



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 02, January 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)

Key Takeaways:

In the 2nd Week of 2024, a detailed analysis was conducted, exploring crucial insights from our data report. Utilizing tables and graphs, this analysis highlighted significant trends and vital indicators. Across all 36 districts, the reporting compliance for Week 02 was remarkably low at 93%. The total number of Outpatient Department (OPD) visits during this week reached 1,694,902, signifying an 8% decrease compared to the previous week's 1,852,192 visits in Week 01. 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 798/day visits. The highest number of OPD visits were reported in District Lahore (173,329) followed by Faisalabad (142,487), and Rawalpindi (105,030) during 2nd week of 2024.

Analyzing OPD age and gender demographics, females constituted 55% of visits while males accounted for 45%. The majority of patients, spanning ages 15 to 49, comprised the largest age group.

Regarding documented diseases in DHIS-2 during Week 02, a total of 68 diseases were recorded, encompassing 56% of all patient cases. Among these illnesses, 59% were communicable diseases, while 41% 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 92,768, with 58% admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries with anesthesia numbered 16,332, with 19% utilizing General Anesthesia (3,023), 48% involving Local Anesthesia (7,836), 29% employing Spinal Anesthesia (4,711), and 5% utilizing other alternative anesthesia methods (762).

In the realm of Maternal and Child Health in Punjab, recent data indicates a total of 207,823 Antenatal Care (ANC) visits were recorded. Among these visits, 76,461 women attended, with 16% (12,316) reporting Hemoglobin (Hb) levels below 10g/dl during their first ANC visit. A week-wise comparative analysis revealed the prevalence of anemia among pregnant women. Out of 25,452 deliveries, 84% occurred naturally, while 16% were conducted through Cesarean sections, and only 0.5% involved Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. Visualizing maternal complications in obstetrics through a bar graph showcased important insights. Among the 25,461 live births, 2% were classified as Low Birth Weight (below 2.5 kg), 0.3% were premature, and 3% (720) experienced complications leading to infant mortality.

Moreover, 48,822 Family Planning (FP) visits were recorded during the week, with 75% occurring in BHUs. Districts Faisalabad, Chakwal and Lahore recorded the highest FP visits, with 4,244, 3,130, and 2,765 FP visits, respectively.

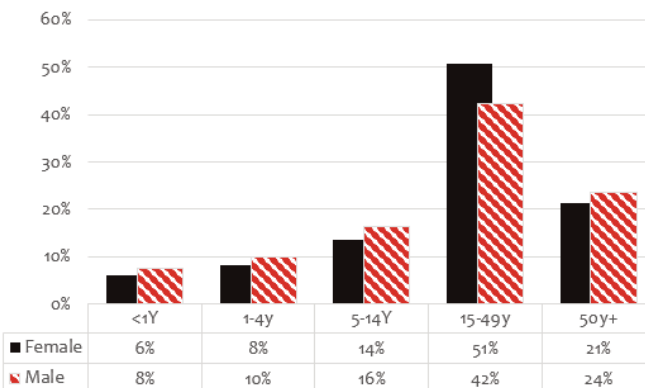
The week's data not only serves as a snapshot of the current state of healthcare but also as a guide for future improvements and innovations in the pursuit of better public health outcomes

Out Patient Data

Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

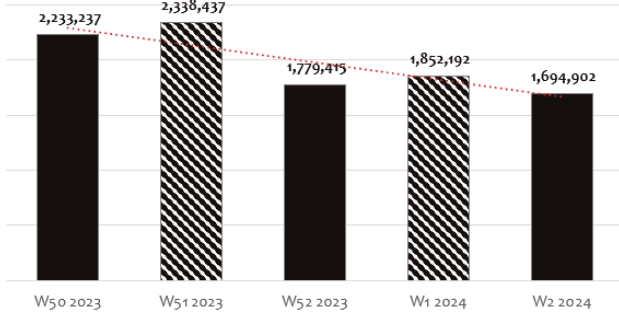
Total OPD 1,694,902 visits were recorded in this week there were more females (55%) visits than that of males (45%). As is presented in the graph, the maximum number of patients belonged to age group (15-49) y.

Age & Gender wise OPD Visits Distribution week 02,2024

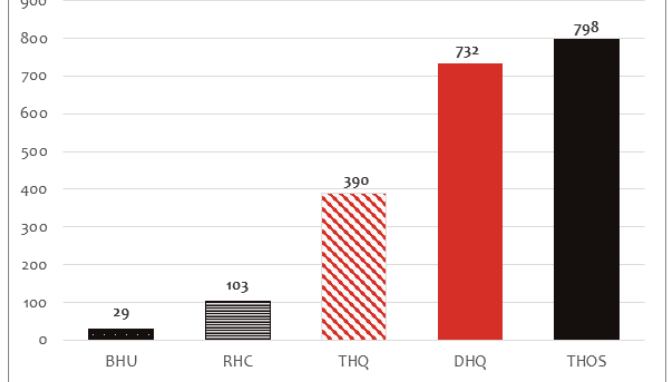


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Total OPD Visits Weekly Comparison



Average OPD perday Visits during week 02,2024



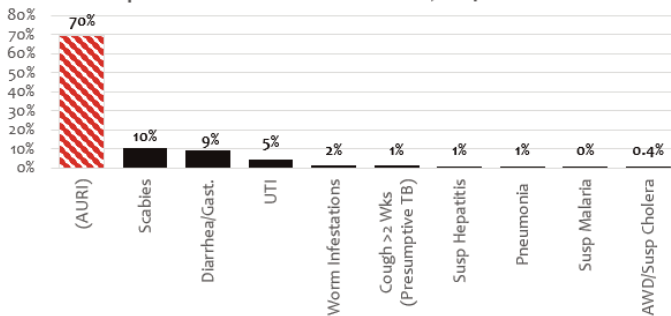
OPD Visits Week Wise Comparative Analysis:

Week wise comparative analysis, during week 51, the peak number of OPD visits reached 2,338,437, the highest compared to other weeks. However, in the most recent week, week 02, there was an 8% decrease in OPD visits compared to the previous week, week 01.

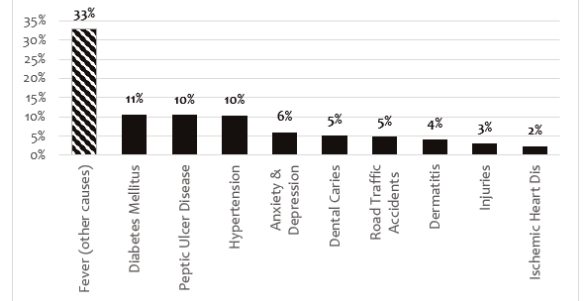
Average OPD per day visits:

In the assessment for week 02, the analysis showcased that, according to the bar chart, THOS facilities stood out with the highest daily average of 798 OPD visits among various facility type.

Top 10 Communicable diseases week 02, 2024



Top 6 Non Communicable Diseases week 02,2024



Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases:

The data from Week 02 in 2024 from Punjab highlighted significant cases of major communicable diseases. Acute Respiratory Infection (AURI) stood out, constituting 70% of cases, followed by Scabies 10% and Diarrhea/Gastrointestinal issues at 10%. Conversely, the highest percentage for Non-Communicable Diseases was Fever due to unknown causes at 33%, followed by Diabetes 11% and Peptic Ulcer 10%. *These percentages were derived from patients visiting the OPD for communicable and non-communicable diseases during that period.

Suspected OPD Communicable Diseases Week 02, 2024

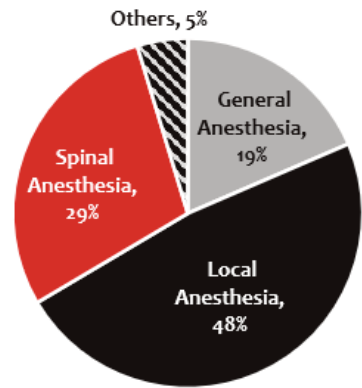
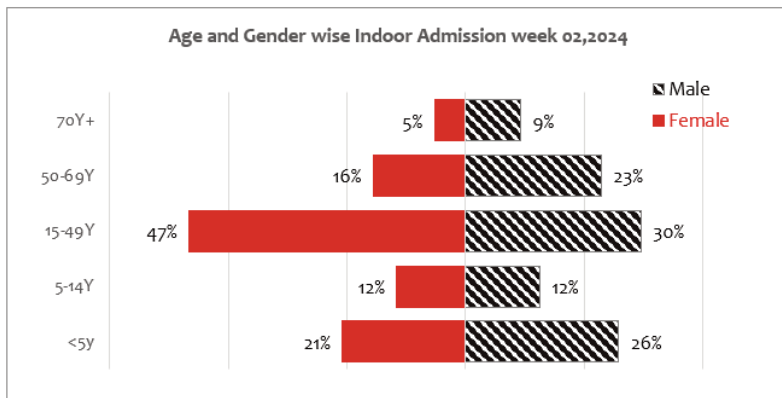
Respiratory Diseases		Skin Diseases	
1	Acute upper respiratory infections (AURI)	21	Susp Scabies
2	Susp Pneumonia	22	Susp Cutaneous Leishmaniasis
3	Cough >2 Wks (Presumptive TB)		
Communicable Diseases		Sexually Transmitted Infections	
4	Susp Malaria	23	Susp Urinary Tract Infection UTI
5	Susp Meningitis	24	Susp Syphilis
6	Susp dengue fever	25	Susp Gonorrhea
7	Susp Seasonal Influenza ILI	26	Susp Hepatitis
8	Susp Chicken Pox	27	Susp Measles
9	Susp Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)	28	Susp Neonatal Tetanus
10	Susp Chikungunya	29	Acute Flaccid Paralysis AFP
11	Susp Anthrax	30	Susp Pertussis
12	Susp Brucellosis	31	Susp Diphtheria
13	Susp Leprosy	32	Susp Corona Virus
14	Susp Rubella (CRS)	33	Susp Mumps
15	Susp SARI		
Water Born Diseases			
16	Susp Cervical cancer	34	Susp Diarrhea/Gastroenteritis
17	Susp Monkey Pox	35	Acu Watery Diarrhea/Susp Cholera
18	Susp Naegleria	36	Susp Enteric / Typhoid Fever
19	Susp HIV/ AIDS	37	Worm Infestations
20	Acute Conjunctivitis		

Suspected OPD Non-Communicable Diseases Week 02,2024

Respiratory Diseases		Oral Disease	
1	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Dis	16	Dental Caries
2	Asthma		
		Cancer Diseases	
Communicable Diseases		17	Susp Lung Cancer
3	Fever (other causes)	18	Susp Breast cancer
Skin Diseases		19	Susp Prostate cancer
4	Dermatitis	Psychiatric Diseases	
Gastrointestinal Diseases		20	Anxiety & Depression
5	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	21	Epilepsy
6	Peptic Ulcer Disease	22	Drug Dependence
7	Chronic Liver Dis	Occupational Lung Diseases	
Eye & ENT Diseases		23	Susp Sarcoidosis
8	Cataract	Injuries/Poisoning	
9	Trachoma	24	Road Traffic Accidents
10	Glaucoma	25	Injuries
11	Otitis Media	26	Fractures
Endocrine Disorder		27	Burns
12	Diabetes Mellitus	28	Dog bite
13	Goiter	29	Snake bite
Cardiovascular Diseases		Neurological/Neurosurgical	
14	Ischemic Heart Dis	30	CVA Stroke
15	Hypertension	31	Heat Stroke

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DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 02 OF THE YEAR 2024											
1	Diarrhea	6,373	18	Fractures	1,067	35	Head Injury	606	51	Glaucoma	37
2	Pneumonia	5,627	19	Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis	3	36	Heat Stroke	11	52	Allergic Conjunctivitis	33
3	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	127	20	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	18	37	Silicosis (Lung Disease)	-	53	Chronic Otitis Media	99
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	639	21	Susp Measles	134	38	Breast Cancer	37	Gynecological		
Area	Asthma	2,741	22	Susp Malaria	21	39	Prostate Cancer	6	54	Fibroid Uterus	109
5	Chronic Obstructive Airways	836	23	Susp Viral Hepatitis A	66	40	Skin Cancer	2	55	Inflam. Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	195
6	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	493	24	Susp Viral Hepatitis B	82	Surgical			56	Uterine Prolapse	55
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	123	25	Susp Viral Hepatitis C	146	41	Acu Appendicitis	476	57	Vesico-Vaginal Fistula	122
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	1,526	26	Susp Viral Hepatitis E	2	42	Burns	396	Obstetrics/Maternal Complications		
10	Diabetes Mellitus	1,640	Communicable Diseases			43	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	361	58	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)	205
11	Chronic Liver Disease	1,252	27	Susp Dengue fever	34	44	Hernias	338	59	Complication of Abortion	152
12	Chronic Renal Disease	2,384	28	Susp Seasonal Influenza I L I	3	45	Hyperplasia of Prostate	101	60	Ectopic Pregnancies	65
Cardic Diseases			29	Susp Diptheria	-	46	Urolithiasis	121	61	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	139
13	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	788	30	Susp Pertussis	-	Psychiatric Diseases			62	Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia	163
14	Hypertension	2,409	31	Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)	-	47	Drug Abuse	74	63	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labour	252
15	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,395	32	Susp Meningitis	209	48	Psychiatric Disorder	136	64	Puerperal Sepsis	109
16	Valvular Heart Dis	234	33	Susp Rabies	40	Eye			65	Rupture Uterus	64
Orthopedic Diseases			Neurological/Neurosurgical			49	Cataract	227	66	Other Obstetric Complications	1,632
17	Arthropathies	450	34	CVA Stroke	1,239	50	Chronic Renal Disease	2,384			



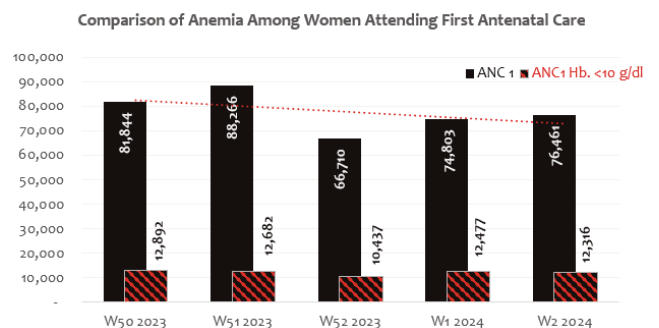
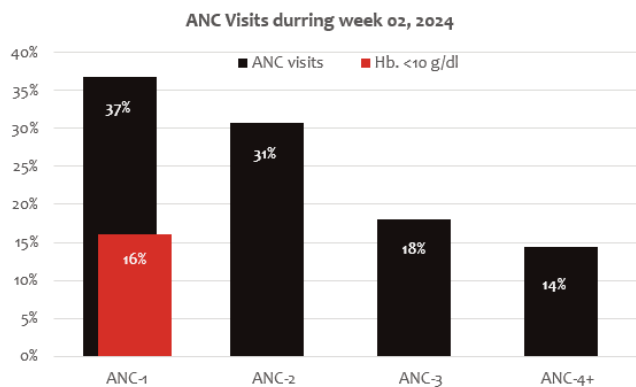
Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:

Throughout 16,332 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. General anesthesia (GA) was used in 19% (3,023) of surgeries, while local anesthesia (LA) was 48% (7,836). Spinal anesthesia contributed to 29% (4,711) of procedures, with 5% (762) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

Total indoor 92,768 patients were admitted during current week, out of which 58% patient disease wise admitted only 1% was Referred 5% indoor deaths were occurred in this week. Age and gender wise analysis the highest number of patients were under the age group (15-49) yr. The percentage of female patients in this age group were 47% and male were 30%.

MNCH Services



Weekly Comparative Analysis of Anemia among Women Attending First Antenatal Care

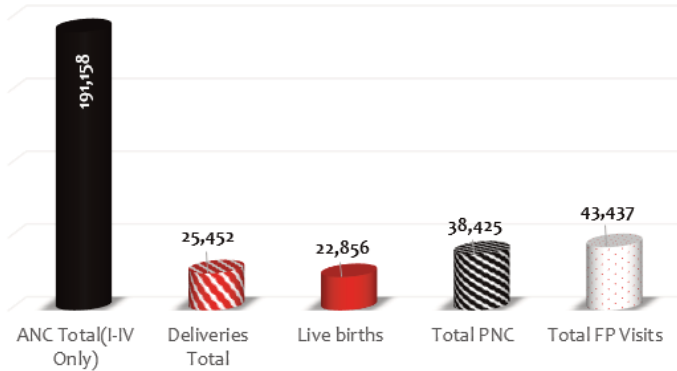
In the Second week of the year 2024, there was a notable 2.2% marginal increase in ANC-1 visits compared to the preceding week, Week 01, and a 1% increase in anemic women compared to the previous week. This indicates that the rise in anemia among women underscores the importance of prioritizing initiatives to address maternal health challenges effectively.

ANC Detail:

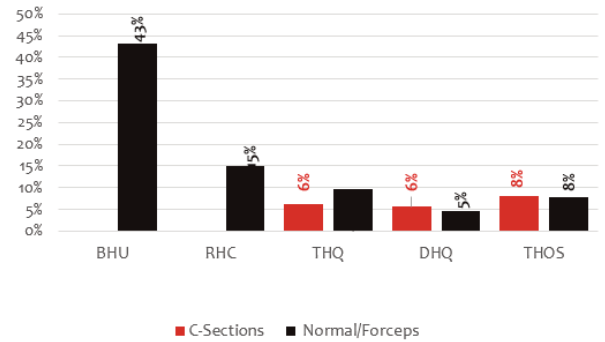
Among the total 207,823 ANC visits this week, ANC-1 constituted 37% (76,461) with 16% (12,316) showing Hb<10g/dl, while ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 31% (63,957), 18% (37,341), and 14% (30,064) respectively.

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Monitoring Maternal and Child Health Outcome



Deliveries conducted by Health Facility type-wise week (02, 2024)



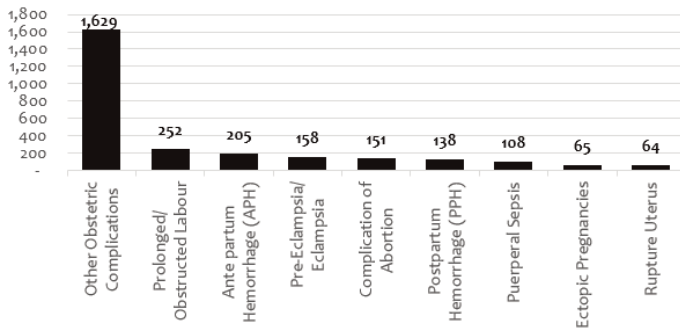
Maternal and Child Health Metrics Overview:

The bar graph illustrates key maternal and child health indicators. The data represents a comprehensive assessment of healthcare utilization and outcomes across various stages of the maternal and child health field.

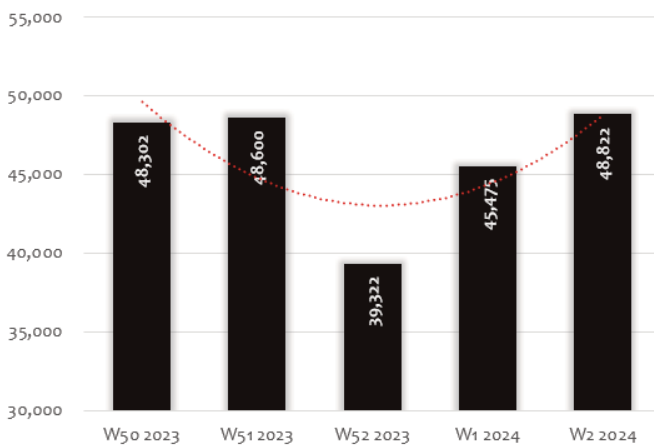
Deliveries by Health Facilities types wise:

Out of the total 25,452 deliveries, BHU accounted for 43% of normal/forceps deliveries, while THOS handled 08% of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are based on deliveries within healthcare facilities.

Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 02, 2024



Week wise FP visits Comparison



Service wise Family Planning clients Week (02,2024)

Total FP Visits < 25 y	1283	3%
New FP visits	34877	71%
No of FP Counseling	12915	26%
FP Clients Ref by LHW	4036	8%
Total PFPF	2333	5%
Total PAFP	588	1%

In the Second week of 2024, there were 48,822 family planning visits. Of these, 3% (1,283) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 71% (34,877) were from new clients. Family planning counseling accounted for 26% (12,915) of visits, with 85% (11,027) being new clients and 15% (1,888) returning. 08% (4,036) were referrals by LHWs. Postpartum family planning (PFPF) visits made up 5% (2,333), with 3% (76) by women under 25 years old. Finally, Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) visits were 1% (588), with 3% (20) made by women under 25.

Method wise Family Planning week 02, 2024

