



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 23, 03 June~09 June, 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 23rd 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 23, 2024, Exploring vital insights from our data report, this analysis employs tables and graphs to illustrate significant trends and essential indicators. The reporting compliance for Week 23, 2024, across all 36 districts, exhibited a remarkable improvement compared to the prior week, reaching 91%. The total number of OPD visits during Week 23 of 2024 reached 2,066,413 visits. This indicates an increase of 15% compared to the previous week, which recorded 1,801,235 visits in Week 22, while 95% are new OPD patients and only 5% are follow up visits in current week. The highest number of OPD visits were conducted in District Lahore (201,911) followed by Faisalabad (151,297) and Multan (124,083). 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.

In Week 23 of 2024, DHIS-2 recorded a total of 68 diseases, comprising 55% of all patient cases. Among these reported illnesses, communicable diseases accounted for 55%, while 45% were non-communicable diseases identified as priority areas. To visually illustrate the data, graphs and tables were used to highlight the top 10 communicable diseases.

This week, there were 112,953 indoor admissions, with 68% of patients admitted due to specific diseases. Among the total 18,942 surgeries conducted with anesthesia, 21% (3,931) utilized General Anesthesia (GA), while 49% (9,246) involved Local Anesthesia (LA), 26% (4,989) employed Spinal Anesthesia and 4% (776) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

Total ANC (229,263) visits were recorded in the Punjab, out of total ANC-1 (n=79,521) women 16% (12,993) were reported with Hb<10g/dl. Total deliveries 20884 was conducted in Punjab, during current week, 80% Normal deliveries, 20% C-Section and only 0.1% were Vacuum/Forceps. Out of total live births i.e., 20,638, 2% babies were born with LBW <2.5 kg and 0.3% 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 49,841 this week. Week-wise comparison shown in bar chart. Districts Chakwal, Sialkot and Rahimyar Khan retained their positions with 4,346, 3,701, and 3,592 FP visits, respectively, marking consistent engagement.

The bulletin provides a comprehensive analysis of disease alerts including Measles, Diarrhea gestation, and cases of heat stroke in both outpatient (OPD) and inpatient (IPD) departments during Week 23 of 2024, broken down by date.

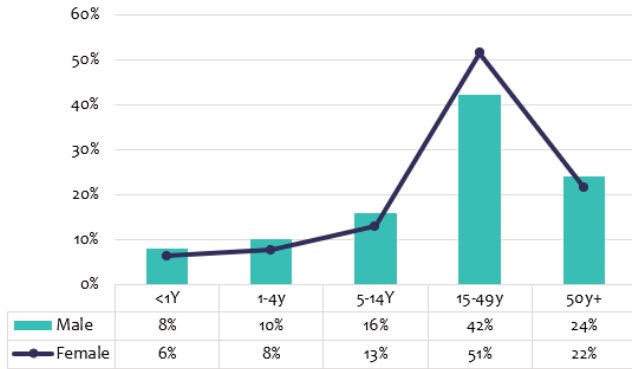
In Week 23, several key indicators showed an upward trend compared to the previous week. There was an increase in reporting compliance, outpatient department (OPD) visits, antenatal care (ANC-1) visits, family planning visits, and deliveries. These positive trends indicate progress in healthcare services. The data from this week reflects improvements in healthcare and underscores the importance of continued efforts and innovations to achieve better public health outcomes in the future.

Diseases on high alert in Punjab during the week-23, 2024

• Acute Diarrhea	• Dysentery	• Infantile Diarrhea	• Susp Diarrhea/Gastr.
• Acute viral Hep (A & E)	• Heatstroke	• Suspected Measles	• Naegleria
• CCHF	• Leishmaniasis	• Naegleria	• Typhoid
• Cholera	• Malaria	• Typhoid	• Susp Diarrhea/Gastr.

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Age and Gender wise OPD Attendance week 23, 2024



Comparison of Total Outpatient Visits on a Weekly Basis



OPD Attendance: Age and Gender Demographics:

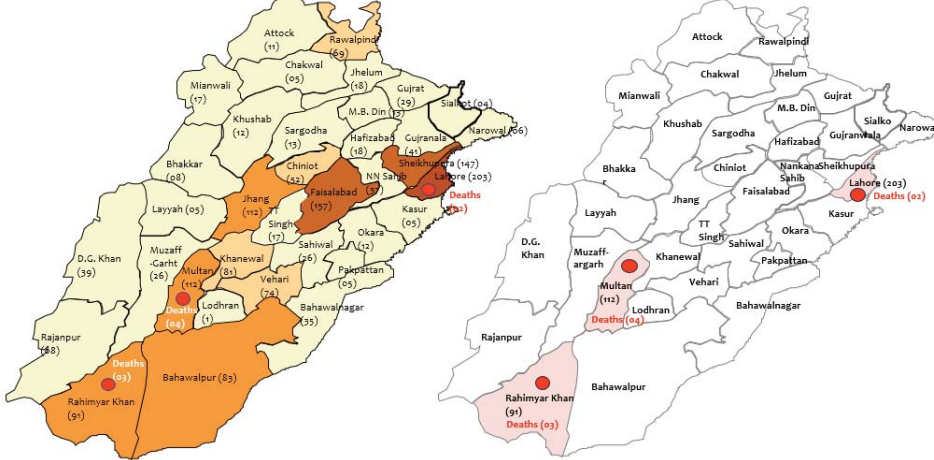
Total OPD 2,066,413 visits were recorded in this week there were more females (55%) visits than that of males (45%). As is presented in the graph, the maximum number of patients belonged to age group (15-49) yrs.

OPD Visits Week Wise Comparison:

In Week 16, the highest number of OPD visits was recorded, totaling 2,389,195. However, in the current Week 23, there was a 15% increase in OPD visits (2,066,413) compared to the preceding Week 22. This indicates an overall downward trend.

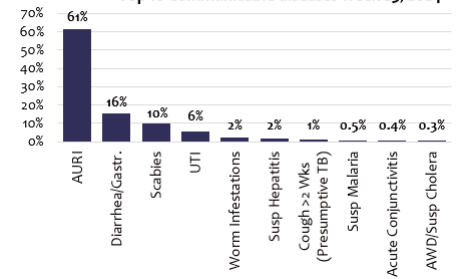
Punjab Map - Susp Measles

Punjab Map - Susp Measles (Deaths)

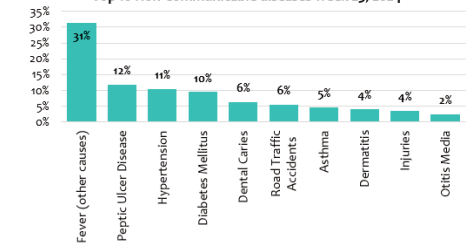


This Punjab map visualizes the district-wise cases of measles in week 23, 2024. The highest number of measles cases were reported in District Lahore (203), Faisalabad (157) and Sheikhupura (147). Measles has significantly affected patients under 5 years of age. 9 deaths were occurred in this week Multan (4), Rahimyar Khan (03) and Lahore (02). Immediate and serious action is required to address this outbreak.

Top 10 Communicable diseases week 23, 2024



Top 10 Non-Communicable diseases week 23, 2024



Comparative Analysis of Top 10 CD and NCD:

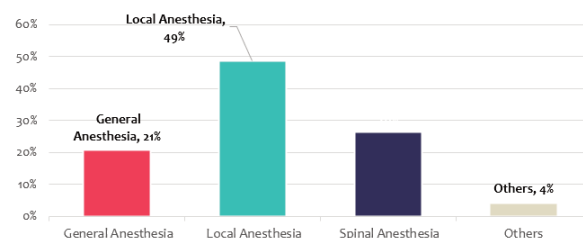
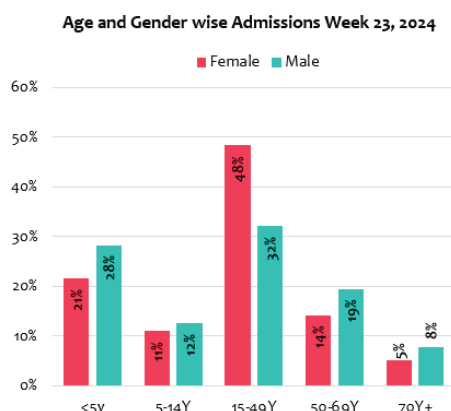
In the 23rd week of 2024 in Punjab, there was a notable rise in communicable diseases. Most common were Acute Upper Respiratory Infections (AURI), making up 61% of cases, followed by Diarrhea/Gastrointestinal issues and Scabies at 16% and 10% respectively. On the other hand, Non-Communicable Diseases were led by Fever of unknown origin, accounting for 31% of cases. Peptic Ulcer and Hypertension followed, each at 12% and 11%. These findings are based on data collected from outpatient departments treating both communicable and non-communicable diseases during this specific timeframe.

Suspected OPD Non-Communicable Diseases Week 23, 2024		
Sl. No.	Disease	Count
Waterborne Diseases		
1	Diarrhea/Gastroenteritis	99,184
2	Acu Watery Diarrhea/Susp Cholera	2,118
3	Susp Enteric / Typhoid Fever	1,972
4	Worm Infestations	13,642
Sexually Transmitted Infections		
5	Urinary Tract Infection UTI	35,801
Respiratory Diseases		
6	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (AURI)	389,310
7	Pneumonia	1,391
8	Cough > 2 Wks (Presumptive TB)	9,022
Communicable Diseases		
9	Susp Malaria	2,974
10	Susp Meningitis	19
11	Susp dengue fever	842
12	Seasonal Influenza ILI	12
13	Chicken Pox	44
14	Susp Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)	2
15	Susp Cervical Cancer (HPV)	29
16	Susp HIV/AIDS	6
17	Acute Conjunctivitis	2,467
Yaccine Preventable Diseases/ Hepatitis		
18	Susp Hepatitis	10,195
19	Susp Measles	1,592
20	Susp Neonatal Tetanus	5
21	Susp Acute Flaccid Paralysis AFP	6
22	Susp pertussis	2
23	Susp diphtheria	3
24	Mumps	2
Skin Diseases		
25	Scabies	64,442
26	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	4
Cancer Diseases		
27	Lung Cancer	20
28	Breast cancer	94
29	Prostate cancer	10
Psychiatric Diseases		
30	Anxiety & Depression	10,338
31	Epilepsy	1,593
32	Drug Dependence	706
Neurological/Neurosurgical		
33	CVA Stroke	345
34	Susp HIV/AIDS	103
Cardiovascular Diseases		
35	Ischemic Heart Dis	8,749
36	Hypertension	53,766
Injuries/Poisoning		
37	Road Traffic Accidents	18,278
38	Injuries	18,719
39	Fractures	4,042
40	Burns	1,009
41	Dog bite	2396
42	Snake bite	59
Eye & ENT Diseases		
43	Cataract	5,532
44	Trachoma	882
45	Glaucoma	660
46	Otitis Media	12,773
Communicable Diseases		
47	Fever (other causes)	159,624

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DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 23 OF YEAR 2024									
sr.	Medicine	Communicable Diseases	Eye						
1	Diarrhea	19,486	25	Dengue fever	20	47	Cataract	275	
2	Pneumonia	1,565	26	Seasonal Influenza I L I	1	48	Chronic Renal Disease	2,927	
3	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	127	27	Diphtheria	1	49	Glaucoma	8	
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	949	28	Meningitis	228	50	Allergic Conjunctivitis	5	
5	Asthma	1,843	29	Rabies	47		ENT		
6	Chronic Obstructive Airways	569	30	Corona Virus Dis (COVID)	1	51	Chronic Otitis Media	82	
7	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	426	Neurological/Neurosurgical			52	DNS	101	
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	74	31	CVA Stroke	862		Orthopedic Diseases		
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	2,248	32	Head Injury	705	53	Arthropathies	279	
10	Diabetes Mellitus	1,891	33	Heat Stroke	21	54	Fractures	1,297	
11	Chronic Liver Disease	1,350	Cancer Diseases				Psychiatric Diseases		
12	Chronic Renal Disease	2,927	34	Silicosis	3	55	Drug Abuse	65	
	Cardiac Diseases		35	Breast Cancer	42	56	Psychiatric Disorder	120	
13	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	634	36	Prostate Cancer	12		Obstetrics/Maternal Complications		
14	Hypertension	2,094	Surgical			57	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)	166	
15	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,142	37	Acu Appendicitis	624	58	Complication of Abortion	158	
16	Valvular Heart Dis	202	38	Burns	334	59	Ectopic Pregnancies	75	
	Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis		39	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	476	60	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	113	
17	Neonatal Tetanus	1	40	Hernias	528	61	Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia	117	
18	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	5	41	Hyperplasia of Prostate	26	62	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labour	219	
19	Measles	1,447	42	Urolithiasis	83	63	Puerperal Sepsis	107	
20	Malaria	67	Gynaecological			64	Rupture Uterus	95	
21	Viral Hepatitis A	109	43	Fibroid Uterus	166	65	Other Obstetric Complications	1,545	
22	Viral Hepatitis B	10	44	Inflam. Diseases of Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	223				
23	Viral Hepatitis C	100	45	Uterine Prolapse	61				
24	Viral Hepatitis E	3	46	Vesico -Vaginal Fistula	113				

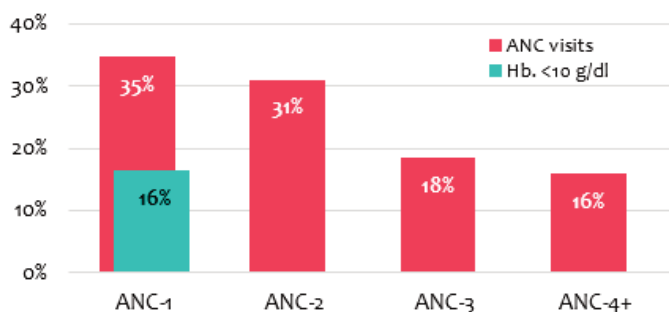
Age and Gender Wise Analysis: During the current week, a total of 112,953 patients were admitted indoors, with 68 % of them being affected by various diseases. Merely 1% of these cases were referrals, while 3% resulted in indoor deaths. In terms of gender distribution, females comprised 53% of the admitted 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 32% within this cohort.



Surgeries with type of Anesthesia: Throughout 18,942 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. General anesthesia (GA) was used in 21% (3,931) of surgeries, while local anesthesia (LA) was 49% (9,246). Spinal anesthesia contributed to 26% (4,989) of procedures, with 4% (776) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

MNCH Services

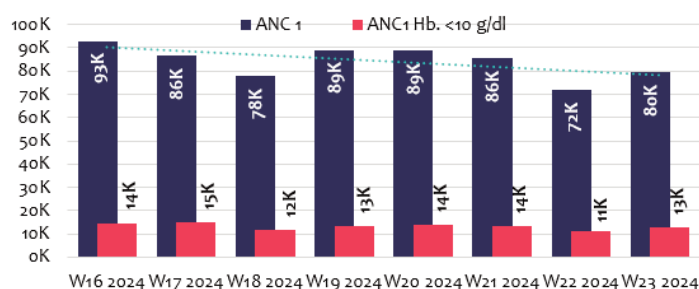
ANC Observations - Week 23, 2024



ANC Detail:

During week 23, a total of 229,263 pregnant women received antenatal services at health centers. Out of these visits, ANC-1 constituted 35% (79,521), with 16% (12,993) showing Hb<10g/dl. ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 31% (71,147), 18% (42,127), and 16% (36,468) respectively.

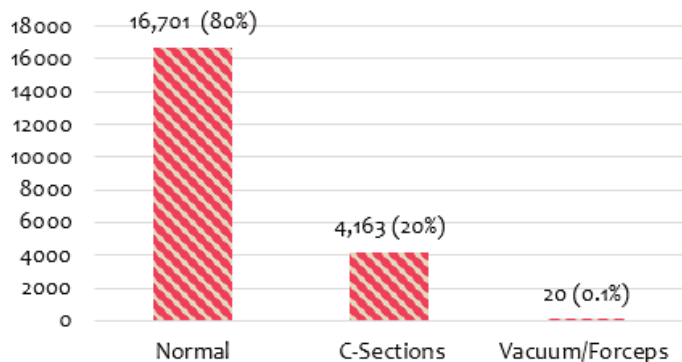
Weekly Comparative Study of Anemic Women Attending First Antenatal Care



Weekly Comparative Analysis of Anemia in ANC-1 Women coming for Antenatal care:

The recent analysis of pregnant women receiving their first antenatal services shows a noticeable decrease compared to previous weeks. Week 16 had the highest recorded ANC-1 visits. However, in the current Week 23, there was an 11% rise in ANC-1 visits compared to Week 22.

Distribution of Delivery Modes in week 23, 2024

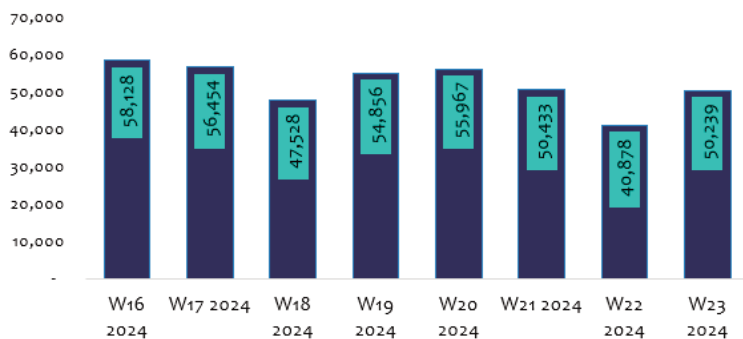


Delivery Modes:

During the current week in Punjab, a total of 20,884 deliveries were recorded. Of these, 80% (16,701) were normal deliveries, 20% (4,163) were C-sections, and a very small proportion 0.1% (20) involved vacuum/forceps.

The highest number of normal deliveries occurred in District Faisalabad (1,058), Rahim Yar Khan (1,003), and Lahore (890). Meanwhile, C-sections were primarily performed in Lahore (859), Bahawalpur (318), and Multan (212). However, vacuum/forceps-assisted deliveries were notably fewer in District Rawalpindi, with only 5 cases reported.

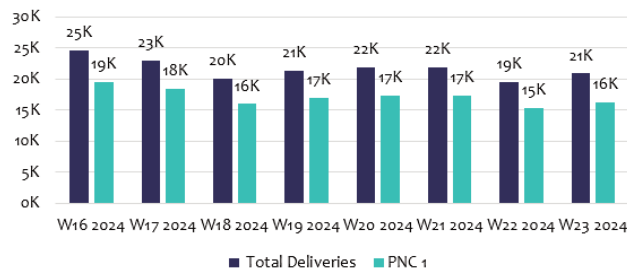
Analyzing Weekly Trends in Family Planning Visits



Week wise Family Planning Visits:

In the current week, Family Planning visits show a notable increase of 23% from the previous week (Week 22). However, it's noteworthy that Week 16 recorded the highest number of FP visits among all weeks. Despite fluctuations, the trend depicted in the graph is downward, indicating a decrease in visits over time.

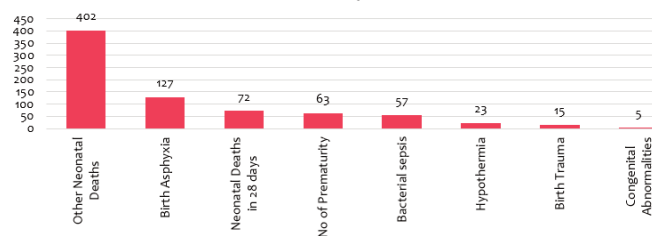
Total Deliveries Conducted and PNC-1 Visits in Health Facilities Comparative weekly Analysis



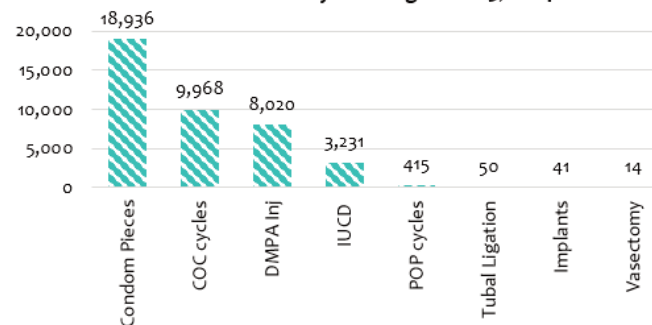
Analyzing Weekly Trends in Deliveries and PNC-1 visits:

The multiple bar chart compares week-wise deliveries and PNC-1 visits. Week 16 shows the highest number of deliveries among all weeks, with 25k deliveries. In contrast, Week 22 has the lowest number of deliveries, with only 19k. Additionally, in the current week (Week 23), there is a 7% rise in deliveries compared to the previous week (Week 22), where deliveries increased from 19k to 21k.

Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 23, 2024



Method wise Family Planning week 23, 2024



In the 23rd week of 2024, there were 49,841 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (1,037) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 69% (34,315) were from new clients. Family planning counseling accounted for 19% (9,336) of visits,

with 85% (7,895) being new clients and 15% (1,441) returning. 09% (4,407) were referrals by LHWs. Postpartum family planning (PPFP) visits made up 4% (2,084), with 3% (66) by women under 25 years old. Finally, Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) visits were 1% (476), with 7% (32) made by women under 25.

Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Newborn Indicators, week 23, 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	44	1	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge as per protocol	26	1	No. of Babies received 1st follow-up	35
2	No. of Babies born in Facility initiated KMC Services	50	2	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge on request	5	2	No. of Babies received 2nd follow-up	15
3	No. of Babies born outside the Facility received KMC Services	18	3	No. of Babies initiated KMC & referred / discontinued due to complication	4	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

* Note: This Section is Only for DHQs where KMC Project is implemented