



# DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE

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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 17, April 22 to 28, 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)

## Highlights:

During the 17th week of 2024, we carefully analyzed our data report, discovering valuable insights. By closely examining charts and graphs, we uncovered important patterns and metrics, providing clarity on significant trends.

The comprehensive analysis of Week 17, 2024, Exploring important information from our data report, this analysis uses tables and graphs to show key trends and essential indicators. The reporting compliance for Week 17, 2024, across all 36 Districts reached an impressive 92%. The total number of OPD visits during Week 17 of 2024 reached 2,312,400 visits. This indicates a decrease of 2% compared to the previous week, which recorded 2,350,538 visits in Week 16, while 96% are new OPD patients and only 4% are follow up visits in current week. The highest number of OPD visits were conducted in District Lahore (240,693) followed by Faisalabad (200,788) and Multan (130,484). During the period of week 17. In age and gender wise analysis Females accounted for 55% of visits, while males accounted for 45%. The majority of patients in this context fell within the age range of 15 to 49 years old.

In Week 17 of 2024, a total of 68 diseases were documented in DHIS-2, constituting 54% of all patient cases. Among these reported illnesses, 59% were communicable diseases, while 41% were non-communicable, focusing on prioritized diseases. To offer a visual representation, graphs and tables were utilized to showcase the top 10 communicable diseases.

This week, there were 130,072 indoor admissions, with 65% of patients admitted due to specific diseases. Among the total 21,450 surgeries conducted with anesthesia, 19% (4,177) utilized General Anesthesia (GA), while 53% (11,341) involved Local Anesthesia (LA), 23% (4,952) employed Spinal Anesthesia and 5% (980) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

Total ANC (235,044) visits were recorded in the Punjab, out of total ANC-1 (n=85,383) women 18% (15,017) were reported with Hb<10g/dl. Total deliveries 22,823 was conducted in Punjab, during current week, 83% Normal deliveries, 17% C-Section and only 0.2% were Vacuum/Forceps Out of total live births i.e., 22,442, 2% babies were born with LBW <2.5 kg and 0.5% were Premature Births. We've also tabulated data regarding Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for newborns to monitor its implementation and impact.

Family Planning (FP) visits tallied 55,972 this week. Week-wise comparison shown in line chart. Districts Chakwal Faisalabad and Sialkot retained their positions with 4,948, 4,011, and 4,000 FP visits, respectively, marking consistent engagement.

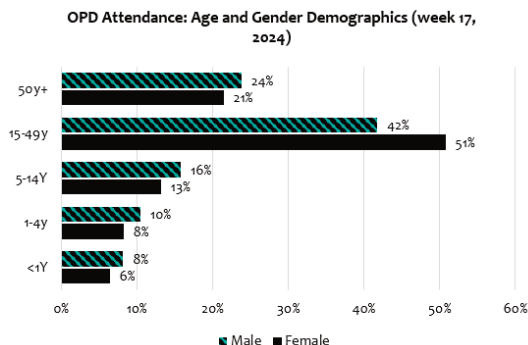
In April 2024, after assessing 60 medicines across 36 districts, 90% of our medicine stock was accessible, but 10% encountered stock-outs. Key medications like Telbivudine, Dinoprostone Gel, and Ribavirin, along with Chlorhexidine Gel, were notably affected. An analysis of Family Planning (FP) commodities revealed that 70% of our stock is available. However, a concerning stock-out rate of 30% was observed among the eight FP commodities. Commodities like Vasectomy and Tubal Ligation experienced significant shortages.

The bulletin contains a detailed tabulation analyzing Diagnostic Services and Laboratory Investigations Reports for Communicable Diseases in April, 2024.

## Out Patient Data

OPD Attendance: Age and Gender Demographics:

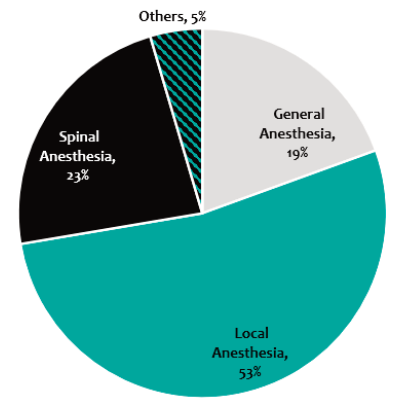
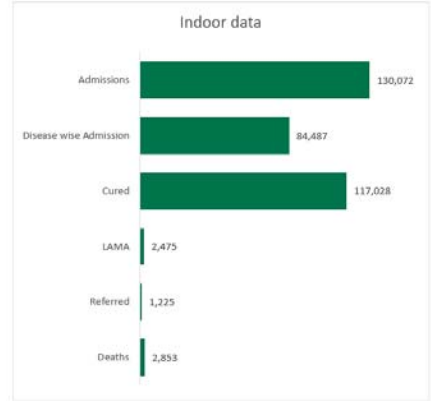
Total OPD 2,312,400 visits were recorded in this week there were more females (55%) visits than that of males (45%). As is presented in the graph, the maximum number of patients belonged to age group (15-49)yrs.





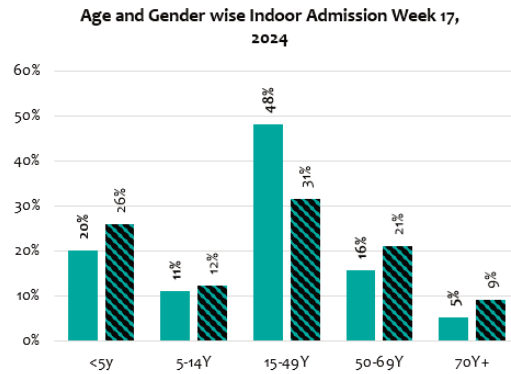
# DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 17, April 22 to 28, 2024)

DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 17 OF YEAR 2024								
sr.	Medicine		Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis		Eye			
1	Diarrhea	24,345	24	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	12	Cataract	376	
2	Pneumonia	2,303	25	Measles	339	Chronic Renal Disease	3,052	
3	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	244	26	Malaria	26	Glaucoma	7	
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	1209	27	Viral Hepatitis A	55	Allergic Conjunctivitis	17	
5	Asthma	2,650	28	Viral Hepatitis B	201	ENT		
6	Chronic Obstructive Airways	698	29	Viral Hepatitis C	250	Chronic Otitis Media	58	
7	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	513	30	Viral Hepatitis E	1	DNS	92	
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	132	Neurological/Neurosurgical		Gynaecological			
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	2,385	31	CVA Stroke	1,341	Fibroid Uterus	117	
10	Diabetes Mellitus	2,003	32	Head Injury	668	Inflam. Diseases of Female Pelvic Org	286	
11	Chronic Liver Disease	1,387	33	Heat Stroke	1	Uterine Prolapse	71	
12	Chronic Renal Disease	3,052	Cancer Diseases		55	Vesico-Vaginal Fistula	164	
Cardiac Diseases		34	Silicosis	7	Obstetrics/Maternal Complications			
13	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	668	35	Breast Cancer	39	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)	160	
14	Hypertension	3,081	36	Prostate Cancer	4	Complication of Abortion	206	
15	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,514	37	Skin Cancer	3	Ectopic Pregnancies	53	
16	Valvular Heart Dis	203	Surgical		59	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	118	
OrthoPedic Diseases		38	Acu Appendicitis	610	60	Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia	121	
17	Arthropathies	235	39	Burns	297	61	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labour	123
18	Fractures	1,302	40	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	501	62	Puerperal Sepsis	70
Communicable Diseases		41	Hernias	549	63	Rupture Uterus	96	
19	Dengue fever	17	42	Hyperplasia of Prostate	116	64	Other Obstetric Complications	1,496
20	Seasonal Influenza I L I	1	43	Urolithiasis	172	65	Other Diseases	26,730
21	Diphtheria	1	Psychiatric Diseases					
22	Meningitis	323	44	Drug Abuse	75			
23	Rabies	32	45	Psychiatric Disorder	211			



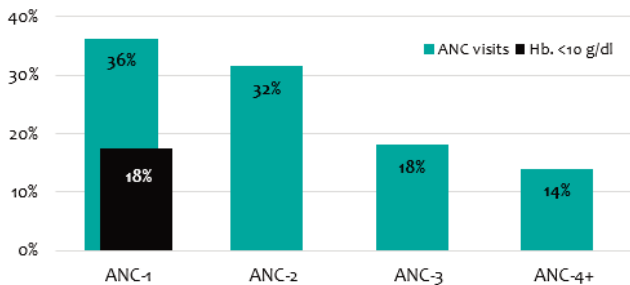
**Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:** Throughout 21,450 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. General anesthesia (GA) was used in 19% (4,177) of surgeries, while local anesthesia (LA) was 53% (11,341). Spinal anesthesia contributed to 23% (4,952) of procedures, with 5% (980) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

**Age and Gender Wise Analysis:** During the current week, a total of 130,072 patients were admitted indoors, with 65% of them being affected by various diseases. Merely 1% of these cases were referrals, while 2% resulted in indoor deaths. In terms of gender distribution, females comprised 53% of the admitted patients, while males made up 47%. Notably, the age group between 15 and 49 years witnessed the highest patient count, with females accounting for 48% and males for 52% within this cohort.



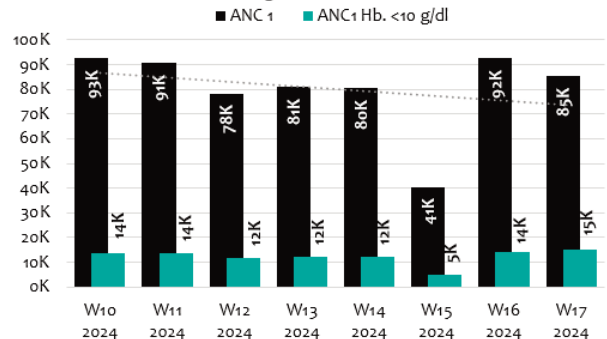
## MNCH Services

**ANC Observations - Week 17, 2024**



Total ANC 235,044 visits were conducted during this week, out of which 36% (85,383) were ANC-1 visits with 18% (15,017) of Hb<10g/dl, ANC-2 32% (74,233), ANC-3 18% (42,417) and ANC-4 14% (33,011).

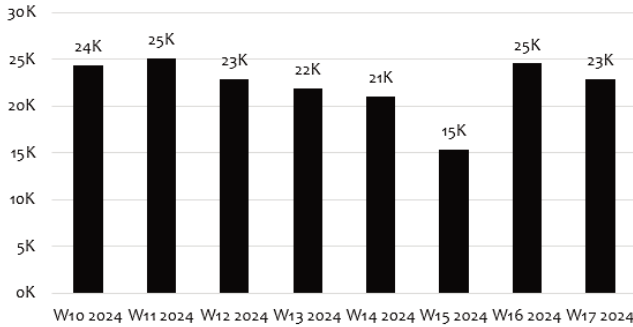
**Weekly Comparative Study of Anemic Women Attending First Antenatal Care**



The trend analysis of ANC-1 visits indicates a noticeable decrease when compared to previous weeks. Week 10 stood out with the highest recorded ANC-1 visits. However, in the current Week 17, there was a clear 8% decline in ANC-1 visits compared to Week 16.

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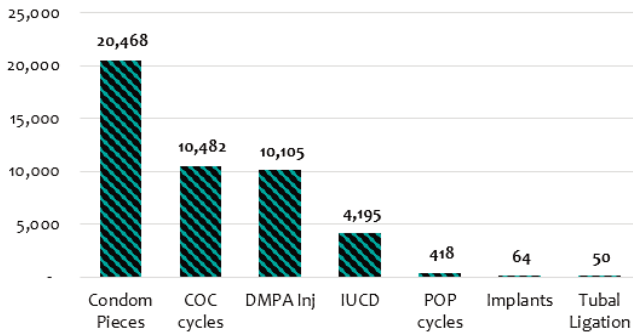
**Total Deliveries in Health Facilities Comparative Analysis with previous weeks**



### Analyzing Weekly Trends in Deliveries:

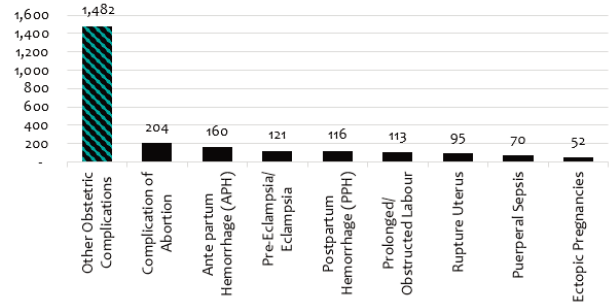
The bar chart compares week-wise delivery methods. Week 11 shows the highest number of deliveries among all weeks, while Week 15 has the lowest number of deliveries due to the closure of health facilities. Additionally, in the current week (Week 17), there is a 7% decline compared to the previous week.

**Method wise Family Planning client Visits week 17, 2024**



In the 17th week of 2024, there were 55,972 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (1,320) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 69% (38,362) were from new clients. Family planning counseling accounted for 18% (10,255) of visits, with 82% (8,366) being new clients and 18% (1,889) returning. 10% (5,368) were referrals by LHWs. Post-partum family planning (PPFP) visits made up 5% (2,679), with 3% (72) by women under 25 years old. Finally, Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) visits were 1% (720), with 4% (31) made by women under 25.

**Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 17, 2023**



**Analyzing the Laboratory Investigations Reports for Communicable Diseases in April (2024)**

S#		Viral Hepatitis & HIV	S#	T.B	
1	Total screened Patients (Hepatitis)	317,044	1	No. of all type TB Cases Registered	16,620
1a)	Hepatitis A +ve	206	2	No. of presumptive TB cases identified	59,775
1b)	Hepatitis B +ve	15,986	3	Presumptive Tb Cases Undergoing Bacteriological Examination	42,057
1c)	Hepatitis C +ve	31,272	4	Presumptive Tb Cases with Positive Bacteriological Result	4,892
1d)	Hepatitis E +ve	61	5	Number of patients screened for Drug Resistant TB through Gene Xpert	23,183
2	No of RDT kits used for Hepatitis A	1,719	6	Number of patients with Positive Drug Resistant TB results through Gene Xpert	1,254
3	No of RDT kits used for Hepatitis E	3,878	<b>Malaria</b>		
4	Total screened Patients (HIV)	61,517	1	Slides Prepared	1,01,069
4a)	HIV Screened +ve	515	2	Slides examined	84,172
			3	Slides MP +ve	168
			4	Slides P. falciparum +ve	41
1	Total Screened	418	5	Screened by RDT	11,818
1a)	Tested Positive		6	Falci-parum +ve on RDT	62
2	Samples Collected	32	7	V+ve on RDT	127
2a)	Samples Dispatched		8	Mix Positive (+ve)	21
2b)	Samples Positive	457			

**Diagnostic Services**

Sr.#	Services Provided	OPD	Indoor
1	Total Lab Investigations	1,779,933	1,875,728
2	Total X-Rays	207,952	100,721
3	Total Ultrasonography's	280,539	59,052
4	Total number of MRI	3,165	2,146
5	Total CT Scan	16,209	21,465
6	Total ECG	106,075	67,994
7	Total Echocardiography	13,630	4,115
8	Total ETT	1,460	112
9	Total Elisa	14,863	13,022

**Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Newborn Indicators , week 17, 2024**

Sr.	Babies Initiated with KMC Services	Total	Sr.	Information on KMC Outcome	Total	Sr.	Information on KMC Follow-up	Total
1	No. of Babies initiated with KMC Services	48	1	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge as per protocol	20	1	No. of Babies received 1st follow-up	24
2	No. of Babies born in Facility initiated KMC Services	58	2	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge on request	11	2	No. of Babies received 2nd follow-up	10
3	No. of Babies born outside the Facility received KMC Services	42	3	No. of Babies initiated KMC& referred / discontinued due to complication	13	3	No. of Babies received 3rd follow-up	4
			4	No. of Babies die during KMC	4	4	No. of Babies received 4th follow-up	4