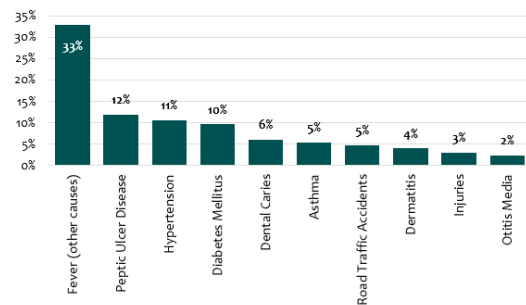
Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:

Throughout 20,190 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. General anesthesia (GA) was used in 18% (3,637) of surgeries, while local anesthesia (LA) was 52% (10,430). Spinal anesthesia contributed to 25% (5,053) of procedures, with 5% (1,070) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

Top 10 Communicable diseases week 16, 2024



Top 10 Non-Communicable diseases week 16, 2024



Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases:

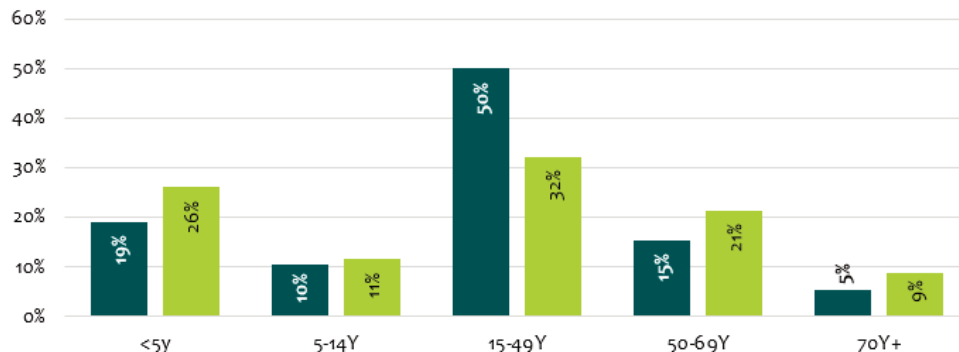
In Week 16 of 2024 in Punjab, there was a notable incidence of major communicable diseases. Acute Upper Respiratory Infections (AURI) accounted for a significant 65% of cases, indicating a concerning trend. Following closely behind were cases of Diarrhea/Gastrointestinal issues and Scabies, each making up 14% and 9% of the total, respectively. Conversely, among Non-

Communicable Diseases, the major issue was Fever of unknown origin, comprising 33% of cases. This was followed by incidents of Peptic Ulcer and Hypertension, both contributing 12% and 11% to the total caseload, respectively. These insights were gathered from patients seeking medical attention in outpatient departments for both communicable and non-communicable diseases during this period.

DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 16, April 15~21, 2024)

| DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 16 OF YEAR 2024 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------|--|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| sr. | Medicine | | Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis | | Eye | | | | |
| 1 | Diarrhea | 21,342 | 24 | Susp Neonatal Tetanus | 3 | 46 | Cataract | 394 | |
| 2 | Pneumonia | 2,252 | 25 | Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) | 8 | 47 | Chronic Renal Disease | 2,908 | |
| 3 | Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery | 382 | 26 | Susp Measles | 354 | 48 | Glaucoma | 7 | |
| 4 | Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera | 1105 | 27 | Susp Malaria | 49 | 49 | Allergic Conjunctivitis | 20 | |
| 5 | Asthma | 2,118 | 28 | Susp Viral Hepatitis A | 64 | ENT | | | |
| 6 | Chronic Obstructive Airways | 825 | 29 | Susp Viral Hepatitis B | 39 | 50 | Chronic Otitis Media | 79 | |
| 7 | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 470 | 30 | Susp Viral Hepatitis C | 213 | 51 | DNS | 70 | |
| 8 | Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 134 | 31 | Susp Viral Hepatitis E | 3 | Gynaecological | | | |
| 9 | Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever | 2,458 | Neurological/Neurosurgical | | | 52 | Fibroid Uterus | 140 | |
| 10 | Diabetes Mellitus | 1,967 | 32 | CVA Stroke | 1,129 | 53 | Inflam. Female Pelvic Organs (PID) | 232 | |
| 11 | Chronic Liver Disease | 1,262 | 33 | Head Injury | 608 | 54 | Uterine Prolapse | 50 | |
| 12 | Chronic Renal Disease | 2,908 | 34 | Heat Stroke | 35 | 55 | Vesico -Vaginal Fistula | 131 | |
| Cardiac Diseases | | | Cancer Diseases | | | | Obstetrics/Maternal Complications | | |
| 13 | Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF) | 782 | 35 | Breast Cancer | 42 | 56 | Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH) | 165 | |
| 14 | Hypertension | 2,930 | 36 | Prostate Cancer | 7 | 57 | Complication of Abortion | 196 | |
| 15 | Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) | 2,174 | 37 | Skin Cancer | 1 | 58 | Ectopic Pregnancies | 51 | |
| 16 | Valvular Heart Dis | 248 | Surgical | | | 59 | Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH) | 134 | |
| Orthopaedic Diseases | | | 38 | Acu Appendicitis | 648 | 60 | Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia | 112 | |
| 17 | Arthropathies | 325 | 39 | Burns | 367 | 61 | Prolonged/ Obstructed Labor | 198 | |
| 18 | Fractures | 1,332 | 40 | Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis | 463 | 62 | Puerperal Sepsis | 69 | |
| Communicable Diseases | | | 41 | Hernias | 496 | 63 | Rupture Uterus | 94 | |
| 19 | Susp Dengue fever | 19 | 42 | Hyperplasia of Prostate | 97 | 64 | Other Obstetric Complications | 1,672 | |
| 20 | Susp Seasonal Influenza (ILI) | 3 | 43 | Urolithiasis | 135 | 65 | Other Diseases Total | 25,105 | |
| 21 | Susp Meningitis | 281 | Psychiatric Diseases | | | | | | |
| 22 | Susp Rabies | 47 | 44 | Drug Abuse | 74 | | | | |
| 23 | Susp Corona Virus Dis (COVID) | 7 | 45 | Psychiatric Disorder | 199 | | | | |

Age and Gender wise Indoor Admission Week 16, 2024

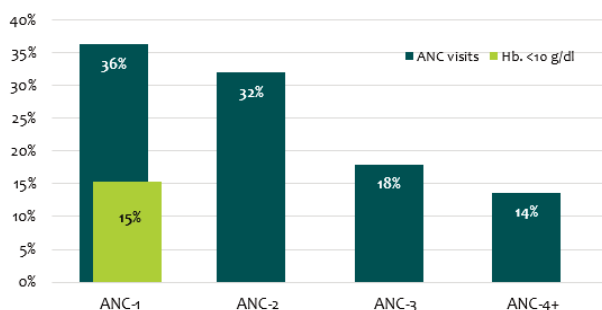


Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

A total of 125,212 patients were admitted indoors during the current week, out of which 63% were admitted based on their disease. 7% were referred, and only 2% experienced indoor deaths during this week. An age and gender-wise analysis revealed that the highest number of patients fell under the age group of (15-49) years. In this age group, 50% were female patients, while males constituted 32%.

MNCH Services

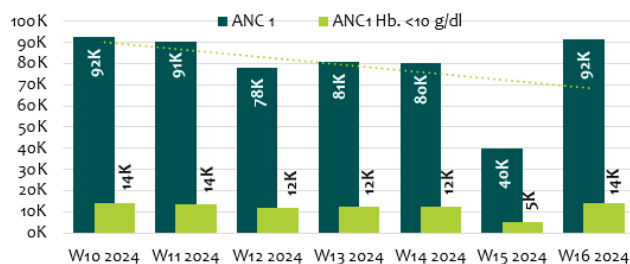
ANC Observations - Week 16, 2024



ANC Detail:

Among the total 251,692 ANC visits in this week, ANC-1 constituted 36% (91,516) with 15% (14,107) showing Hb<10g/dl, while ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 32% (80,562), 18% (45,264), and 14% (34,350) respectively.

Weekly Comparative Study of Anemic Women Attending First Antenatal Care



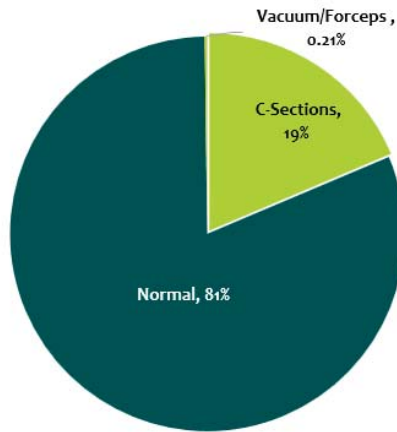
Weekly Comparative Analysis of ANC-1 Visits

The graphical study illustrating the weekly comparison indicates a significant increase in ANC-1 visits in Week 16 compared to Week 15. Additionally, the number of anemic women attending first antenatal care also rose compared to the previous week, with 5,135 in Week 15 and 14,107 in Week 16.

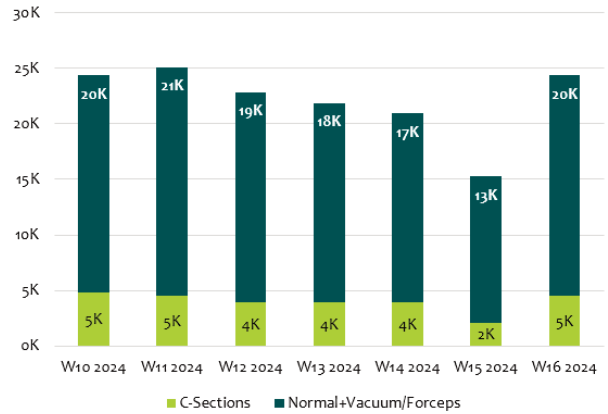
DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 16, April 15~21, 2024)

Exploring Weekly Delivery Method Trends:

Out of the total 24,294 deliveries, 81% were normal, 19% were C-sections, and only 0.21% involved Vacuum/Forceps. Examining Weekly Patterns in Delivery Methods, Analysis reveals that Week 11 witnessed the peak in deliveries, while Week 15 marked the lowest point due to health facility closures. Notably, Week 16 demonstrates a remarkable 60% increase compared to the preceding week.



Analyzing Weekly Trends in Types of Deliveries

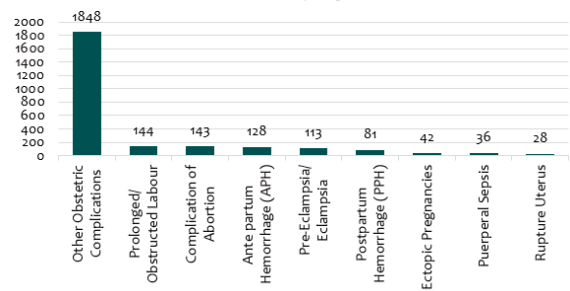


| | Live births | Births LBW < 2.5kg | Premature Births | Stillbirths |
|----------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
| W11 2024 | 24,706 | 340 (1%) | 104 (0.4%) | 49 (0.2%) |
| W12 2024 | 22,498 | 299 (1%) | 67 (0.3%) | 39 (0.2%) |
| W13 2024 | 21,488 | 325 (2%) | 79 (0.4%) | 42 (0.2%) |
| W14 2024 | 20,561 | 295 (1%) | 61 (0.3%) | 34 (0.2%) |
| W15 2024 | 15,017 | 250 (2%) | 49 (0.3%) | 35 (0.2%) |
| W16 2024 | 23,960 | 384 (2%) | 61 (0.3%) | 36 (0.2%) |

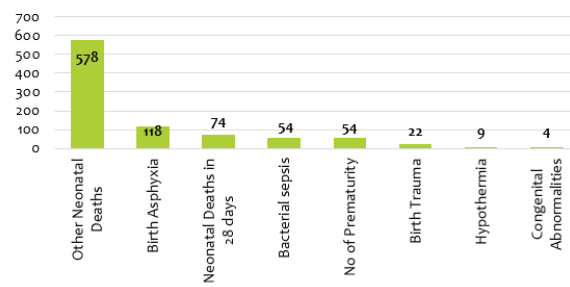
Comparative Analysis of Live Birth LBW < 2.5kg and Premature Birth with previous weeks:

The table shows the week-wise comparison of key birth indicators. In week 16, the reported numbers rebounded after the observed decline during the Eid holidays in week 15. There were 23,960 live births recorded, indicating a substantial increase compared to the previous week. The data show that 384 births were classified as low birth weight (<2.5kg), slightly higher than the previous week. Similarly, premature births numbered 61, maintaining a consistent level as before. Stillbirths remained relatively stable at 36 cases. The fluctuations in reported cases between weeks 15 and 16 underscore the impact of temporary disruptions such as holidays on data collection efforts.

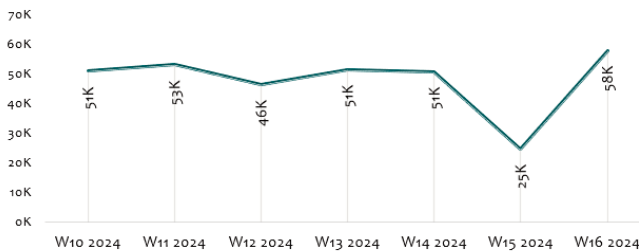
Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 16, 2023



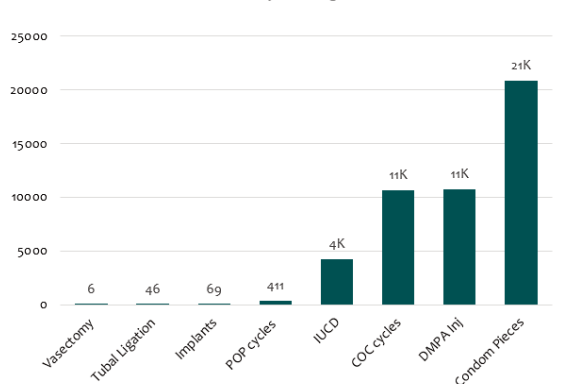
Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 16, 2024



Analyzing Weekly Trends in Family Planning Visit



Method wise Family Planning week 16, 2024



Family Planning:

In the 16th week of 2024, there were 57,762 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (1,241) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 69% (39,756) were from new clients. Family planning counseling accounted for 19% (10,752) of visits, with 83% (8,961) being new clients and 17% (1,791) returning. 11% (6,172) were referrals by LHWs. Postpartum family planning (PPFP) visits made up 5% (2,921), with 3% (98) by women under 25 years old. Finally, Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) visits were 1% (685), with 4% (25) made by women under 25.